Ireland. Laws, statutes, etc. Compilations

THE

STATUTES

AT LARGE,

PASSED IN THE

PARLIAMENTS

HELD IN

IRELAND:

FROM

The Third Year of EDWARD the Second, A. D. 1310,

TO THE

Thirty-third Year of GEORGE the Third, A. D. 1793, inclusive.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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STATUTES

AT LARGE,

PARTICULAR AND LOCAL:

FROM

The Third Year of Queen Anne, to the Second Year of King George the Third, A. D. [illegible]

Forty-third Year of King George the Third, A. D. [illegible] inclusive.

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[illegible]

THE STATUTES AT LARGE, PASSED IN THE PARLIAMENTS HELD IN IRELAND.

VOL. XVI.

CONTAINING

All the STATUTES that have paſſed from the Thirty-ſecond Year of GEORGE the Third, to the Thirty-third Year, inclusive.

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STATUTES

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VOL. XVI.

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All the STATUTES that have passed from the Thirty-second Year of George the Third, to the Thirty-third Year, inclusive.

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COLLECTION

OF

STATUTES.

The Thirty-second Year of GEORGE III.

CHAP. I.

An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between His Majeſty and the Moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

A. D. 1792. Chap. 1. Expired,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, having a juſt ſenſe of your royal care of all your ſubjects, and well knowing that the ſecurity and proſperity of this realm depend upon the ſupport of your Majeſty's government, moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That three thouſand two hundred and thirty-two men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included,

A. D. 1792. Chap. 1.

over and above twelve thouſand effective men, which are neceſſary to be maintained within this kingdom for its defence, be maintained for one year, from the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, ſo as that the forces on the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom may amount to fifteen thouſand two hundred and thirty-two effective men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included.

II. And whereas in order to enable your Majeſty to carry into execution your Majeſty's intentions, and determined reſolution, ſignified to us by his excellency the lord viſcount Townſend, late lord lieutenant of this kingdom, by your Majeſty's command, to keep within this kingdom for the neceſſary defence of the ſame, twelve thouſand effective men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included, at all times, unleſs in caſes of invaſion or rebellion in Great Britain, and to defray the other neceſſary expences of your Majeſty's government, it will be neceſſary to grant the ſeveral duties herein after mentioned; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, until the twenty-fifth day of March, which ſhall be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, and no longer, there ſhall be throughout your Majeſty's kingdom of Ireland, granted, raiſed, collected, levied and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the ſeveral goods, wares and merchandizes, mentioned and ſet forth in the ſeveral ſchedules or tables, marked A. B. C. D. hereunto annexed, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedules and tables, marked A. B. C. D. that there ſhall be alſo granted and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes, mentioned and ſet forth in the ſchedule marked E. hereunto alſo annexed, not being compriſed in the ſaid ſchedules A. B. C. D. and which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule or table marked E. and that there ſhall be alſo granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon all goods, wares, and merchandize which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, by any perſon being a retailer or conſumer, in ready money net, without any diſcount or allowance, an additional duty after the rate of ſix pounds *per centum* on the duties payable thereon reſpectively, over and above the full amount of ſuch duties, except ſugars, and except the ſeveral articles being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of France, or the French dominions in Europe, ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule marked B. imported as aforeſaid, except wines.

III. And be it enacted, That every perſon ſelling any kind of goods, wares, or merchandize in any other package than that in which the ſame were imported into this kingdom, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a retailer, except ſuch perſons as deal in and ſell wine in quantities not leſs than one gallon, or nutmegs, mace, cloves, or cinnamon, drugs, dying ſtuffs, and the materials of manufacture; and perſons dealing in porter, who ſell the ſame in corked bottles, not leſs than four dozen of quart bottles at any one time; and perſons dealing in cyder, who ſell the ſame in corked bottles, not leſs than two dozen of quart bottles at one time.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral duties mentioned in the ſaid ſeveral ſchedules A. B. C. D. E. to be paid on the importation of the ſeveral goods, wares and merchandize therein reſpectively mentioned, into this kingdom, and the ſeveral ſums of money and duties of inland exciſe in the ſchedule marked G. hereunto annexed, ſhall from the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, until the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and no longer, be reſpectively paid, in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all cuſtoms, ſubſidies, and duties whatſoever payable by

any

any perſon not being a retailer or conſumer, upon the importation of ſuch goods, wares and merchandize into this kingdom, on which ſuch duties at importation are impoſed, except the duties payable upon coals, by an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *an act for continuing and amending an act, paſſed in the twenty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *an act for the improvement of the city of* Dublin, *by making wide and convenient paſſages through the ſame, and for regulating the coal trade thereof, and for other purpoſes*, and of the ſaid ſeveral duties of exciſe, by virtue of any law or laws heretofore made, and ſhall be ſeverally paid down in ready money net, without any diſcount or allowance whatſoever, ſave that ready money ſhall not be paid upon goods, the duties upon which are or ſhall be directed to be bonded by any act of this ſeſſion of parliament.

V. And be it enacted, That in all caſes where the duties by this act impoſed on tobacco imported into this kingdom ſhall be paid, the ſum of two-pence halfpenny for each pound weight thereof, and ſo much of the produce of the duties ariſing upon teas as ſhall amount to the ſum of ſeven thouſand three hundred pounds, ſhall be placed to the account of your Majeſty's hereditary revenue; and that the proper officers do keep a ſeparate and diſtinct account of all the goods, wares, and merchandize imported into, and exported from this kingdom, and of the ſeveral ſums of money and duties of inland exciſe by this act granted, and of the hereditary duties which would have been payable if this act had not been made, and that ſuch officers do regularly enter the amount of ſuch hereditary duties; and that ſo much of the monies ariſing from the duties impoſed by this act on ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, articles and things, as ſuch hereditary duties would have amounted to, ſhall be regularly and duly placed to the account of your Majeſty's hereditary revenue.

VI. And be it enacted, That for and upon every barrel of malt ground or unground, made of barley, or of any other corn or grain which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, there ſhall be paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, a duty of two ſhillings and ſixpence, over and above all duties now payable thereon, by virtue of an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *an act for regulating the corn trade, promoting agriculture, and providing a regular and ſteady ſupply of corn in this kingdom, and for granting to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties therein mentioned*, or by any act which ſhall be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament; and for and upon every entry inwards which ſhall be made in the port of Dublin, during the time aforeſaid, except poſt entries, and entries of coals, a duty of one ſhilling.

VII. And for the better aſcertaining of the price of teas, according to which the duties are impoſed thereon, be it enacted, That the price of all teas imported be inſerted in the cockets, and that ſuch price be further aſcertained by a reference to the ſale books of the Eaſt India company, copies whereof, or of ſuch parts thereof as ſhall relate to the teas ſo imported, atteſted by the principal accountant, or deputy accountant for the time being, of the Eaſt India company, the commiſſioners of the revenue are required to procure from time to time for the purpoſe aforeſaid, and which copies being verified by affidavit made before the lord mayor of London for the time being, and being atteſted by a notary public at the city of London, ſhall without further proof either of the ſaid affidavit, or of the ſaid copies, be admitted as evidence in all ſuits commenced or ariſing upon this act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That upon the exportation of the ſeveral goods, wares, or merchandizes, mentioned in the ſchedules, marked A. B. C. D. E. the ſeveral drawbacks of the ſaid duties ſhall be paid and allowed as the ſame are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedules, marked A. B. C. D. E. and that the whole of the ſaid duties ſhall be drawn back on ſuch of the ſaid

goods, wares, and merchandizes, as are by the ſaid ſchedules, or the titles of the ſaid ſchedules, expreſſed to be entitled to ſuch whole drawbacks, ſave as to imported herrings, and unleſs otherwiſe directed by this act; provided that ſuch goods be exported within three years from the importation thereof, and that due proof be made of the entry of ſuch goods, and of the payment of the duties thereon, and that all other requiſites have been performed which are by law required to be performed for obtaining drawbacks, and in ſuch caſe, ſuch drawbacks ſhall without any fee or deduction be paid by the ſeveral collectors at the ports of exportation, out of any money unappropriated, ariſing out of any aids or duties by them collected within one month after demand.

IX. And be it enacted, That upon all tobacco manufactured in this kingdom, which ſhall be exported, there ſhall be allowed by way of drawback, or compenſation for the duty paid on the import of the leaf tobacco, whereof it was manufactured, the ſum of five pence for every pound weight of ſuch manufactured tobacco; and a further ſum after the rate of two ſhillings and three pence for every five pounds weight thereof, upon proof being made that ſuch manufactured tobacco paid the inland or exciſe duty payable thereon.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no drawback of any duty on any goods, wares, or merchandize, which ſhall be exported from this kingdom, ſhall be paid, unleſs the proofs neceſſary for obtaining ſuch drawback be made, and the drawback claimed within two years from the time of the ſhipping of ſuch goods for exportation.

XI. And be it enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid on the importation into this kingdom of any of the articles ſpecified in any of the ſaid ſchedules to be duty free, nor upon any woods for dyers uſe; nor upon any raw and undreſſed ſeal ſkins taken by the crews of veſſels belonging to, and fitted out from this kingdom, Great Britain, Jerſey, Guernſey, or Man, whereof the captain or maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners at leaſt, ſhall be your Majeſty's ſubjects, or by perſons employed by the maſters or owners of ſuch veſſels, nor upon any raw ſilk of the growth or culture of America.

XII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective bounties and allowances mentioned and expreſſed in the ſchedule, marked G. hereunto annexed, ſhall be paid upon the exportation of the ſeveral manufactures of this kingdom, ſpecified in the ſaid ſchedule, as in the ſaid ſchedule is mentioned.

XIII. And be it enacted, That ſuch bounties and allowances ſhall be paid out of any monies ariſing from any duties granted by parliament, and not appropriated to any particular purpoſe by the collector of the port where ſuch goods ſhall be ſhipped for exportation.

XIV. And whereas by a treaty of navigation and commerce, concluded between your Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, wines, beer, cutlery, hard-ware, cabinet-ware, and turnery, all works of iron, ſteel, copper and braſs, and all ſorts of cottons manufactured in the dominions of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in Europe; alſo woollens, whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, ſadlery, gauzes; alſo millinary made of muſlin, lawn, cambrick, or gauze, of the manufacture of France, or of any place belonging to, or under the dominion of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in Europe; alſo linens, cambricks, earthen-ware, pottery, and porcelain, plate-glaſs, and glaſs-ware, are to be imported into this kingdom on payment of certain duties, as in the ſaid treaty is particularly ſtipulated and agreed upon; in order therefore to continue the effect of the ſaid treaty, be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, all wines and linens, being the produce or manufacture of France; and all beer, cutlery, hard-ware, cabinet-ware, and turnery; all works of iron, ſteel, copper, and braſs; and all ſorts of cottons manufactured in the dominions of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in Europe;

alſo woollens, whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, ſadlery, gauzes; alſo milliinary made up of muſlin, lawn, cambrick, or gauze, of the manufacture of France, or of any place belonging to, or under the dominion of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in Europe; alſo cambricks, earthen-ware, pottery, and porcelain, plate-glaſs, and glaſs-ware, may be imported into this kingdom in any Britiſh or Iriſh built ſhip or veſſel, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to law, or in any French built ſhip or veſſel, wholly owned by the ſubjects of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and whereof the maſter and three-fourths of the mariners at the leaſt are alſo ſubjects of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, from any port or place whatever in Europe, belonging to, or under the dominion of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, upon due entry of ſuch goods at the cuſtom houſe, in the port or place in this kingdom into which the ſame ſhall be reſpectively brought or imported, and on payment of the ſeveral and reſpective duties inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the aforeſaid ſchedule, marked B. previous to the unſhipping or landing of ſuch goods reſpectively.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, any ſort of French wine may be imported into this kingdom in quart bottles or flaſks, either for ſale or otherwiſe, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVI. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to permit or allow the importation of any French cambricks or lawns, otherwiſe than in ſhips or veſſels of the burthen of ſixty tons or upwards, and in bales, caſes, or boxes covered with ſack-cloth or canvas, each of which bales, caſes, or boxes, ſhall contain one hundred whole pieces, or two hundred demi or half pieces, of ſuch cambricks or lawns, or the importation of any French wines, in bottles or flaſks, other than in packages, each of which ſhall contain at the leaſt three dozen quart bottles or flaſks; and in caſe any French cambricks or lawns, or any French wines in bottles or flaſks, ſhall be imported in any other form or manner, or in any leſs quantity than as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue.

XVII. And whereas it is ſtipulated in the ſaid treaty of navigation and commerce, that all articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the dominions of the ſaid two ſovereigns in Europe, not included in the fifth article of the ſaid treaty, ſhall be mutually imported on payment of duties, as low as are payable on the importation of like articles from any other European nation: And whereas all ſuch articles included in the ſaid fifth article of the ſaid treaty, ſo far as the ſame relates to this kingdom, are contained in the ſchedule hereunto annexed, marked B. be it enacted, That for and upon all articles, the growth, produce or manufacture of France, or of any place belonging to, or under the dominion of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in Europe, not mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, directly from France, or from any place belonging to, or under the dominion of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in Europe, no higher duties ſhall be raiſed, levied and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, than are payable on the importation of the like articles from any other foreign European nation, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That for and upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandize, mentioned in the ſchedules or tables, marked D. and F. hereunto annexed, which ſhall be exported from this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral duties and impoſitions mentioned in figures in the ſaid ſchedule or table, in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all ſubſidies and duties payable on the exportation of ſuch wares and merchandize from this kingdom, during the time aforeſaid,

and no longer; and for and upon the foreign ſpirits in the ſaid ſchedule hereunto annexed, and marked D. which ſhall, during the time aforeſaid, be exported from this kingdom to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, or the Weſt Indies, or to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, there ſhall be paid for every gallon thereof, the ſeveral duties in the ſaid ſchedule reſpectively mentioned.

XIX. And be it enacted, That no ſubſidy, or duty whatſoever, ſhall be payable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, upon the exportation of any goods or merchandize, the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, not mentioned in the ſaid ſchedules, marked D. and E. except the alnage duties.

XX. And be it enacted, That no cuſtom, ſubſidy, or duty, whatſoever, ſhall be payable on the export to any place whatſoever, of logwood of the growth or produce of the Britiſh ſettlements in America or the Weſt Indies, provided the ſame be exported in Britiſh or Iriſh ſhipping, nor upon any lead-ore exported to Great Britain.

XXI. And be it enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the exportation of any flour, or upon any rape-ſeed-oil, made and manufactured in this kingdom, nor upon any fiſh which ſhall be cured in this kingdom; and that no duty whatſoever ſhall be payable on the exportation of gold or ſilver bullion, or foreign coin whatſoever, out or upon, to any place whatſoever, except to the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, or to the Britiſh plantations in America or the Weſt Indies; nor ſhall any entry whatſoever on the exportation of ſuch bullion or coin, except to the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, or the Britiſh plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, be required or demanded for the ſame, by any officer of your Majeſty's revenue, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided that all ſuch goods and merchandizes, the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, as may be exported without paying any duty, touching which no ſpecial proviſion is made by any law, may be exported, ſo that due entry of ſuch goods and merchandize be firſt made at the cuſtom-houſe of the port where the ſame ſhall be exported, which entry ſhall expreſs the quantity and quality of the reſpective goods ſo to be exported, and ſhall be made in all reſpects in the ſame manner as was uſed and practiſed in reſpect of any goods exported before the making of this act, and ſo as the ſame be ſhipped by the proper officer for that purpoſe, and ſo as the exporter do firſt make oath, or if a known quaker, a ſolemn affirmation, before the cuſtomer, comptroller, or other chief officer of ſuch port, which oath or affirmation ſuch officer is hereby required and empowered to adminiſter, that ſuch goods are of Iriſh manufacture or produce, and in default of performing the ſaid requiſites, or any of them, ſuch goods and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, ſhall be liable to the payment of duties as if this act had not been made, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the value of all goods, wares, and merchandizes, according to which the duties in any of the ſaid ſchedules, marked B. C. and E. are aſcertained, are to be anſwered, levied, collected, and paid, ſhall in all caſes be taken to be ſo much as ſuch imported goods, wares, or merchandizes reſpectively are really worth, and that ſuch value and price ſhall be aſcertained by the declaration of the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, or his known agent or factor, in manner and form following;

I A. B. do hereby declare, that the goods mentioned in this entry, and contained in the [here ſpecify the ſeveral packages, and deſcribing the ſeveral marks and numbers, as the caſe may be] are of the growth, produce, or manufacture (as the caſe may be) of , and that I am the importer or proprietor thereof, or that I am

I am duly authorized by C. D. *the importer or proprietor thereof (as the case may be) and I do enter the same at the value of* *Witness my hand* *day of* A. B.

The above declaration signed the *day of* *in the presence of*

Which declaration shall be written on the warrant of the entry of such goods, wares, or merchandizes, and shall be subscribed with the name of the importer or proprietor thereof, or his known agent or factor, in the presence of one of the principal officers of the revenue of the port of importation, authorised to take such declaration, who shall certify the same under his hand; and such declaration, so made and signed, shall be to all intents and purposes whatsoever of the same force and effect, and the importer or proprietors of such goods, wares, or merchandize, shall be in every respect bound by such declaration, as fully and effectually as if the value of such goods, wares, or merchandize had been as heretofore ascertained by the oath or affirmation of such importer or proprietor; and if upon view and examination thereof by the proper officers of the revenue, it shall appear to them that such goods, wares, or merchandize, or any of them, are not valued according to the true price or value thereof, and according to the true intent and meaning of this act; that then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the said officers of your Majesty's revenue, as soon as conveniently may be, and without any unnecessary delay, to take and detain such goods, wares, and merchandizes, and to cause the same to be carried and conveyed into your Majesty's warehouse, or otherwise properly secured at the port of importation, for the use and benefit of your Majesty; and the commissioners of the revenue, or any four of them, are hereby respectively empowered to direct the collector of the port in this kingdom into which such goods, wares, or merchandize may have been imported, to pay out of any money in his hands applicable to the same, to the importer or proprietor of such goods, wares, or merchandize, the value thereof so ascertained as aforesaid, together with an addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and also the duties paid on the importation of such goods, but without any further allowance either on account of freight, or any other charge or expence whatever, which payment the said commissioners of your Majesty's revenue are hereby directed to cause to be made within one month after the goods shall have been so taken and detained.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That such payment so made to the importer or proprietor of such goods, wares, or merchandize respectively, shall be deemed and taken to be in full satisfaction for the same, to all intents and purposes, as if such goods, wares, or merchandize respectively had been regularly sold; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, whether the value of the goods, wares, or merchandize, so respectively ascertained, together with the addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and also of the duties paid on the importation thereof, be demanded or not, to cause the said goods, wares, or merchandize respectively to be fairly and publickly sold to the best advantage; and in case there shall be any overplus remaining from the produce of such sale, after deducting the value so ascertained as aforesaid, together with the addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and also of the duties paid on the importation thereof, and also the charges arising from the warehousing and sale of such goods, the said commissioners shall and may order one moiety of such overplus to be paid to the several and respective officers of the revenue concerned in the view and examination of such goods, wares, or merchandize, as an encouragement for the faithful discharge of their duty; and the other moiety of such overplus, together with the amount of the value of the goods so ascertained as aforesaid, with the addition of ten pounds *per centum*, and also of the duties paid on the importation thereof, shall be paid into the hands of the collector of the port within which such goods shall have been sold, for the use of your

Majeſty; but in caſe the produce of ſuch ſale, after deducting the charges ariſing from the warehouſing, ſecuring, and ſale of ſuch goods, ſhall not amount to ſo much as the value of ſuch goods ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, with the addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and of the duties paid on the importation thereof, that then and in ſuch caſe, the whole produce of the ſale of ſuch goods, after deducting the charges ariſing from the warehouſing, ſecuring and ſale thereof, ſhall be paid to the collector of the port within which ſuch goods ſhall have been ſo ſold, for the uſe of your Majeſty.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That whatever money ſhall be paid into the hands of any ſuch collector, on account of the produce of ſuch ſale, ſhall be by him accounted for, in like manner as if ſuch money had been received by him for or on account of the duties hereby granted.

XXV. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, and no longer, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, merchandizes, articles and things, mentioned, ſet forth, and deſcribed in the ſchedule or table, marked H. hereunto annexed, the ſeveral ſums of money, and duties of inland exciſe, as they are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral licenſes mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule, marked H. on which the reſpective duties mentioned therein are to be paid, ſhall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and no longer.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be paid to every perſon exporting malt out of this kingdom, on which the duty payable thereon by this act ſhall have been paid, a drawback of two ſhillings and ſix pence for each barrel thereof, by the collector of the port from which ſuch malt ſhall be exported, out of any money in his hands, ariſing from any unappropriated aids or duties granted to your Majeſty; or if ſuch malt ſhall be exported within the time allowed by law for the payment of the duties thereon, then the charge upon ſuch malt ſhall be vacated for ſo much as ſhall be exported, upon the perſon or perſons exporting the ſame performing regularly the ſame requiſites, and complying with the ſame regulations and reſtrictions as are to be made and obſerved by perſons exporting any article whereon any bounties or drawbacks are payable for obtaining the ſame.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That all ſpirits diſtilled within this kingdom, which ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, and for which any allowance or drawback ſhall be claimed, ſhall be of a ſtrength, not leſs than a ſtrength equal to five degrees, or ten *per cent.* under hydrometer proof; and the perſon or perſons who ſhall export the ſame to any place, except Great Britain, or the iſlands of Farro or Ferro, in the manner herein after directed, ſhall be entitled to, and ſhall receive one ſhilling and one penny halfpenny *per* gallon, for every gallon of ſuch ſpirits, and of ſuch degree of ſtrength ſo to be exported, as and for a drawback of the whole exciſe paid for the ſame, which ſhall be in lieu of all drawbacks or allowances heretofore given on ſuch export, any act or acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That if the ſpirits or brandies ſo to be exported, ſhall be of greater ſtrength than of five degrees under hydrometer proof, there ſhall be paid a further drawback, after the rate of one penny half-penny *per* gallon, over and above the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny half-penny aforeſaid, for every four degrees which the ſame ſhall exceed the ſtrength above mentioned, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity; provided always, that no drawback on any one gallon of ſpirits or brandies, ſhall exceed in the whole the ſum of one ſhilling and ſeven pence.

XXX. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to repeal or alter the duties upon beer, ale, and ſpirits or ſtrong waters, payable by virtue of

an act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of your Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending three several acts, one passed in the reign of his late Majesty George the second, and the other two in his present Majesty's reign, for making the river Lagan navigable, and opening a communication by water, between Loughneagh and the town of Belfast, and for enabling the commissioners therein named to raise money by assignment of said duties, for the more expeditious and effectual carrying on said work*; nor to effect any drawback of the said duties thereby allowed.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That eight pence *per* gallon of so much of the duty by this act imposed on all brandy, strong waters, and spirits perfectly made, and spirits not above proof, made and distilled of wine; and a further sum of ten pence *per* gallon of so much of the duty imposed on all rum, or other spirits of the growth and produce of your Majesty's sugar colonies in America; and a further sum of one shilling and eight pence *per* gallon of so much of the duty imposed on all brandy, geneva, and all other spirits, except of the growth or produce of your Majesty's sugar colonies in America; and ten pence *per* gallon of the duties on all *aqua vitæ* spirits and strong waters, made and distilled in this kingdom; and such further duties as shall be paid on all foreign spirits, in proportion to the duties payable for single spirits of the same denomination, according to the comparative degrees of strength which such spirits bear to single spirits of the same denomination; and one moiety of the duty on all playing cards, made, manufactured, or vended in this kingdom, shall be applied towards the payment of the several principal sums due on debentures and treasury bills, and the interest thereof, and of the life and other annuities, as directed by any act or acts of parliament passed during this session.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That so much of the duties by this act imposed on raw and untanned hides, and on lin-seed oil imported, as shall remain after deducting the hereditary duties thereon, shall be paid to the trustees for encouraging the hempen and flaxen manufactures of this kingdom, to be by them applied towards encouraging and raising of flax-seed in this kingdom; and that nine shillings *per* barrel of the duty by this act imposed upon all herrings, except British herrings, shall be applied to encourage the fisheries of this kingdom, in such manner as shall be directed by parliament.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That all duties paid to, and all sums granted to the trustees of the linen and hempen manufactures, shall be exempted from the payment of all fees.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That the several sums granted by this act, or any other act of parliament now of force in this kingdom, and appropriated to encourage the raising sufficient quantities of flax-seed and hemp, and for the encouragement of the hempen manufactures in the provinces of Leinster, Munster, and Connaught, shall be applied to such purposes only, and no other; and that a separate and distinct account shall be kept by the proper officer of the application thereof, and be laid before parliament.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That all monies to arise from the said duty of one shilling upon every entry inwards in the port of Dublin, except as aforesaid, shall be paid by the collector of the said port, who is hereby authorized to demand and receive the same, to the trustees of the Royal Exchange, in the city of Dublin, to be by them applied towards discharging the debts by them contracted for building, furnishing, and repairing the same, and for the future repairs thereof, to be accounted for before the commissioners of imprest accounts.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That no cambricks or lawns whatsoever, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, or the European dominions of France, nor any gold or silver lace, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, shall be imported into this kingdom in any ship or vessel whatsoever, under the penalty of the forfeiture

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ture of all such lace, cambricks, and lawns, and treble the value thereof; and of the forfeiture of the ship or vessel in which the same shall be imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That neither the six pence *per* pound, nor any other fee, shall be payable to, or be deducted or received by the vice treasurer or vice treasurers, receiver or paymaster-general, clerk of the pells, nor any officer or officers of this kingdom, for or on account of the issuing or payment of any sum or sums of money, arising by, or which shall be received for or on account of the aids hereby granted unto your Majesty, and appropriated to the payment of the said interest and annuities; and that the said six pence *per* pound, and all other fees, which shall or may be payable to the said vice treasurer or vice treasurers, receiver or paymaster general, clerk of the pells, or any other officer or officers of this kingdom, upon issuing or payment of any sum or sums of money, which shall or may arise out of, or shall or may be received for, or on account of the several other duties and aids hereby granted to your Majesty, shall be applied by the said vice-treasurer or vice-treasurers, receiver or paymaster-general, for the use of your Majesty, your heirs and successors, in aid and addition to the duties hereby granted, and shall be duly accounted for by him or them.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That all and every the several and respective duties, rates, and impositions hereby granted, and all penalties and forfeitures hereby imposed, and not otherwise hereby specially provided for, shall be raised, answered, levied, collected, and paid unto your Majesty, your heirs and successors, during the time aforesaid, in like manner, except as to bonding the said duties, or any discount for prompt payment, and by such ways, means, and methods, and by such rules and directions, and under such penalties and forfeitures, and with such powers as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, answering, collecting, and paying of duties in and by an act made in this kingdom in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majesty Charles the second, entitled, *An act for the settling of the duties on new imposts upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted*, or by any other law of this kingdom relating to the revenue of excise in this kingdom, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned, expressed, and enacted by this act, with the like remedy of appeal to and for the party aggrieved, as in and by the said act of excise, or any other law or laws now in being relating to the duties of excise is provided.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That a separate and distinct account shall be kept by the proper officer or officers of the several sums arising from the aforesaid several aids and taxes hereby granted as aforesaid; and that the commissioners of your Majesty's revenue shall return the weekly abstracts of their several collectors to the accountant general, and that the accountant general shall return a separate account of the aforesaid sums arising from the same rates, duties, and taxes hereby granted to the vice-treasurer or vice-treasurers, his or their deputy or deputies; and that every collector or receiver shall take a separate receipt for the same when paid into your Majesty's treasury; which receipts the said vice-treasurer or vice-treasurers, his or their deputy or deputies, is and are hereby required to give accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the several sums herein after mentioned, be paid out of the several duties and aids granted to your Majesty, by this act, to the persons hereafter for the purposes herein after mentioned; that is to say, the sum of four thousand pounds to the right honourable the speaker of the house of commons, to enable him to maintain the state and dignity of his office; the sum of ten thousand three hundred and fifty pounds for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, to the trustees for encouraging the linen and hempen manufactures of this kingdom, to be by them applied in such

manner

manner as ſhall appear to them to be moſt conducive to promote the ſaid manufactures; the ſaid ſum of ten thouſand three hundred and fifty pounds being given to them in the place and ſtead of a like ſum heretofore appropriated to be paid to them out of the firſt produce of the duties on teas, and out of the duties on chocolate and cocoa nuts, and on coffee; the ſum of five thouſand pounds for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the corporation for paving, cleanſing, and lighting the ſtreets of Dublin, to be by them expended in paving, cleanſing, and lighting the ſaid ſtreets, being in the place and ſtead of a like ſum heretofore appropriated to be paid to them out of the firſt produce of the duties on coaches, chariots, berlins, calaſhes, and chaiſes; the ſum of five hundred pounds to the right honourable John Monck Maſon, chairman of the committees of ſupply and ways and means, for his ſervices during this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of five hundred and forty pounds to Robert Thoroton, eſquire, clerk of this houſe, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of three hundred and fifty pounds to Edward Treſham, clerk aſſiſtant, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of three hundred and twenty pounds to James Corry, clerk of the journals and records, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to Dawſon Ellis, clerk of the engroſſments, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of five hundred pounds to George Frederick Winſtanley and Jonathan Rogers, committee clerks, as a reward for their attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, to be equally divided between them; the ſum of ſix hundred and ſeventy pounds to John M'Clintock, eſquire, ſerjeant at arms, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of ſeventy pounds to Laurenzo Senſi, as a reward for his trouble and attendance in delivering the votes to the members this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of two hundred pounds to James M'Cowen and Henry Holmes, door-keepers to this houſe, as a reward for their attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, to be equally divided between them; the ſum of ſeven hundred pounds to be given to the ſpeaker, to be by him divided among the back door-keepers and meſſengers attending this houſe, being twenty in number, and the other attendants, in ſuch manner as he ſhall direct; the ſum of two hundred and fifty pounds to Thomas L'Eſtrange, for his extraordinary care and trouble in attending this houſe as deputy ſerjeant at arms; the ſum of two hundred pounds to Robert Thoroton, eſquire, for his trouble and expence in preparing copies, ſuperintending the printing, and making an index to the twenty-eighth volume of the journals of this houſe; the ſum of one hundred and twelve pounds to James King, and Abraham Bradley King, for printing the publick accounts laid before the houſe this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of ſeven hundred pounds, to the ſpeaker of this houſe, to be applied by him for the better arrangement of the buſineſs in the clerks office; the ſum of two hundred pounds to James Corry, for his extraordinary trouble in ſuperintending the printing of the ſchedules of duties, and other papers for the committee of ways and means, in the laſt and preſent ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of three hundred and forty pounds to Thomas Burgh, eſquire, accountant general, as a reward for his expence and trouble in preparing and ſtating the public accounts of the nation, laid before this houſe this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of eight hundred pounds to John Tydd, eſquire, in conſideration of his extraordinary attendance, care, and expence in the office of paymaſter of corn premiums; the ſum of two hundred pounds to the right honourable lord Annaly, examinator of cuſtoms, as a reward for his expence and trouble in preparing and making out the account of the imports and exports for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, purſuant to the order of this houſe; the ſum of ſeventy pounds to Henry Smyth, deputy paymaſter of corn premiums, for

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his extraordinary trouble and expence in preparing accounts by him laid before this houſe for one year, ending at Midſummer, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one; the ſum of two hundred pounds to Paul Le Bas, examinator of corn premiums, on account of the great increaſe of his trouble in examining and keeping accounts of ſaid premiums, and for his expences in payment of clerks in the year ending at Lady-Day, one thouſand ſeven humdred and ninety-one; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to John Smart, deputy accountant general, for his extraordinary trouble this ſeſſion of parliament, and ſuperintending the printing of the public accounts; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to Anthony Ferguſon, aſſiſtant examinator of cuſtoms, for his extraordinary trouble in making up the ſeveral accounts by him laid before this houſe, and attending the houſe this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to John Swan, examinator of exciſe, for his extraordinary trouble and expence in preparing accounts for this houſe; the ſum of one thouſand ſix hundred and fifty-nine pounds twelve ſhillings and four pence, to James King and Abraham Bradley King, printers to this houſe, for printing and binding five hundred copies of the twenty-eighth volume of the journals, for the uſe of the members of this houſe; the ſum of eighty pounds to Elizabeth Molloy, for the additional expences incurred by her in the articles of coal and candles, which ſhe is obliged to furniſh in the new buildings, in the interval between this and the next ſeſſion of parliament; and the ſum of forty-eight thouſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds, to be applied in ſuch manner as parliament ſhall direct, for the advancement of trade and manufactures, and the maintenance of hoſpitals, charities, publick inſtitutions, and the further improvement of this kingdom, by building churches, and other publick works.

XLI. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, there ſhall be anſwered and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, by all perſons hawking about trees, ſhrubs, and plants for ſale within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof; and by all perſons ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, in any ſtand, ſtall, ſhed, booth, or other place not being a part of, or in his or her dwelling, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts, or drawings; and alſo by all perſons who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, any glaſs bottles, not being reſpectively the makers or importers thereof, and not ſelling wine, ſpirits, beer or ale; and alſo by all perſons who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, old clothes in any ſtall, ſhed, booth, ſhop, or other place, a duty of forty ſhillings; and alſo by every perſon carrying on the buſineſs of a pawnbroker within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, a duty of ten pounds; and alſo by every perſon ſelling ſpirits by retail within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof, a duty of ten ſhillings over and above all other duties payable by this or any other act or acts; which ſeveral laſt mentioned duties ſhall be levied by ſuch perſons, by ſuch ways and means, and under ſuch rules and directions, powers and authorities, as are enacted by an act paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for rendering more effectual an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty king George the third*, entitled, *An act for the better execution of the law within the city of Dublin, and certain parts adjacent thereto, and quieting and protecting poſſeſſions within this kingdom, for the more expeditious tranſportation of felons, for reviving, continuing, and amending certain ſtatutes therein mentioned, and for repealing an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for improving the police of the city of Dublin, and for other purpoſes*, as fully to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſeveral proviſions therein contained were re-enacted in this act, unleſs the ſame ſhall be otherwiſe provided for by parliament.

Schedule

Schedule A.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, whether imported directly from Great Britain, or from other Countries; which Duties, so paid are upon due Exportation thereof within Three Years after Import wholly drawn back, except those paid on Foreign Goods imported from any other Country than Great Britain, and afterwards exported to any of the British Plantations in America or the West Indies, or the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Adzes for coopers, the dozen, -	— 1 3½	— 2 7	— 2 9
Aggets, small as a bean, the hundred dozen,	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
——, large, the piece, - -	— — ½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Allum, English, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	— 1 4	— — —	— — —
Allum, —— but if for dyers use, free.			
Allum, Vide allum in drugs, (roach or romish).			
Alphabets, the set, containing twenty-four	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Amber, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5½	— — 7½
—— Beads, the pound - -	— 3 1½	— 4 3	— 4 7
Anchovies, the little barrel, containing fifteen pounds of fish - - - -	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 9
Annotto, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
——, but if for dyers use free.			
Anvils, English, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - - -	— — 11		
Apples, the bushel - - -	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
——, dried, or pears, the barrel - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Argal, white or red, or powder, the 112lb.	— — —	— 2 5	— 2 10
——, but if for dyers use, free.			
Ashes, vocat. pot ashes, wood or soap ashes, free.			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Awl blades, the thouſand, Engliſh	— — 10½		
—— Haſts, the groce	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Augurs, for carpenters, the groce	— 1 1	— 4 3	— 4 7
Axes, or hatchets, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Babies, or puppets, for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 2
Backs for chimnies, vide iron.			
Bacon, of England or Wales, the flitch	— — 7		
——, all foreign bacon and hams, the hundred, containing 112lb.	— — —	— 6 4	— 7 —
Balls, Tennis balls, the thouſand	— 3 9	— 7 11	— 8 7
Balls, Foot balls, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 8	— 6 10	— 7 7
Bands of iron for kettles, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 7 3	— 11 7	— 12 3
Bandſtrings, the dozen knots	— 3 9	— 4 9	— 4 10
Barilla, free as aſhes.			
Bark, per barrel	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Baſket rods, three feet about at the band	— — 9½	— — 9½	— — 10½
Baſkets, vocat. hand-baſkets or ſports, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Baſt ropes, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — 18	— — 11	— 1 —
Baſts or ſtraw hat, knotted, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Baſts or ſtraw hat, plain, the dozen	— — 2	— — 4	— — 5
Battery, baſhrones, or hatting, the 112lb.	— 15 9	1 14 8	1 17 10
Beads, Amber, vide amber.			
Beads, Bone, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Beads, Box, the great groce	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Beads, Chryſtal, the thouſand	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Beads, Coral, the pound	— 2 8	— 4 9	— 5 1
Beads, Glaſs and wood of all ſorts, the great groce	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Beads, Glaſs, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dickens	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Beads, Jaſper, ſquare, the hundred ſtrings	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Beer, ale and porter, except of the produce or manufacture of France, or the French dominions in Europe, for every 32 gallons	— 4 3½	— 4 3½	— 4 3½
Beer, vocat. ſpruce beer, the gallon	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Bell metal, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1
Bellows, the pair	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
—— Pipes, the groce	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Balls

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Bells, Clapper bells, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 3
Bells, Dogs bells, the great groce, containing 144 dozen	— 1 4	— 3 —	— 3 3
Bells, Horſe bells, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Bilhooks, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 6	— 2 9
Bits for bridles, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Blacking, or lamp-black, the 112lbs.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Blades for Foils, the dozen	— — 10½	— 1 8½	— 1 10
Blades for Knives and forks, the groce	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Blades for Razors, the dozen	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Blades for Swords, Britiſh, coarſe, the dozen	— 1 4		
Blankets, vocat. Paris mantles, coloured, the mantle	— 2 9	— 2 9	— 3 2
Blankets, vocat. Paris mantles, or others, uncoloured, the mantle	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Boſſes for bridles, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Books unbound, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
——, bound, the 112lb.	— 5 —	— 5 —	— 5 9
Bottles, of glaſs, uncovered, the dozen	— — 3½		
For the duties on glaſs from France, vide ſchedule B.			
Bottles, of ſtone, the dozen	— 1 1	— 1 9	— 1 11
Bows, vocat. ſtone bows of ſteel, the piece	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Bows ſtaves, the 120 ſtaves	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 12 8
Boxes, vocat. Fire, or tinder boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen boxes	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Boxes, vocat. Neſt boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Boxes, vocat. Pepper boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Boxes, vocat. Sand boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Boxes, vocat. Soap boxes, the ſhock, containing three ſcore boxes	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Boxes, vocat. Spice boxes, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Boxes, vocat. Tobacco boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 9	— 3 10	— 4 2
Braſs, Lamps, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Braſs, Laver cocks, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 4
Braſs, Old, or ſhruff (vide ſhruff) the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Braſs, Piles weights, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 2½
Braſs, Scales and weights, the dozen pair	— — 4½	— — 9	— — 10
Braſs, Trumpets, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Brickſtones, The thouſand brick-ſtones	— 2 2	— 3 6	— 3 9
Flanders tile, to ſcour with, the thouſand	— — —	— 6 8	— 7 3
Galley tiles, the foot (ſix to the foot)	— — 1½	— — 2	— — 2½
Pan tiles, the thouſand	— 10 6	— 15 9	— 16 8
Paving tiles, the thouſand	— 9 6	— 13 8	— 14 5
Bridles, the dozen	— 1 7	— 1 7	— 1 10
Brimſtone, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 1 2	— 1 2	— 1 3
Briſtles, rough or undreſt, the dozen pounds	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
———, of Muſcovy, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— — 10
———, dreſſed, the dozen pounds	— 1 2	— 1 2	— 1 4
———, of Muſcovy, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 1 8
Broaches of latten or copper, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9
Brushes, Beard brushes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
of hair, vocat. Comb brushes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
of hair, vocat. Head brushes, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
of hair, vocat. Rubbing brushes, the dozen	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 3½
of hair, vocat. Weavers brushes, the dozen	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 7½
of heath, coarſe the dozen	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
of heath, fine or head brushes, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
of heath, called rubbing brushes, the dozen	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 2
Brushes for hats and clothes, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Buckles, for girdles, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 4	— 4 7
———, for girths the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 10	— 1 7	— 1 9
Bugles, Great, the pound	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Bugles, Small or ſeed bugle, the pound	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Bullion, in coin, bars, or plates, free.			
Burrs for mill-ſtones, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 4 9	— 4 9	— 5 8
Buttons of Copper or latten, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce, every groce twelve dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Buttons of Glaſs, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce	— 1 5	— 2 10	
Buttons of Hair, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 4	— — 7	— — 7
Buttons of Handkerchiefs, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 3 2	— 7 5	— 8 1
Buttons of Silk, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce	— 4 3	— 6 4	— 6 8
Buttons of Thread, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce	— 1 1	— 2 8	— 2 4

Cables.

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Cables, tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — 8½	— 2 1½	— 12 —
Caddas or crewel riband, the dozen pieces, every piece containing thirty-six yards	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Caffoy — Per yard	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 6
Caffoy — And if mixed with silk (except the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia or the East Indies,) per pound weight	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Callicoes printed, painted or stained, per square yard	— 1 1	— 3 8	
———, white, foreign, per squre yard	— — —	— 3 8	
Calf skins in the hair, per piece	— — 2	— — 2½	— — 2½
Cameletto — Half silk, half hair, the yard, foreign	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 6
Cameletto — And, (excepting the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia or the East Indies,) for every pound weight	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Canary seeds, or Alphisti, the hundred weight, containing 112lb	— 7 11	— 7 11	— 9 2½
Candle plates or wallers, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 2	— — 4	— — 4
Candles of tallow, the pound	— — ½	— — ½	— — 1
Candlesticks, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 2½	— — 4½	— — 5
Candlewick, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Canes — for manufacturers use, free.			
Canes — Wood, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Capers, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 5 7	— 11 6	— 12 6
Cap hooks, or hooks ends, the groce, containing twelve dozen pair,	— 1 5	— 3 —	— 3 4
Caps of woollen, the dozen	— 2 1½	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Cards, vocat. — Playing cards, the groce, containing twelve dozen pair (or packs)	15 8 9	15 17 2	15 18 7
Cards, vocat. — Wool cards, old, the dozen pair	— — 7½	— — 7½	— — 8½
Cards, vocat. ———, new, the dozen pair	— 1 —½	— 1 —½	— 1 2½
Carpets, vocat. — Of Great Britain, without seams, the piece	— 1 5	———	———
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey or Venice, Short, the piece	— — —	— 3 5	— 4 —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey or Venice, —— Turkey, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 5 —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey or Venice, Long, containing four yards and upwards the piece	— — —	— 14 9	— 17 6
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey or Venice, —— Turkey, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	1 3 2
Cases, for Combs, Single, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Cases, for Combs, Double, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Cases, With wooden combs, garnished, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Cases, With small ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Cases, with middle sort ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Cases, with large ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Cases, for needles, or pin cases, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Cases, for spectacles, the groce, unguilt, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Cases, for spectacles, the groce, gilt, containing twelve dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Catlings, Harpstrings, and Lutestrings, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Caveare, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Cauldrons, or pans, iron, the hundred weight	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Chasing Dishes, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 4
Chasing Dishes, of iron, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Chains, for dogs, coarse, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Chains, for keys or purses, fine, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Chairs of walnut tree, the piece	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Chamlets, unwatered, or mohair, the yard	— — 4	— — 4	— — 5
Chamlets, watered, the yard	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Chamlets, half silk, half hair, the yard	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Chamlets, And for every lb. weight, if made of or mixed with silk, (except the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia, or the East Indies)	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Chariots, with or without the appurtenances, each	4 4 —	— — —	— — —
Cheese, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — 4½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Chess, Boards, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Chess, Men, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9
Chests of Iron, Small, three quarters of a yard long or middle sort, one yard long, the piece	— 9 6	— 1 — —	— 1 1 9
Chests of Iron, Large, one yard and quarter long, the piece	— 15 5	1 9 5	1 11 9
Chimney backs, Small, (half a hundred weight and downwards) the piece	— 1 5	— 2 2	— 2 3
Chimney backs, Large, (above half a hundred weight) the piece	— 2 10	— 4 3	— 4 6
Chissels for joiners, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Chocolate, the pound	— — 6½	— — 9½	— — 10
Cisterns of Latten, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 3½
Claricords, the pair	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1

Schedule A.

INWARDS,	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Clay called fire clay, and ſand, free.			
Coaches or berlins, with or without the appurtenances, each - -	6 6 —	— — —	— — —
Coals, the ton - - -	— — 8½	— — 8½	— — 10
Cochaneil, all ſorts, free. - -			
Coffee, of any other than Britiſh plantation produce, for every pound weight thereof	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — —
——— of the Britiſh plantations, vide Schedule D. - - - -			
Note, upon paying down 3s. 6d. *for every hundred weight, and ſecuring the remainder of duty, coffee may be warehouſed in like manner, and under the ſame regulations as tobacco.*			
Coffin, { Figures and letters, the groce	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Coffin, { Handles, plates, ſquares, the groce	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Combs, of bone, the pound - -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Combs, of box, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Combs, of horn, for barbers, the dozen -	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Combs, called horſe combs, the dozen -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Combs, of ivory, the pound - - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Combs, vocat. lightwood combs, the groce containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Combs, for wool, the pair, old or new -	— — 4½	— — 4½	— — 5
Comfits, the pound - - -	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Compaſſes, { of iron for carpenters, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Compaſſes, { for ſhips, the dozen -	— — 10	— 1 7	— 1 9
Copper, unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	— 4 9	— 4 9	— 4 11
——— Kettles, vide battery.			
Copperas, free, if for dyers uſe.			
———, white and blue, vide drugs.			
Cordage, or ropes tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 212lb. -	— 1 1	— 2 6	— 2 5
Corks, ready made, the groce - -	— — 3½	— — 7	— — 7
Cork, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 3 8	— 4 —
Cork tacks, { of iron, the thouſand -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Cork tacks, { of ſteel, the thouſand -	— 3 6	— 7 —	— 7 7
Counters of braſs or latten, the pound	— — 2	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Croſſbow thread, the pound - -	— — ¼	— — 2	— — 2
Crewel riband, vide caddas. - -			
Curry combs, the dozen - - -	— 1 —	— 1 11	— 2 1
Cuttle-bones, the thouſand - - -	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Cyder or perry, the ton - -	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Daggar blades, the dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Dimity plain, the ſquare yard	— — 1¼	— — —	— — —
Dog couples, the dozen	— — 4	— — 7	— — 7
Drapery, vocat. Old drapery, the yard, coming from England	— — 6½	— — —	— — —
Old drapery, from any other parts, the yard	— — —	— — —	1 — 10
New drapery, from England, the yard	— — 2¼	— — —	— — —
New drapery, from any other parts, the yard	— — —	— — —	— 5 7
Note by 23 & 24 Geo. 3. Cap. 29. *All manufactures made of wool which are milled in the tuck-mill, or other machine, whether twilled or plain, as coatings, caſſimers, herſeys, druggets, German ſerges, ratteens, and ſuch like by whatever particular name, now denominated, or hereafter to be denominated, ſhall fall under the deſcription of, and pay duty as old drapery*			
Drugs, vocat. Acacia, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Acorus, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Adiantum Album, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Adiantum Nigrum, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Agaricus, rough or untrimmed, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Agaricus, or Agaric, trimmed or pared, the pound	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
———, free if for dyers uſe.			
Agnus caſtus ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Alchermes, Confectio, the ounce	— — 6	— — 11	— 1 —
Alchermes, Syrop, the pound	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Alkanet roots, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Allum, romiſh, or roach, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 3 10	— 6 —	— 6 4
———, free if for dyers uſe.			
Almiet or orcant, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Almonds, bitter, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 11
Aloes, Cicotrina, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Aloes, Epatica, the pound	— — —	— — 6	— — 6½
Alumen plume, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Ambergreaſe, black or grey, the ounce troy	— 9 5½	— 15 9	— 16 10
Ameos ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Amomi ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Anacardium, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 10½
Angelica, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.			
Antimonium, Crudum, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 5 1½	— 5 6
Antimonium, ——— free if for dyers uſe.			
Antimonium, Præparatum or Stibium, the pound -	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 2½
Argentum ſublime, or linum, or quick-ſilver, the pound - -	— — 5½	— — 9½	— — 10½
Ariſtolochia, longa, & rotunda, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Arſnick, white or yellow, or roſalger, the pound - - -	— — ¼	— — 1	— — 1½
———, free if for dyers uſe.			
Aſpalathus, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 4½
Aſſafœtida, the pound - - -	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Aſſarum roots, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3½
Auripigmentum, vide orpiment. -			
Balauſtium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 8	— — 8½
Balſamum, artificial, the pound	— — 6½	— — 10½	— — 11½
Balſamum, natural, the pound	— — —	— 5 9½	— 6 —
Barley, hulled, or French barley the 112lb.	— 3 2	— 5 3	— 5 7½
——, in foreign ſhips - -	— — —	— — —	— 6 4
Bayberries, the 112lb. - -	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 9
————, free if for dyers uſe.			
Bdellium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7½	— — 7½
Ben album, or rubrum, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Benjamin, of all ſorts, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Bezoar Stone, of the Eaſt Indies, the ounce troy - -	— — —	— 13 1½	— — —
Bezoar Stone, of the Weſt Indies, the ounce troy - -	— — —	— 2 —	— 2 2
Black lead, the 112lb. - -	— — —	— 7 10½	— 8 5
Blatta bizantia, the pound -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Bolus, Communis, or Armonicus, the hundred wt. containing 112lb	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 9
Bolus, Verus, the pound, or fine bole	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Borax, unrefined, the pound or tincal	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
Borax, ———, free if for dyers uſe.			
Borax, refined the pound -	— — —	— 2 4½	— 2 7½
Bunkins holywortles, or piſtolochia, the pound - - - - -	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Calamus, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Cambogium, or gutta gambæ, the pound	— — —	— — 10½	— — 11½
Camphire, refined, the pound -	— 1 —	— 1 6	— 1 7
————, unrefined the pound -	— — —	— — 9	— — 10
Cancri oculus, the pound - -	— — 6½	— — 11½	— 1 1

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, viz.			
Cantharides, the pound	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 4
Caraway seeds, the 112lb.	— 1 11½	— 4 6	— 4 11
Cardomomes, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½
Carlina, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Carolina, the pound	— — —	— — 1	— — 1¼
Carpo balsami, the pound	— — —	— — 10½	— 1 —
Carrabe, or succinum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Carthamus seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Cassia, fistula, of all sorts, the pound,	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
——, Lignea, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Castoreum, or beaver cods, the pound	— — —	— 3 8½	— 3 10½
Cerussa, the 112lb.	— — —	— 4 9	— 4 11
Cetrach, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
China roots, the pound	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 6
Chrystal, in broken pieces for physical uses, the pound	— — 6½	— — 10½	— 1 —
Ciceres, white and red, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Cinabrium, or vermillion, the pound	— — 5½	— — 9	— — 10
Ciperus, longus and rotundus, the 112lb.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 9
Cetrago, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Civet, the ounce troy	— — —	— 10 6	— 11 3
Coculus, indise, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Coloquintida, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Copperas, white, the 112lb.	— — —	— 11 3	— 11 11
Copperas, blue, of Dansk or Hungary the 112lb.	— — —	— 3 10	— 4 1
Coral, red or white, in fragments, for physical uses, the pound	— — —	— — 8	— — 9
Coral, whole, the pound	— — —	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Coriander seeds, the 112lb.	— — —	— 4 5	— 4 10
Cortex, Caperum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Cortex, Guaici, the 112lb.	— — —	— 14 5	— 15 5
Cortex, Mandragoræ, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Cortex, Tamarisci, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Cortex, Winteranus, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Cortex, dulcis, and amarus, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Cubebs the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Cummin seeds, the 112lb.	— — —	— 8 9	— 9 4
Cuscuta, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Cyclamen roots, or panis porcinus, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Cyprus nuts, the pound, (vide nux cupressi)	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Daucus creticus, the pound -	— — —	— — 10½	— 1 —
Diagredium, or ſcamony, the pound -	— — —	— 4 5	— 4 10
Diptamus leaves, the pound -	— — —	— — 7	— — 8
——— Roots, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Doronicum, the pound - - -	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½
Eleborus, albus et niger, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Epithemum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Es-uſtum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Euphorbium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Fennel ſeeds, the pound -	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 2
Fenugreek, the 112lb. - -	— — —	— 5 6½	— 6 —
Flory, the pound - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Flowers, vide leaves.			
Folium indiæ, the pound -	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 3
Fox lungs, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8
Frankincenſe, of France, parroſin, the 112lb.	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Galanga, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Galbanum, the pound - - -	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
General, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4	— — 5
Gentiana, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Guinea pepper, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Grains of Guinea or French grains, the 112lb. (vide grains)	— — —	— 7 3	— 7 10
Grana, pinæ, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
——, Tinctorum, the pound -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Green Ginger, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 4½	— 1 5
Gum, animi, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Gum, arabic, or gum ſeneca, vide ſchedule D.			
——, Armoniack, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Caramen, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
——, Carannæ, the pound -	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 9
——, Elemi, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Guiaci, the pound -	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 4
——, Hederæ, the pound -	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
——, Juneperi, or ſandracha, the 112lb.	— — —	— 8 4	— 8 10
——, Lack, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Opoponax, the pound -	— — —	— 1 4½	— 1 6
——, Sandrachi, or gum juneperi, vide Sandrachi.			
——, Sarcocol, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Seneca, vide gum arabic.			
——, Serapinum, or ſagapenum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Tacamahaccæ, the pound -	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 9

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, viz. Gum Tragagant, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
——, Tinctorum, vide grana tinctorum.			
Gutta gambæ, vide cambogium.			
Hermodactilus, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Holywortles, vide bunkins.			
Horns of harts or stags, the hundred, containing five score,	— 1 7	— 4 9	— 5 3
Horns of harts or stags, the 112lb.	— 5 3	— 5 3	— 5 3
Hypocistis, the pound	— — —	— — 6	— — 6½
Jallap, the pound	— — 7½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Incenſe, or olibanum, vide olibanum.			
Ireos (orris), the 112lb.	— — —	— 14 2½	— 15 1
Iſinglaſs, the 112lb. free if for dyers uſe.	1 6 3	1 16 9	1 18 6
Jujubes, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Juniper-berries, free			
Lapdanum, or lapadonum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Lapis, calaminaris, the 112lb.	— — —	— 4 7	— 4 11
——, Contra-yerva, the ounce	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 3
——, Hematitis, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Judaicus, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Lazuli, the pound	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 6
——, Tuliæ, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Leaves of roſes, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3½
—— of violets or flowers, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 2½
Lentils, the pound	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Lignum, Aloes, the pound	— — —	— 2 7½	— 2 10
Lignum, Aſphaltum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Lignum, Nephreticum, the pound	— — —	— — 9½	— — 10
Lignum, rhodium, the 112lb.	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 6
—— Vitæ, free.			
Limum, vide argentum ſublime.			
Litharge, of gold, the 112lb.	— — —	— 4 6½	— 4 9
Litharge, of ſilver, the 112lb.	— — —	— 3 8½	— 3 10½
Locuſts, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Lupines, the 112lb.	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 —
Lyntiſcus, or xylobalſamum, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 5
Madder roots, or rubea tinctorum, the pound if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— — 3	— — 3½
Manna, the pound	— — —	— — 8½	— — 9
Marmalade, the pound	— — 2	— — 3½	— — 3½
Maſtick, Red, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Maſtick, White, the pound	— — —	— — 9½	— — 10½

Mechoachan,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.			
Mechoachan, the pound -	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8
Mercury, Precipitate, the pound -	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 8½
Mercury, Sublimate, the pound -	— — 7	— — 10½	— — 11½
Millium ſolis, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Mirabolanes, dried, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Mirabolanes, condited, the pound -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Myrtle-berries, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Mithridate Venetiæ, the pound -	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 5½
Mummia, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Muſk, the ounce troy - -	— — —	— 9 5½	— 10 2
Muſk cods, the dozen - -	— — —	— 6 4	— 7 —
Muſk cods, and the ounce - -	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1
Myrrhe, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
Nardus, celtica, or ſpica Romana, the 112lb.	— — —	1 9 5	1 11 5
Nigella, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Nitrum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5½	— — 5½
Nux De benne, the pound -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Nux Cupreſſi, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Nux Indica, the piece -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Nux Pini, or grani pini, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Nux Piſtachia or piſtachias, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Nux Vomica, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Oleum Petroleum, the pound -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Oleum Turpentini, vide turpentine.			
Olibanum, or incenſe, the 112lb. -	— — —	1 6 6½	1 8 3½
Opium, the pound - -	— — —	— 2 2½	— 2 4½
Orabus, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Orange Flower Ointment, the pound -	— — 4	— — 7½	— — 8
Orange Flower Water, the gallon -	— — 8½	— 1 2½	— 1 4
Orcant, or almiet, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Origanum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Orpiment, or auripigmentum, the 112lb.	— — —	— 11 2½	— 11 11
Oſſippium huerredum, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Oſſa de corda cervi, the pound -	— 3 4½	— 7 6½	— 8 3½
Oil of almonds, the pound -	— — 2	— — 3½	— — 3½
Oil of amber, the pound -	— 1 9½	— 2 10	— 3 — ½
Oil de bay, the 112lb. -	— 8 —	— 12 2½	— 12 11
Oil de benne, the pound -	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 8½
Oil of mace, or nutmegs, the pound	— 1 10½	— 2 6½	— 2 7½
Oil of roſemary, the pound -	— — 9½	— 1 7½	— 1 9
Oil of ſcorpions, the pound -	— — 4½	— — 7½	— — 8½
Oil of ſpike, the pound -	— — 3	— — 5	— — 5½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, viz.			
Panis porcinus, vide cyclamen.			
Panther, the pound	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 2½
Pearl seeds, the ounce troy	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 8
Pellitory, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Pepper, long, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 3
Perosen, vide frankincense.			
Piony seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Pistachias, vide nux pistachia.			
Pistolochia, vide bunkins.			
Pix Burgundiæ, the 112lb.	— — —	— 3 11½	— 4 2½
Polipodium, the pound	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Polium montanum, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Pomegranate pills, the 112lb. if for dyers use, free.	— — —	— 10 2¼	— 11 —
Poppy seeds, the pound	— — 1¼	— — 2	— — 3¼
Precipitate, vide mercury precipitate.			
Prunellas, or pruins of Brunella, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Psyllium, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Quickfilver, vide argentum vivum.			
Radix Contra yerva, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
Radix Esulæ, the pound	— — —	— 1 —	— 1 — ½
Radix Peonæ, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Radix Scorcioneræ, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½
Red lead, the 112lb.	— 2 9¼	— 2 9½	— 3 — ¼
Rhabarbarum, or rhubarb, the pound	— 2 9	— 4 10	— 5 2½
Rhaponticum, the pound	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 6½
Rosealger, vide arsenic.			
Rosset, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1¾
Rubea tinctorum, vide madder roots.			
Sagapenum, vide gum serapinum.			
Sal Alcali, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
Sal Armoniacum, the pound but if for dyers use, free.	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Sal gem, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
— Nitri, the pound	— — 2¼	— — 4½	— — 5
Sanders Red, alias stock, the 112lb. but if for dyers use, free.	— — —	— 1 1 5	— 1 2 10
Sanders White, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 4
Sanders Yellow, the pound	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Sandiver, the 112lb.	— — —	— 2 6¼	— 2 8½
Sandracha, or gum juniperi, the 112lb.	— — —	— 8 4	— 8 10
Sanguis Draconis, the pound	— — —	— — 7	— — 8½
Sanguis Hirreci, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Sarsaparilla, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.			
Safafras wood, or roots, the 112lb.	— — —	— 5 1¼	— 5 5½
Scamonium, vide diagredium.			
Scincus marinus, the piece	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Scordium, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Scorpions, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 8½
Sebeſtines, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Seler montanus, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Semen cucumeris, cucurb, citral, melon, the pound	— — 1¼	— — 2	— — 2½
Sena, the pound	— — —	— — 9¾	— — 10½
Seldonella, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Spermaceti, Fine, the pound	— 2 4½	— 2 10½	— 2 11½
Spermaceti, Coarſe, oily, the 112lb.	— 12 7½	1 1 —	1 2 5
Spica Celtica, vide nardus Celtica, or ſpecia Romana.			
Spikenard, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— 1 7
Spodium, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Spunges, the hundred weight	1 — 1½	2 19 4	3 5 10½
Squilla, the 112lb.	— — —	— 4 7½	— 5 1
Squinanthum, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1½
Staphiſager, the 112lb.	— — —	— 11 2½	— 11 11
Stechados, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Stibium, vide antimonium præparatum.			
Storax, Calamita, the pound	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Storax, Liquida, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Succinum, vide carrabbe.			
Sulphur vivum, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Talk, Green, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Talk, White, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Tamarinds, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Terra, Lemnia, the pound	— — —	— — 10½	— — 11½
Terra, Sigillata, the pound	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½
Thlapſii ſemen, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Tincal, vide borax.			
Tornſal, the pound, if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Treacle, Common, the pound	— — 3	— — 5½	— — 6
Treacle, Of Venice, the pound	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 5½
Treacle, And further, for every one hundred weight thereof both common and of Venice	1 1 —	1 1 —	1 1 —
Trochiſci de vipera, the ounce troy	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Turbith, The pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Turbith, Thapſiæ, the pound	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat. Turmerick, the pound, (free if for dyers uſe)	—	—	—	—	—	2½	—	—	2½
Turpentine, common, the 112lb.	—	1	11	—	2	11½	—	3	2
Turpentine, of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the pound	—	—	—	—	1	10½	—	2	1
Verdigreaſe, the pound, (if for dyers uſe, free)	—	—	3	—	—	5½	—	—	5½
Vermillion, vide cinnabrium.									
Varniſh, the 112lb.	—	6	3½	—	10	6	—	11	2½
Viſcus quercinus, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	10
Vitriolum Romanum, the pound, (if for dyers uſe, free)	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6½
Umber, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	—	—	—	—	4	3½	—	4	8
White lead, the 112lb.	—	3	10½	—	3	10½	—	4	2½
Worm ſeeds, the pound	—	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	10½
Xylobalſamum, vide lyntiſcus.									
Zedoaria, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	9
Earth, red, the barrel	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	2½
Elephants teeth, the hundred, containing five ſcore	—	—	—	1	9	5	1	11	9
Emery ſtones, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	7½	—	—	7½	—	—	9¾
Emery, ground, the pound	—	—	½	—	—	½	—	—	½
Fans for corn, the piece	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	8
Feathers, For beds, the 112lb.	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
Feathers, of France, for beds, the hundred weight	—	—	—	—	6	4	—	7	—
Feathers, of Ruſſia, the hundred weight	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	8
Feathers, Vocat. eſtridge, or oſtrich feathers, not black or white, undreſſed, the pound	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	4	7
Feathers, of oſtridges, undreſſed, Black, the pound	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	3	8½
Feathers, of oſtridges, undreſſed, White, the pound	—	—	—	—	3	8½	—	4	½
Feather beds, old or new, the piece	—	3	6	—	3	6	—	4	1
Fiddles for children, the dozen	—	—	3	—	—	7½	—	—	8
Ferret ribbon, the groce	—	1	8½	—	—	—	—	—	—
If foreign, and of ſilk, to pay as ſilk manufacture.									
Files, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	6	—	3	7	—	4	—
Fire ſhovel plates, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Fire ſhovels, the dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Fiſh, vocat. Cod-fiſh, the barrel	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	2
Fiſh, vocat. Cod-fiſh, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	12	8
Fiſh, vocat. Cods heads the barrel	—	—	2½	—	—	—	—	—	6½
Fiſh, vocat. Cole fiſh, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	2
Fiſh, vocat. Gull fiſh, the barrel	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	2	8

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Fish, vocat: Haddocks, the barrel	— — 4¼	— — —	— 1 1
Herrings, the barrel	— 1 1	— — —	— 9 —
Lampreys, the piece	— — ¼	— — —	— — 2
Lings of all sorts, the hundred, containing six-score	— 7 —	— — —	— 1 1 —
Newland; Small the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— — 6½	— — —
Middle sort, the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— 1 1	— — —
Fish, great, the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— 1 7½	— — —
Salmon, the barrel	— 2 2	— — —	— 6 4
Salmon, Girles, the barrel	— — 9½	— — —	— 2 5
Seal fish, the fish	— — 8½	— — —	— 2 1½
Stock fish, Croplings, the hundred, containing six score	— — 8½	— — —	— 2 1½
Stock fish, Lubfish, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 5	— — —	— 4 2½
Stock fish, Titlings, the hundred, containing six score	— — 4¼	— — —	— 1 1
Whitings, the barrel	— — 6½	— — —	— 1 7
Flanders tile, vide brickstones.			
Flax undressed, free.			
Flax dressed or wrought, the 112lb.	— 17 11	— 17 11	1 1 5
Flax ——— in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	1 8 4½
Flax-seed, or lin-seed, the bushel	— — 3	— — —	— — —
Flames to let blood, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 5½
Flints for fire-arms, the thousand	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Flocks, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Flower roots, the hundred, containing five score	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 8
Flutes, coarse, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Frize, the yard	— — 1¼	— — 1½	— — 1⅝
Furnaces, for bleachers use, free.			
Furs, vocat: Armins, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 7 11	— 8 7
Furs, vocat: Badger skins, the piece	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Furs, vocat: Bear skins, Black, the piece	— — —	— 4 8	— 4 7
Furs, vocat: Bear skins, Red, the piece	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 11
Furs, vocat: Bear skins, White, the piece	— — —	— 6 8	— 7 5
Furs, vocat: Beaver, Skins, whole the piece	— — —	— 1 4	— 1 5
Furs, vocat: Beaver, Wombs, the piece	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Furs, vocat: Calaber, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 7
Furs, vocat: Calaber, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 9	— 1 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £ s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £ s. d.	From other Countries. £ s. d.
Furs, Vocat. Calaber, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 2
Calaber, black, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 11 7	— 12 3
Cats poults, the hundred, containing five score	— 2 1¼	— 4 3	— 4 7
Fitches, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Foxes, the black fox skin	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 5 6
Foxes, the ordinary skin	— — 2¼	— — 4	— — 4
Foxes, Wombs, poults, or pieces, the pane	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Grayes, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 9	— 1 11
Grayes, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Jennets, black, raw, the skin	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Jennets, black, seasoned, the skin	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 10
Jennets, grey, raw, the skin	— — —	— — 8	— — 8¼
Jennets, grey, seasoned, the skin	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
Leopards, Skins, the piece	— — —	— 5 3	— 5 8
Leopards, Wombs, the pane	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2 9
Matrons, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 5 6
Matrons, Gills, the timber, containing forty skins	— — 4	— 2 7	— 2 9
Matrons, Pouts, the pane or mantle	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 4
Matrons, Tails, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 2
Miniver, the mantle	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 —
Minks, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
——, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 3
Moul skins, the dozen	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1¾
Otter skins, the piece	— — 6¼	— 1 1	— 1 2
Ounce skins, the piece	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Sables of all sorts, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 6 6 —	— 6 16 6
Weasel skins, the dozen	— — — ¼	— — 1	— — 1
Wolf skins, tawed, the piece	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
Wolf skins, untawed, the piece	— — —	— 4 10	— 5 3
Wolf skins, Wolverings, the piece	— — —	— 2 9	— 3 —
Galls, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. but if for dyers use, free.	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Garnets, small, rough, the pound	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
——, small or great, cut, the pound	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Gimlets, for carpenters, the groce	— — 8¼	— 1 5	— 1 7
Gimlets, for vintners, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 9	— 1 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Girth web, the groce	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Glaſſes, vocat. Glaſſes for watches, the dozen	— — 7½	— — —	— — —
Burning glaſſes, the dozen	— — 9	— — —	— — —
Glaſs pipes, ſmall, the pound	— — 4½	— — —	— — —
Glaſs pipes, great, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	1 2 11	— — —	— — —
Hour glaſſes, the groce	— 4 2½	— — —	— — —
Vials, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 1 1	— — —	— — —
Water glaſſes, the dozen, of all ſorts	— — 7	— — —	— — —
Window glaſſes, the whole caſe, containing 24 leaves	— 3 10	— — —	— — —
Window glaſſes, ——, the half caſe, (or ſide) containing 12 leaves	— 1 11	— — —	— — —
Glew, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Globes, ſmall, the pair, under eighteen inches diameter	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 7
——, large, the pair, eighteen inches diameter	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 2
Gloves of all ſorts, the dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
——, and if of ſilk, and not Britiſh, or the manufacture of Perſia or the Eaſt Indies, for every pound weight	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Gold foil, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 7	— 1 3	— 1 4½
——, paper, the ſmall groce	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Gold and ſilver thread right, the pound containing twelve ounces Venice weight	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 1
Grains, or ſcarlet powder, the pound	— — 7	— — 7	— — 9
——, of Seville, in berries, or grains of Portugal, or Rotta, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Gravers, or punſons for goldſmiths, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 3
Grindſtones, the chalder	— 2 4	— 2 4	— 2 6
Groceries, vocat. Almonds, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
——, in the ſhell, the thouſand	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Anniſeeds, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— 10 6	— 11 7
Cinnamon, the pound	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 2½
Cloves, the pound	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 8½
Cocoa nuts, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Currants, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 2½
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 1 —
Dates, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 18 11	1 — 6
Figs, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 4 9	— 5 1
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 5 10
Ginger, of the Eaſt Indies, the pound, or other foreign plantations	— — —	— — 6½	— — —

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Groceries, vocat. Ginger, of the West Indies, the pound, not British plantation	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, of the English plantations, vide schedule D.			
——, Green, vide drugs.			
Liquorice, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 2 7½	— 5 9½	— 6 4
—— Juice, or ball, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
*Mace, the pound	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 2
*Nutmegs, the pound	— — —	— 1 3½	— 1 3½
Pepper, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — —
Piamento, the pound, (vide schedule D.)	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Prunes, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 2 8½	— 2 11
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 3 4
Raisins of all sorts, the hundred, containing 112lb.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 11
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 11 5
Sugars, refined, in loaves, not being bastards, and all candy, being of the manufacture of Great Britain, for every hundred weight, containing 112 suttle lbs.	2 4 8	— — —	— — —
——, refined, called bastards, and all ground and powdered refined, and all refined loaf sugars broken in pieces, for every hundred weight thereof containing 112 suttle lbs.	1 3 1	— — —	— — —
—— Muscovado, White, Refined, } Vide schedule C. and schedule D.			
Gunpowder, vocat. Corn-powder, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 5 3	2 7 3	2 9 —
Gunpowder, vocat. Serpentine, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 3 2	2 5 2	2 6 3
Hair, vocat. Camels hair, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Hair, vocat. Elks hair for saddles, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 3 7	— 3 10
Hair, vocat. Goats hair, the 112lb.	— 11 10	— 11 10	— 11 10
Hair bottoms for sieves, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Halberts, gilt, the piece	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
——, ungilt, the piece	— — 4½	— — 8½	— — 9
Hammers, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
——, vocat. horseman's hammers, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1

* For importation of Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs, vide 23 and 24 Geo. III. cap. 25, and continued by 29 Geo. III. cap. 39.

Handkerchers

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Handkerchiefs or handkerchiefs, the dozen	— 5 3	— 11 7	— 12 7½
———, and further additional duties, according to the nature of the fabric.			
Harneſs, plates, vide plates.			
———, Roſes, the thouſand	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 3
Hatbands, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
Hats, vocat. ſtraw hats, vide baſts.			
———, of beaver wool, or hair, the hat	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
———, all other hats, the piece	— 2 1½	— 4 3	— 4 7
Hemp, vocat. Hemp, ſhort, dreſſed, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 11 7	— 11 7	— 13 8
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 17 10
Cullen or ſteel hemp, and all other ſorts of dreſſed hemp, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 15 9	— 15 9	— 19 3
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 1 6 3
Spruce Muſcovia (and all other undreſſed hemp) free.			
Hemp-ſeed, free.			
Hides, vocat. Buff hides, the hide	— 2 7½	— 2 7½	— 3 —
Cow hides, of Barbary or Muſcovy, the hide	— — —	— — 8	— — 9
Cow or horſe hides, tanned, the piece (not American)	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
———, in the hair, the piece, (not American)	— — 9½	— — 9½	— — 10½
Loſh hides, the piece, (not American)	— 1 3½	— 1 3½	— 1 5
Red or Muſcovia hides, tanned, coloured or uncoloured, the hide	— — —	— — 9	— — 10
For Britiſh plantations, vide ſchedule D.			
Hilts for ſwords and daggers, the dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Honey, the barrel, of forty-two gallons	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
Hoops, of iron, for pipes or hogſheads, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 7	— 4 7	— 5 —
Hoops, ——— of all ſorts, the hundred weight,	— 4 2½	— 4 2½	— 4 11
Hoops, of wood, for coopers, the thouſand	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	1 2 —	— — —	2 10 —
Horn books, plain, the groce	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Horn books, gilt, the groce	— 1 8½	— 3 4½	— 3 8
Horns for lanterns, the thouſand	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Horſes and mares, geldings and nags, the piece	— 4 —	— 4 —	— 4 —
Hunting horns, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Jet, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Jews trumps, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Indigo, free.			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Ink for printers, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 4 2½	— 4 2½	— 4 11
Inkhorns, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
———, of glass, the dozen -	— 1 4	— 2 6½	— — —
Inkle, unwrought, the pound -	— — 2½	— — 5½	— — 6½
——, wrought, the dozen pounds -	— 8 5	1 1 —	1 3 1½
Instruments, for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Bullet screws, the dozen -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Instruments, for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Incision sheers, the dozen -	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Instruments, for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Paces or tooth drawers, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Instruments, for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Pullicanes, the dozen -	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Instruments, for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Sets, the bundle, containing sixteen - -	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Instruments, for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Trepans, the dozen -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Iron, vocat. — unwrought, for every ton - -	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 10 6
Iron, vocat. — Backs for Chimnies, small, (half a hundred weight and downwards), the piece	— 1 5	— 2 2	— 2 3
Iron, vocat. — Backs for Chimnies, large, the piece -	— 2 10	— 4 3	— 4 6
Iron, vocat. — Bands for kettles, the hundred weight containing 112lb. - -	— 7 5	— 11 7	— 12 3
Iron, vocat. — Doubles, vide plates.			
Iron, vocat. — Hoops, vide hoops.			
Irons, box irons, the dozen -	— 2 7	— 5 —½	— 5 6
——, Smoothing irons, not box, the dozen	— 1 11	— 3 10	— 4 2
——, Stirrup irons, the dozen pair -	— — 7¼	— 1 3¾	— 1 5
Iron ore and cinders, the ton -	— — 6¼	— — 6¼	— — 8¼
——Liquor for dyers use, free.			
Juice of lemons, the pipe, (free if for dyers use) - -	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Junk, called old junk, the ton -	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 12 3
Ivory, the pound, unwrought - -	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 3
Kelp, the ton - - -	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 8
Keyknops, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Keys for watches, the groce, -	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
Knives, vocat. — Almins, Bohemia, and all other coarse knives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Knives, vocat. — Butchers knives, the dicker, containing ten knives - - -	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Knives, vocat. — Carving knives, the dozen -	— 4 9	— 11 —	— 12 1
Knives, vocat. — Coopers knives, the dozen -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Knives, vocat. — Cullen knives, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — —	1 15 9	1 18 6
Knives, vocat. — Curriers knives, the dozen -	— 2 6	— 5 —	— 5 6
Knives, vocat. — Drawing knives, the dozen -	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 9
Knives, vocat. — Glovers knives, the bundle, containing six knives - - -	— 1 10	— 5 —	— 5 6

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Knives, vocat. Penknives, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
Knives, vocat. Skerknives, the dicker, containing ten knives	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	9
Knives, vocat. Stock Knives, ungilt, the dozen ſtocks	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
Knives, vocat. Stock Knives, gilt, the dozen ſtocks	—	12	8	1	5	2	1	7	4
Lace, vocat. Bone lace of thread, the dozen yards	—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
Lace, vocat. Crewel lace, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
Lace, vocat. Of gold or ſilver, or ſilver and gold, the pound Troy or Venice weight	1	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, vocat. Gold and ſilver lace, the ounce Troy	—	2	—¼	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, vocat. Pomet lace, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Lace, vocat. Purl or antlet lace of thread, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
Lace, vocat. Silk. Bone lace, the ſmall pound, containing ſixteen ounces (of all ſorts)	2	12	6	7	17	6	8	1	—
Lace, vocat. Silk. Lace of all other ſorts, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	—	15	9	5	10	3	5	12	—
Ladles, vocat melting ladles, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
Laſt blocks, the dozen	—	—	2½	—	—	2½	—	—	3
Latches and catches, iron, the dozen	—	—	6½	—	1	1	—	1	2
Laths, the thouſand	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Latten, vocat. black latten, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	7	5	—	7	5	—	8	1
Latten, vocat. ſhaven latten, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	7	11	—	7	11	—	8	9
Lead, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight	—	12	8	—	12	8	—	14	9
Lead, milled, or ſheets, the hundred weight	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Lead, Ore, the ton	—	8	5	—	8	5	—	9	10
Leather, vocat. Baſil leather, the dozen	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	9	—
Leather, vocat. Hangings, gilt, the piece	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
Leather, vocat. Leather for maſks, the pound	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	10
Leather, vocat. Spaniſh, Turkey, Eaſt India, or Cordovant, the 12 ſkins	—	—	—	—	10	6	—	12	3
Leather, vocat. Spruce, Muſcovia or Danſk leather, the dozen ſkins	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	4	11
Leaves, of gold, the hundred leaves, containing five ſcore	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	1	2
Leaves, of ſilver, the thouſand leaves	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Lemons, Vide, oranges. Pickled, the pipe	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
Lime, the barrel, (free if for dyers uſe)	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	7
Lime juice, the gallon (free if for dyers uſe)	—	—	2½	—	—	5	—	—	6

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
INWARDS.			
Linen, vocat. Britiſh, brown or white, free. Conditionally, 4 G. 1. chap. 6			
Linen, vocat. Dutch barras, and Heſſens canvas, the hundred ells, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— 14 9	— 16 —
Linen, vocat. * And further, for every ſquare yard thereof - - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Linen, vocat. Packing canvas, guttings, and ſpruce canvas, the hundred ells, containing 120 - - -	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
Linen, vocat. * And further, for every ſquare yard thereof - - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Linen, vocat. Poledavies, ſpruce, Elbing or Queenſborough canvas the bolt, containing 28 ells - -	— — —	— 3 10	— 4 2
Linen, vocat. * And further for every ſquare yard thereof - - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
* *The above, and in every ſuch caſe, the additional duty of 6d. per Yard is appropriated to the encouragement of the Linen Manufacture.*			
Linen, vocat. Damaſk, Tabling, of Holland making, the yard - -	— — —	— 1 8¼	— 1 10
Linen, vocat. Damaſk, Tabling, of Sileſia making, the yard -	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
Linen, vocat. Damaſk, * Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the yard -	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8
Linen, vocat. Damaſk, * Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia making, the yard -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Linen, vocat. Diaper, Tabling, of Holland making, the yard - -	— — —	— 1 —¼	— 1 2
Linen, vocat. Diaper, Tabling, of Sileſia making, the yard -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Linen, vocat. Diaper, Napkins, of Holland making, the dozen	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
Linen, vocat. Diaper, Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the yard -	— — —	— — 4¼	— — 4½
Linen, vocat. Diaper, Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia making, the yard -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Linen, vocat. Drilling, and packducks, the hundred ells, containing ſix ſcore - -	— — —	— 9 6	— 10 3
Linen, vocat. ——————, and further for every ſquare yard thereof - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Linen, vocat. Bag Holland, of Holland making, the ell	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 7
Linen, vocat. ——————— And further for every ſquare yard thereof - - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Linen rags, free.			
Litmus, the hundred wt containing 112lb. Free if for dyers uſe.	— — —	— 2 1	— 2 5

* And for and upon all damaſk towelling, napkins, or cloths, made of flax or hemp, not being of the manufacture of Great Britain, France, or the French dominions in Europe, an additional duty of 6d. by the yard, if the ſame be yard wide, or under, and of 1s. per yard, if the ſame be above one yard, and under two yards wide; and of 2s. per yard, if the ſame be two yards wide or more.

Lockers,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Lockers, or chapes for daggers, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— — —	— 3 1
Locks, Iron, vocat. Budget or hanging locks, ſmall, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 8	— 15 9	— 6 4
Hanging locks, large, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 5 3	— 11 7	— 12 7
Box, cheſt and cupboard locks, the groce	— 2 6¼	— 5 1	— 5 5
Horſe locks, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Spring Locks, double, the dozen	— 1 8¼	— 3 4½	— 3 8
Spring Locks, ſingle, the dozen	— 1 —¼	— 2 1¼	— 2 4
Stock Locks, double, the dozen	— 2 1½	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Stock Locks, ſingle, the dozen	— 1 3¼	— 2 6¼	— 2 9
Looms, called weavers looms, free.			
Lutes, Cullen making, with caſes, the dozen	— — —	1 13 8	1 16 5
Lutes, Venice making, with caſes, the dozen	— — —	5 — 10	5 9 3
Lute-ſtrings, Catlings, the groce, containing twelve dozen knots	— — 6	— — 9	— — 10
Lute-ſtrings, vide harpſtrings.			
Lute-ſtrings, Minikins, the groce, containing twelve dozen knots	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Crop madder, and all other ball madder, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 2 7	— 2 7	— 3 2
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Fat madder, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 1 5	— 1 5	— 1 8
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Mul madder, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Magnus, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 2 1	— 2 1	— 2 6
Maps, printed, the ream	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Marbles, for children, the thouſand	— — 6	— — 10	— — 10
Match, for guns, the twenty pounds	— — 2	— — 2	— — 3
Metheglin, the hogſhead	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Metal leaf, except ſilver or gold, the packet, containing two hundred and fifty leaves	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Mithridate, the pound	— — —	— 4 2	— 4 7
Mortars and peſtles of braſs, the pound	— — 1¼	— — 3½	— — 3⅝
Mum, the barrel	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Muſlin, (plain white) the ſquare yard	— — 10¼	— 1 11¼	— — —
Muſtard ſeed, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Nails, vocat. Chair nails, the thouſand	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Nails, vocat. Copper nails, roſe nails, and ſadlers nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Nails, vocat. Harneſs nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARD.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Nails, vocat. Head nails, the barrel -	— 16 10	1 13 8	1 16 5
Nails, vocat. Small nails, the half barrel -	— 16 10	1 13 8	1 16 5
Nails, vocat. Spring nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Neats tongues, of Ruſſia, the dozen -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 3
Needles, vocat. Sewing needles, the twelve thouſand - - -	— 4 9	— 10 —	— 10 10
Needles, vocat. Pack needles, the thouſand -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Needles, vocat. Sail needles, the thouſand -	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Nuts, vocat. Small nuts, the barrel -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Nuts, vocat. Cheſnuts, the barrel - -	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Nuts, vocat. Walnuts, the barrel - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Oaker, the barrel - - -	— 2 9	— 2 9	— 3 2
Oakum, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — 3	— — 3¼	— — 4¼
Ore, vocat. iron ore, the ton -	— — 6	— — 6	— — 8
Oars, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore -	— 18 4	— 18 4	1 1 —
———————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	1 6 3
Olives, the hogſhead - -	— — —	1 13 8	1 16 5
Onions, the barrel - - -	— — 5	— — 9	— — 9
Onions, the hundred bunches -	— 1 9	— 3 6	— 3 10
Onions, Seeds, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Oranges and lemons, the thouſand -	— — —	— 15 9	— 17 6
Orchal, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. But if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 8
Oil cloth, the yard - - -	— — 2¾	— — 11¼	— 1 —
Oil, Oil of jeſſamine, the pound -	— — 3¼	— — 6¼	— — 7
Oil, Oil extracted from juniper berries, free.			
Oil, Oil of vitriol, free.			
Oil, Linſeed oil, by ſubjects, the ton -	9 15 3½	9 15 3½	10 5 9½
Oil, ———— by ſtrangers, the ton -	10 3 2	10 3 2	10 16 4
Oil, Rape, by ſubjects, the ton -	3 — 3	3 — 3	3 13 6
Oil, —— by ſtrangers, the ton -	3 10 11	3 10 11	4 1 5
Oil, Seville, Majorca, Minorca, Apuglia, Provence, and Portugal, by ſubjects, the ton - - -	— — —	4 8 2½	4 8 2½
Oil, ———, by ſtrangers, the ton -	— — —	5 1 10¼	5 1 10¼
Oil, Sallad oil, by ſubjects, the ton -	— — —	6 12 4	7 14 4½
Oil, ————, by ſtrangers, the ton -	— — —	7 8 10	8 16 5
Oil, Greenland, by ſubjects, the ton -	— 16 10	1 1 —	1 1 —
Oil, ————, by ſtrangers, the ton -	— 18 11	1 4 2	1 4 2
Oil, head matter, or other produce of whales, or other creatures living in the ſeas, taken and caught in any part of the ocean by the crew of			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
of any ſhip or veſſel built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, may on importation be admitted to entry, and landed without payment of any duty whatever.			
Note, For Britiſh plantation and American oils, vide ſchedule D.			
Oyſters, pickled, the gallon - -	— — 3½	— — 6½	— — 7
Packthread, in ſkeans, the hundred weight	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Packthread, vocat. bottom thread, the 100lb.	— 5 3	— 10 6	— 11 5
Pans, vocat. Dripping and frying pans, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 5 3	— 9 6	— 10 2
Pans, vocat. Warming pans, the dozen -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Paper, vocat. Blue paper, the ream - -	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Paper, vocat. Brown paper, the bundle -	— — 3½	— — 7½	— — 8½
Paper, vocat. Paper of Caen and Rouen, ordinary, the Ream - - -	— — —	— 1 6½	— 1 7½
Paper, vocat. Cap paper, the ream - -	— — 9½	— 1 10	— 2 —
Paper, vocat. Card paper, the ream - -	— — 8	— 1 8	— 1 10
Paper, vocat. Demy paper, the ream -	— 1 3½	— 2 3½	— 2 6½
Paper, vocat. Gold paper, vide gold.			
Paper, vocat. Morlaix paper, the ream - -	— — —	— 1 3½	— 1 4½
Paper, vocat. Ordinary printing and copy paper, the ream	— — 3½	— 1 3½	— 1 4½
Paper, vocat. Painted paper, the ream -	— 1 9	— 2 10	— 3 1
Paper, vocat. Preſſing paper, the hundred leaves -	— 1 9	— 3 2	— 3 5
Paper, vocat. Rochelle paper as large as demy paper, the ream - - -	— — —	— 2 —	— 2 2
Paper, vocat. Royal paper, the ream - -	— 2 1½	— 3 2	— 3 6
Paſteboard for books, the thouſand -	— 1 5	— 1 5	— 1 8
Parchment, the roll, containing ſix dozen ſheets	— 5 5	— 5 5	— 6 1
Peas, called garden peas, the buſhel - but if for ſowing, free.	— 1 1	— —	— — —
Penners, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Piercer bits, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 1½	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Pike heads, the piece - -	— — — ½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Pikes, without heads, the piece -	— — 4½	— — 9	— — 10
Pikes, with heads, the piece -	— — 6	— 1 —	— 1 —
Pincers, or plyers, the dozen -	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Pins, the twelve thouſand -	— — —	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Pins, Engliſh, the twelve thouſand -	— 1 6½	— — —	— — —
Pipes, for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Pipes, for tabors, the dozen -	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3

Pitch,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Pitch, vocat. small band, the last, containing 12 barrels	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Pitch, vocat. ——— in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 6 4
Pitch, vocat. great band, the last, containing 12 barrels	— 6 8	— 6 8	— 7 10
Pitch, vocat. ——— in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 10 2
Plain irons, the dozen	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Plaister of Paris, the mount, containing 3000 weight	— 3 8	— 3 8	— 4 5
Planks, of cedar, the foot	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Planks, of England, the hundred feet, containing five score	— 1 4	— — —	— — —
Plates, vocat. Single, white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
Plates, vocat. Double, white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 —
Plates, vocat. Harness plates, or Iron doubles, the bundle, containing 10 plates	— 2 2	— 4 8	— 4 7
Playing tables of walnut tree, the pair	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Points, of thread, the great groce, containing 12 small groce	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Points, of capiton, the great groce, containing 12 small groce	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Points, of fine silk, the small groce, containing 12 dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Points, ——And for every lb. weight of silk not of the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia, or the East Indies	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Pomegranates, the thousand	— 4 9	— 8 11	— 9 8
Pomy, or pumice stones, the ton	— 6 —	— 6 —	— 6 3
Pots, vocat. of Earth or Stone, Covered, the 100 cast, containing five score	— 8 1	— 10 11	— 11 4
Pots, vocat. of Earth or Stone, Uncovered, the 100 cast, containing a gallon to every cast, whether in one pot or more	— 7 5	— 11 7	— 12 3
Pots, vocat. Gallypots, the 100, containing five score	— 6 4	— 10 6	— 11 3
Pots, vocat. Iron, not exceeding 4 gallons each, the dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Pots, vocat. Melting-pots for goldsmiths, the 100	— — 6	— — 10	— — 10
Pots, vocat. All pots and kettles of iron, the dozen	— 18 11	1 11 6	1 13 8
Printing letters or types, the hundred weight	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Pullies vocat. Pullies of iron, the groce, containing 12 dozen	— 13 8	1 4 2	1 5 11
Pullies vocat. of wood, the groce, containing 12 dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Quinces, the hundred	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Rackets, the piece	— — 1	— — 2	— — 2
Raddle, the barrel	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Rapeseed, the quarter	— 2 1	— 2 1	— 2 5
Rattles for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Rattles for children, with bells, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Razors, the dicker, containing ten	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Reaping hooks or sickles, the dozen	— — 3½	— — 7½	— — 8
Regulus, the hundred weight	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Ribband of silk of all sorts, and all other manufactures, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— 10 6	5 5 —	5 6 9
Ribband of gold, silver, or both, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— 16 10	5 15 7	6 — 5
Rice, vide schedule D.			
Rims for sieves, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Rings, for curtains, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 4
Rings, for keys, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 —	— 1 11	— 2 1
Rings, of brass, copper or St. Martin's, gilt, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Rings, small, the box, containing two groce, twelve dozen to each groce	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 3
Rings, of hair, the groce, containing twelve dozen,	— — 4	— — 8	— — 8
Rings, of wire, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 6	— — 11	— 1 —
Rosin, if not of the product of any of the British dominions or plantations, and imported in ships built and navigated according to law, for every hundred weight	— 2 6½	— 2 6½	— 2 6½
———, and if imported in any foreign built vessel, for every hundred weight thereof	— — —	— 2 7½	— 2 7½
Saddles, of steel, the piece	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Saffiore, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. but if for dyers use, free.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Saffora, vide Barilla.			
Saffron, the pound	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Salt, white of all sorts, the bushel, containing eight gallons	— — 3½	— — 3½	— — 4
Salt, white of all sorts, ———, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— — 4½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Salt, vocat. Rock salt, the ton	— 1 —¼	— 1 —¼	— 1 —¼
Salt-petre, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Saws, vocat. Frame-saws, each	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Saws, vocat. Hand-saws, the dozen,	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Saws, vocat. Leg-saws, the piece	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Saws, vocat. Tenant-saws, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Saws, vocat. Whip-saws, the piece	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Scales, for razors, the dozen	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Scales, for scabbards, the bundle containing 100	— — 2	— — 5	— — 5
Scales, Vide Brass.			
Scarlet powder, vide grains.			
Scissars, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 11	— 8 5	— 9 —
Scythes, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Scythe stones, the dozen	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Sea-holly roots, the hundred weight, containing 122lb.	— 7 —	— 7 —	— 7 6
Sea-horse teeth, the pound	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Seeds, Cinque foil, clover, the pound	— — —¼	— — —¼	— — —¼
Seeds, Millet, the hundred weight	— 1 9	— 1 9	— 2 1
Vide Drugs, for seeds of agnus coscus, amoos, amomi, carraway, carthamus, coriander, fennell, piony, poppy, and semen thlapsii.			
———, other seeds for gardens, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 2½
Sieves of hair, the dozen	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 2
Shag, stuff, or hair, the yard	— — 7	— — 7	— — 7
Sheers, vocat. forceps, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Sheers, for gloves, the pair	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 3
Sheers, garden sheers, the dozen	— 2 8	— 5 3	— 5 9
Sheers, for seamsters, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 9
Sheers, for shearmen, new, the pair	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Sheers, for shearmen, old, the pair	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Sheers, Sheep sheers, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Sheers, for taylors, the dozen	— 1 9	— 3 5	— 3 8
Sheaths for knives and forks, the groce	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Shot, the hundred weight	— 1 7	— 2 2	— 3 5
Shruff, or old brass, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Shumack, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. free, if for dyers use.	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 8

Silk,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Silk, viz.			
Orgazine silk, the lb. containing sixteen ounces	— — —	— 1 9	— 2 1
Silk, raw, not being of the growth or culture of any of his Majesty's colonies in America, for every pound weight, containing twenty-four ounces	— — —	— 1 3½	— 1 3½
Satin silk, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 11
Silk nubs waste or husks, the pound, containing twenty-one ounces	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Thrown silk, (undyed) the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— — —	— 3 6	— 4 1
Thrown silk, dyed, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— — —	— 5 3	— 6 2
China damask, the yard	— — —	— 5 8	— 6 7
Cloth of gold, plain, the yard	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
—— of silver, wrought, the yard	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 9
—— of tissue, the yard	— 1 1 —	— 1 1 —	— 1 4 6
And further, if of the manufacture of Great Britain, Persia, or the East Indies an additional duty per yard of	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 7
Otherwise, and not the manufacture of Great Britain, an additional duty for every pound weight thereof	— — —	— 4 4 —	— 4 4 —
All silks wrought of the fabric or manufacture of the East Indies, Italy, or any part or places whatsoever, the pound weight, containing sixteen ounces	— 7 11	— 4 12 —	— 4 12 9
Silk manufacture, not otherwise rated, mixed with gold, silver, or both, the pound	— 1 5 3	— 5 9 3	— 5 13 5
Skeets for whitsters, the skeet	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1¾
Skins, viz.			
Buck, in the hair, the skin	— — 3¼	— — 3¼	— — 4
——, Dresst, the skin	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Calf skins, raw, the dozen	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10
——, tanned, the dozen	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 6
Cordovant, of Scotland, the dozen	— 2 10	— — —	— — —
Dog-fish skins, for fletchers, the dozen	— — 4	— — 4	— — 5
Fox skins, dresst, the dozen	— 2 2	— 3 —	— 3 3[illegible]
Goat skins, of Barbary, or the East country, in the hair, the dozen skins	— — —	— 1 10	— 2 2
——, of England and Scotland, in the hair, the dozen	— — 9	— — —	— — —
——, tanned, the dozen	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 [illegible]
——, if raw and undressed, and imported in British or Irish vessels, navigated according to law, free.			
Hus skins, for fletchers, the skin	— — — ¼	— — — ¼	— — 1

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Skins, Kid skins, In the hair, the 100, containing five score	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Skins, Kid skins, Dressed, the 100, containing five score	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Skins, Portugal skins, the dozen	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 11
Skins, Seal skins, the skin	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2
Skins, Shamois skins, the dozen	— 3 —	— 3 —	— 3 6
Skins, Sheep skins, in the wool, the skin	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Skins, Spanish, Seville, or Cordovant skins, the dozen	— — —	— 10 6	— 12 3
Skins, Spruce skins, tawed, the dozen	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Slates, the thousand	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Smalts, free.			
Snuff, the pound	— — 4½	— — 8½	— — 9½
Snuffers, the dozen, being not lacquered or japanned	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Soap, vocat. Black, free.			
Soap, vocat. Caſtile, or Venice, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 15 9	— 16 10
Spades, for gardeners, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Spangles, of copper, the thouſand	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Spectacles, without caſes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 —	— 4 1	— 4 6
Spirits, vocat. Spirits perfectly made, and not exceeding ſingle proof, the gallon	— 4 8½	— — —	— — —
Spirits, vocat. Brandy, geneva, and other foreign ſpirits perfectly made, and not exceeding ſingle proof, the gallon	— — —	— 4 8½	— 5 1½
Spirits, vocat. ——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 5 9
Spirits, vocat. Rum, not of the Britiſh plantations, the gallon	— — —	— 4 8½	— 5 1½
Spirits, vocat. ——, in foreign ſhips, the gallon	— — —	— — —	— 5 9
Spirits, vocat. ——, of the Britiſh plantations, vide Schedule D.			
Spirits, vocat. And for every gallon of foreign ſpirits above the quality of ſingle ſpirits, an additional duty for ſuch ſpirits to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination, according to the comparative degree of ſtrength which ſuch ſpirits ſhall bear to ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination.			

And by 33 Geo. 2. cap. 10. All ſtrunk or other mixed ſpirits imported into this kingdom, ſhall be deemed and taken to be ſingle ſpirits or ſpirits perfectly made, and pay duty as ſuch.

Spoons

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Spoons of horn, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 8½	— 1 8½	— 2 —
Spunges, vide drugs.			
Standiſhes, of braſs, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 6	— 2 9
———, of wood, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
———, covered with leather, gilt, the piece	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
———, vocat. pocket ſtandiſhes, the dozen	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Starch, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 6 10	— 6 10	— 8 7
Steel, wiſp or long ſteel, the hundred weight containing 112lb.	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 6
Stockings, of ſilk, the pair	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
———, and for every pound weight of ſilk, not Britiſh manufacture	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
———, for men or women, the pair (woollen)	— — 4	— — 4	— — 4½
——— for children, the pair (woollen)	— — 2¼	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
——— of worſted for men or women, the pair	— — 8	— — 8	— — 10
———, for children, the pair	— — 4¼	— — 4¼	— — 5
Stones, vocat. Stone birds, or whiſtles, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Stones, vocat. Blood ſtones, the pound	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Stones, vocat. Dog ſtones, the laſt, containing three pair to the laſt	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 8 5
Stones, vocat. Emery ſtones, vide emery.			
Stones, vocat. Flag ſtone, the hundred feet	— 1 9	— 1 9	— 2 1
Stones, vocat. Mill ſtones, the piece	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 8
Stones, vocat. Pumice ſtones, vide pumy.			
Stones, vocat. Quern Stones, Large, the laſt	— 17 4	— 17 4	— 18 5
Stones, vocat. Quern Stones, Small, the laſt	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 9
Stones, vocat. Slick ſtones, the 100, containing five ſcore	— 11 2	— 11 2	— 11 4
Straw hats, vide haſts.			
Sturgeon, the firkin	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
———, the keg	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Succards, wet or dry, the pound	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Sugar moulds or pots, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 4 9	— 7 11	— 8 5
Sugars, vide grocery and ſchedule C. D.			
Sword blades, of Veniſe, Turkey, or fine blades, the dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
———, coarſe, of Flanders-making, the dozen	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
———, Britiſh, vide blades.			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Table books, coarſe, the dozen -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
———, fine, the dozen -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Tables, vocat. { Playing tables, of wainſcot and all other ſorts, coarſe, the pair, -	— — 4	— 1 1	— 1 2
Tacks of iron, the thouſand - - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Tallow, the hundred weight -	— — 6¼	— — 6¼	— — 6¼
Tar, ſmall band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels - - -	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 10
———, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 5 3
———, Great band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels - - -	— — —	— 5 3	— 6 5
———, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 8 9
Tarras, the barrel - -	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Tea, green, for every pound weight thereof	— — —	— — 6¼	— — —
——, black, bohea, or other tea, for every pound weight - - -	— — —	— — 4¼	— — —
—— And if the ſame ſhall have been purchaſed at the Eaſt India company's ſale in London for a higher price than four ſhillings per pound, then a further additional duty of one penny, and one twentieth part of a penny per pound weight for every ſixpence Britiſh that ſhall be paid for the ſame over and above the ſum of four ſhillings Britiſh at ſuch ſale, the price thereof to be inſerted in the cocket, and to be further aſcertained by a reference to the ſale Books of the Eaſt India company.			
Teazels, the thouſand - -	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2
Thimbles, the thouſand - -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Thread, vocat. Bridges thread, the dozen pounds -	— — —	— 9 6	— 9 11
Thread, vocat. Croſsbow thread, the hundred pounds, containing five ſcore - -	— 7 —	— 14 —	— 15 2
Thread, vocat. Of gold and ſilver, vide gold.			
Thread, vocat. Lyons or Paris thread, the bale, containing one hundred bolts -	— — —	2 10 5	2 15 8
Thread, vocat. Outnal thread, the dozen pounds -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Thread, vocat. Piecing thread, the dozen pounds -	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Thread, vocat. Sifters thread, the pound -	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Thread, vocat. Whited brown thread, the dozen pounds	— 2 10	— 4 11	— 5 3
Tiles, called pan tiles, vide bricks.			
Tinſell, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 5	— — 5
Tinglaſs, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Tinſel, with copper, the yard -	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
——, with right of gold and ſilver, the yard	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Tinſhore, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 3	— — 3	— — 3

Tobacco,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Tobacco, of the produce of Great Britain, North America, or of the British plantations, imported either from Great Britain or from the place of growth, per pound weight. -	— — 6	— — 6	— — 6
——, and if imported by ſtrangers, or by any laws now of force, be ſubject to aliens duty, then a further duty per pound weight of -	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Subject in both caſes to inland duties of exciſe.			
Tobacco pipes, the groce - -	— — 5	— — 8	— — 9
Tools, vocat. carving tools, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 6 7
Tortoiſe ſhell, the pound - -	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Trays of wood, the ſhock, containing ſixty trays - - -	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 3 6
Treacle, Flanders treacle, the barrel -	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 3
Treacle, of jean, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2¾
———, and further, for every hundred weight thereof - - -	— — —	— 1 1 —	— 1 1 —
Trees of all ſorts, free.			
Trowels, the dozen - - -	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Trumpets, vide braſs.			
Twiſt, for hand ſtrings, the dozen knots	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
———, of gold or ſilver, the ounce -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Tin, of Cornwall and Devonſhire, unwrought the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— — —	— — —
—— vocat. grain tin, free.			
——, wrought, vocat. pewter, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. - - -	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Trenchers, white ſort, common, the groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— — 5	— — 5	— — 6
———, red, or painted, the groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— 1 3	— 2 6	— 2 9
Turpentine, oil or ſpirits, for every pound weight - - -	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Veſſum, for table books, the ſkin -	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Velvet, the pound - - -	1 1 —	5 5 —	5 8 6
Verditer, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 2 10	— 2 10	— 3 4
Viols, the piece - -	— 4 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Vice harps, the dozen - -	— — 3	— — 6	— — 6
Vices, for ſmiths, the vice - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Vinegar, the ton - - -	4 11 6	6 7 1	6 8 10
Vizards, the dozen - -	— 2 7	— 5 1	— 5 6
Wainſcots, the hundred containing ſix ſcore	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 17 —
———, in foreign ſhips - -	— — —	— — —	4 4 —

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 5 —	— 5 —	— 5 8
——, vocat. hard wax, the pound	— — 3	— — 3	— — 4
Weld or woold ſtraw, the hundred weight, if for dyers uſe, free.	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10
Whalebone, the hundred weight, caught or cured by Britiſh or Iriſh ſubjects	— 3 2	— — —	— — —
Fins of whales, taken and caught in any part of the ocean, by the crew of any ſhip or veſſel, built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the iſles of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects, uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, are upon importation to be admitted to entry, and landed without payment of any duty whatever. Vide ſchedule D.			
Whalebone, not Britiſh or Iriſh, caught and cured, the hundred weight,	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 5
Whet-ſtones, the hundred ſtones, containing five ſcore	— 1 8	— 1 8	— 2 —
Whip-cord, the pound	— — 1	— — 2	— — 2
Whiſtles, cocks or bellows, the groce	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
——, cocks or birds of ſtone, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Whiting, the hundred weight	— — 3½	— — 3½	— — 4
Woad, vocat. iſlands or green woad, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight if for dyers uſe free.	— — —	1 7 4	1 10 1
Woad, Tholouſe woad, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. if for dyers uſe free.	— — —	— 2 9	— 3 4
Wood, Balks, great, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty balk	1 13 8	1 13 8	1 17 10
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	2 6 3
Note, *All great balks, of eight inches ſquare, and upwards, are to be rated and pay as timber.*			
Middle, under eight, and above five inches ſquare, the hundred, containing 120 balk	— 11 7	— 11 7	— 13 4
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 16 10
Small, five inches and under, the hundred, containing 120 balks	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 8 5
Boards, Barrel, the 120 boards	— 10 10	— 10 10	— 10 11
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 11 1
Clap boards, the 120 boards	— 6 1	— 6 1	— 6 4
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 6 10
Pipe boards, or pipe-hoop, the 120 boards	— 2 2	— 2 9	— 2 6
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 3 2

Box

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wood, Box wood, for combs, the thouſand pieces	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1
Brazil or Farnambuco wood, Brazilletto or Jamaica wood, } vide ſchedule D.			
Deals, Burgendorp, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	1 1 —	1 4 6
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 11 6
——, Mibro and Norway, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 10
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 12 8
——, Spruce, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	1 5 3	1 9 5
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 17 10
Ebony wood, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — —	— — 9	— 5 6
—— If of Africa, and imported from thence or from Great Britain, unmanufactured, free.			
Fire wood, the fathom	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 1 7
Fuſtick, Logwood, Red or Guinea wood, Speckled wood, } Vide ſchedule B.			
Maſts, capravens, being boat maſts of twelve inches circumference in the middle, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 7 8½	— 7 8½	— 9 —
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 11 7
——, for ſhips, ſmall, the maſt	— 1 3	— 1 3	— 1 4
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 1 5
——, middle, the maſt	— 2 8	— 2 8	— 2 10
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
——, great, the maſt	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 6 8
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 7 5
Spars, boom, the hundred, containing 120	— 4 11	— 4 11	— 5 6
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 6 8
——, ſmall, the 100, containing ſix ſcore	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
——, Cant, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	1 13 3	1 13 3	1 13 10
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 15 —
Staves, viz. barrel ſtaves, pipe ſtaves, headings, or other ſtaves for making caſks, for every thouſand, at ſix ſcore to the hundred	— 1 —½	— 1 —½	— 1 —½
Sweet wood of the Weſt Indies, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — —	— 2 8	— 3 1

Schedule A.

INWARDS	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Wood, Timber, the ton or load, containing fifty feet	—	1	9	—	1	9	—	2	—
Wood, ———, in foreign ships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6
Wood, Trunnels, the thousand	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Wool, of all sorts, free.									
Wire, viz. Dagger and quartern wire, the pound	—	—	4½	—	—	8½	—	—	9½
Wire, viz. Iron wire, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	5	3	—	5	3	—	6	2
Wire, viz. ——— And further, (except British or French) for every one hundred pounds weight	—	—	—	2	12	6	2	12	6
Wire, viz. Lattin wire, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	10	6	1	1	—	1	2	9
Wire, viz. Steel wire, the pound	—	—	3½	—	—	8	—	—	9
Wire, viz. Stradbrough wire, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
Wire, viz. Virginal wire, the pound	—	4	6	—	5	—	—	5	1
Yarn, viz. Cable yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	11	—	2	—	—	2	1
Yarn, viz. ——, Camel or mohair yarn, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	—	—	3½	—	—	3½	—	—	4
Yarn, viz. Cotton yarn, the pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1½	—	—	2
Yarn, viz. Cotton yarn, of Twiſted, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	1½	—	—	2
Yarn, viz. Grogram yarn, the ſmall pound, containing ſixteen ounces	—	—	3½	—	—	3½	—	—	4½
Yarn, viz. Raw linen yarn, Dutch or French, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	2½	—	—	3
Yarn, viz. Seal yarn, the pound	—	—	½	—	—	1¼	—	—	1½
Yarn, viz. Scotch yarn, the pound,	—	—	1½	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yarn, viz. Spruce or Muſcovy yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	—	—	3	10	—	4	8
Yarn, viz. Woollen and bay yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8	2

Note, An additional duty of ſix pounds per centum, to be paid on the full amount of the ſaid duties, (except ſugars), if imported by retailers or conſumers.

Schedule

Schedule B.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, imported directly from thence into this Kingdom, in any British or Irish built Ship or Veſſel, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law, or in any French built Ship or Veſſel wholly owned by the Subjects of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and whereof the Maſter and Three-fourths of the Mariners are alſo Subjects of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; which Duties ſo paid are at due Exportation wholly drawn back within Three Years after Import, except Wines, upon which the Drawbacks in Schedules C and D are allowed.

		Duty. £. s. d. 20ths
INWARDS		
WINES, The ton containing 252 gallons.	If filled and imported, subject to aliens duty	36 4 10 4
	If filled and imported, not ſubject to aliens duty	35 0 4 4
	If unfilled and imported, ſubject to aliens duty	33 14 1 4
	If unfilled and imported, not ſubject to aliens duty	32 12 0 12
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.		
Beer, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof		30 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.		
—— And upon every thirty-two gallons thereof a further duty of		0 2 4
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.		
Cabinet ware, turnery, and muſical inſtruments, for every one hundred pounds value thereof		10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.		
Articles made of iron and ſteel ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other ſubſtances, ſuch articles not exceeding in their value two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency, the hundred weight, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof		5 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.		
Articles made of iron and ſteel, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other ſubſtances, and exceeding in their value two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency,		

Schedule B.

	Duty. £. s. d. 20ths
INWARDS.	
the hundred weight; and all buckles, buttons, knives, or ſciſſars, and all other articles of hardware or cutlery, and all articles made of copper or braſs, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other ſubſtances, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Manufactures of cotton, whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof -	12 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Woollen manufactures of all ſorts, whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof	12 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Cambricks, viz.	
——— The demi piece, not exceeding ſeven yards and three quarters of a yard in length, and not exceeding ſeven eighths of a yard in breadth, or not being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency -	0 5 5
And ſo in proportion for any greater quantity.	
——— The demi piece of ſeven yards and three quarters in length, exceeding ſeven-eighths of a yard in breadth, or being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency, for every one hundred pounds of the value of all ſuch cambricks ſo imported in demi pieces - -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Lawns, viz.	
———, The demi piece not exceeding ſeven yards and three quarters of a yard in length, and not exceeding one yard and one quarter of a yard in breadth, or not being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency -	0 5 5
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	
———, The demi piece of ſeven yards and three quarters of a yard in length, exceeding one yard and one quarter of a yard in breadth, or being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency, for every one hundred pounds of the value of all ſuch lawns ſo imported in demi pieces -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Gauzes of all ſorts, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Porcelain, earthen ware, and pottery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - -	12 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Linen,	
———, Damaſk tabling, the yard - -	0 0 10 11 11/17
———, Damaſk towelling and napkining, the yard -	0 0 3 19 11/17

Schedule B.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	
INWARDS.				
Linen,				
——, Diaper tabling, the yard - -	0	0	6	12/20
——, Diaper towelling and napkining, the yard -	0	0	2	4/20
——, Diaper napkins, the dozen - - -	0	3	3	14/20
Linen, not otherwise enumerated or described, for each ell thereof	0	0	4	8/20
Sail cloth, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof	11	0	8	
And so in proportion for any greater or less value				
Plate glass, and glass ware, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - -	12	0	0	
And so in proportion for any greater or less value.				
Sadlery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof	15	0	0	
And so in proportion for any greater or less value.				
Millinary made up of muslin, lawn, cambrick or gauze of any kind, or of any other article herein before mentioned, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof -	12	0	0	
And so in proportion for any greater or less value.				
If any other article, not herein before mentioned, which may be legally imported into this kingdom, shall be used in such millinary, duties shall be paid thereon as low as are, or may be, payable on the like articles imported from any other foreign European nation.				

Schedule C.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon all Wines imported into this Kingdom, filled or unfilled, ſubject to Aliens Duty or otherwiſe, except Wines of France or the French Dominions in Europe.

No. II. A Table of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation of Wines, except to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

No. III. A Table of the Net Duties payable on the Importation into this Kingdom of all Sugars, not being of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or of the Manufacture of Great Britain, with the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof.

Duties on Wines.

Schedule C. No. I.	For every Ton of Wine imported, If not ſubject to Aliens Duty.		If ſubject to Aliens Duty.	
	Filled.	Unfilled.	Filled.	Unfilled.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Portugal and Madeira wine, Spaniſh and Canary wine, and wine of all other the dominions of Spain - -	22 4 8	20 14 —	23 — 2½	21 8 —
Rheniſh wine -	29 7 10½	26 19 7	30 19 4½	28 7 11½
All other wines, except wines of France or the French dominions in Europe - -	29 18 4½	27 9 —½	31 13 4½	29 — 7

Note—An additional duty of ſix pounds *per centum* to be paid on the full amount of the ſaid duties if imported by retailers or conſumers.

Drawbacks

Drawbacks on Wines.

Schedule C. No. II.

	Drawbacks on every ton of wine exported, except to the British plantations,											
	Not having paid Aliens Duty.						Having paid Aliens Duty.					
	Filled.			Unfilled.			Filled.			Unfilled.		
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
French wine - -	31	10	4$\frac{2}{3}$	29	9	—$\frac{1}{3}$	31	11	6	29	10	1
Spaniſh, Canary, and wines of the dominions of Spain, Portugal, and Madeira wine -	17	4	8	16	4	—	16	6	10$\frac{1}{2}$	15	8	—
All other wines -	23	9	10$\frac{1}{2}$	21	12	11	23	9	10$\frac{1}{2}$	21	12	11

Duties and Drawbacks on Foreign Sugars.

Schedule C. No. III.

	Duties,					
	Except from Great Britain.			From Great Britain.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar, Muſcovado, the hundred weight containing 112lb. - -	1	9	5$\frac{1}{2}$	1	7	3$\frac{1}{2}$
Sugar, White, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	2	9	3$\frac{1}{2}$	2	5	3$\frac{1}{2}$
Sugar, Refined, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	5	6	10$\frac{1}{2}$	4	17	8$\frac{1}{2}$

	Drawbacks.		
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar, Muſcovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	1	7	3$\frac{1}{2}$
Sugar, White, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	2	5	3$\frac{1}{2}$
Sugar, Refined, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	4	17	8$\frac{1}{2}$

Schedule D.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the British Plantations, whether imported directly from the said Plantations or from Great Britain, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from this Kingdom.

No. II. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of this Kingdom therein enumerated, to the British Plantations in America or the West Indies.

No. III. A Table of the Duties to be paid per Gallon on the Exportation of Foreign Spirits to the British Plantations in America, or Settlements on the Coast of Africa, over and above the Duties paid on the Importation thereof.

No. IV. A Table of the Duties payable on the Exportation from this Kingdom of Beaver and Cotton Wool, being the Growth or Produce of the British Plantations in America or the West Indies, and imported from thence.

No. V. Tables of the Drawbacks on Callicoes, Muslins, Teas, and Wines, to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof to the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies, or the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa respectively.

Schedule D. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Ashes, Pot or Pearl, { imported with proper certificates, free. but on failure thereof, the hundred weight	— 2 5½	— — —
Blubber, vide oil.		
Cochaneil, free.		

Schedule D. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Coffee, the pound	— — 6	— — 6
Note, Upon paying down 3s. 6d. for every hundred weight, and securing the remainder of duty, coffee may be warehoused in like manner, and under the same regulations as tobacco, subject also to 6d. per *pound excise duty.*		
Copper ore, the hundred weight	— — 9 1/2	— — 7 7/12
Furs, vide skins.		
Groceries, Ginger, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 11 11	— 11 4 1/2
Groceries, Piamento, the pound	— — 3 1/2	— — 2 47/84
Groceries, Rice, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 7 11 1/2	— 7 11 1/2
Gum Arabic or Gum Senega, the hundred weight	— — 6 1/2	— — —
Hemp and flax, free.		
Hempseed and flaxseed, free.		
Hides, vocat. Cow or ox hides, tanned, the pound	— — 5 1/12	— — —
Hides, vocat. Elk, vide skins.		
Hides, vocat. of horses, mares or geldings, in the hair, the piece	— — 9 1/2	— — 8 1/2
Hides, vocat. ——————, tanned, the pound	— — 5 23/24	— — —
Hides, vocat. Indian hides, undressed the piece	— 1 3 1/2	— 1 1 11/12
Hides, vocat. Loath hides, the pound	— — 10 1/2	— — —
Hides, vocat. Raw or undressed, of steers, cows, or other cattle, except horses, mares or geldings, free.		
Hops, the hundred weight	6 8 8 1/2	4 10 3 1/2
Indigo, free.		
Iron, unwrought, vocat. Pig, or Bar iron, free.		
Molasses, the hundred weight	— 3 3	— 2 10 1/2
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish oil. of Greenland and parts adjacent, taken by any shipping belonging to his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in such shipping, the ton, containing 252 gallons	— 16 8 1/2	— 13 5 1/12
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish oil. of Greenland and parts adjacent, taken by any shipping belonging to his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the ton, containing 252 gallons	— 13 2 1/2	— 11 5 7/12
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish oil. of Newfoundland, and like sort, of British or Irish fishing the ton containing 252 gallons	1 8 7 1/12	1 5 4 1/12
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish oil. of Newfoundland, and like sort, taken by shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in such shipping, the ton, containing 252 gallons	— 14 4 1/2	— 11 — 1/2
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish oil. of Newfoundland, and like sort, taken by shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the ton, containing 252 gallons	— 10 8 11/12	— 9 1 7/12

Schedule D. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Pitch and tar, the last, containing 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	— 11 11	— 10 6¾
Rosin, the hundred weight	— 1 8 9/10	— 1 8 9/10
Rum, vide spirits.		
Sago powder, or vermicelli, free.		
Silk, raw, imported with proper certificates, free.		
Skins and furs, viz. Armin or ermin skins, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	— 11 11	— 10 10
Badger skins, undressed, the piece	— — 7 1/10	— — 6½
Bear skins, white, undressed, the piece	— 11 11	— 10 10
Bear skins of any other colour, undressed, the piece	— 5 11½	— 5 5
Beaver skins, of the produce of his Majesty's dominions in America, for every five score skins	— 9 —⅓	— — —
Beaver wombs, the piece	— — 5 1/12	— — —
Buck or deer skins, undressed, and Buck and deer skins, Indian half-dressed, the skin	— — 2⅛	— — 2⅛
Calabar skins, tawed, the timber, containing 40 skins	— 2 5¼	— 2 2
Calabar skins, untawed or undressed, the timber containing 40 skins	— 1 11½	— 1 9⅞
Calve skins, tanned, the pound	— — 4⅞	— — —
Cat skins, undressed, the hundred skins	— 11 11	— 10 10
Coney skins, the dozen	— — 3 3/16	— — 3¼
Deer skins, vide buck skins.		
Dog fish skins, undressed, the dozen	— 2 2	— 1 10½
Dog skins, undressed, the piece	— — 2 17/32	— — 2⅞
Elk skins, the skin	— — 4⅛	— — 4⅞
Ermin, vide armin.		
Fisher skins, undressed, the piece	— 3 8⅞	— 1 4½
Fitches, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	— 3 11⅞	— 3 7⅞
Fox skins, black, undressed, the skin	2 19 7	2 14 2
Fox skins of all other sorts, undressed, the skin	— — 4⅞	— — 4⅞
Goat skins, tanned, the dozen	1 1 8	— — —
Goat skins, raw and undressed, free.		
Hare skins, undressed, the 120 skins	— — 11 11/32	— — 10⅛
Husse skins, undressed, the skin	— — 2⅛	— — 1 23/32
Kid skins, dressed, the hundred, containing 5 score	1 6 9½	— 12 2½
Kid skins, in the hair, the hundred, containing 5 score	1 — 10½	— 6 9½

Schedule D. No. I.

Skins and Furs, vocal.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Lamb skins, undressed, in the wool, the 120	— 2 11½	— 2 8½
Lamb skins, dressed in allum, the hundred, containing 5 score	— 15 10⅝	— 6 3⅛
Lamb skins, dressed in oil, the hundred, containing 5 score	2 3 8½	1 3 5⅜
Slink lamb skins, undressed, in the wool, the 120	— 1 5½	— 1 4½
Leopard skins, undressed, the piece	— 7 5¹¹⁄₁₂	— 6 9½
Lion skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11½	— 2 8½
Martins or matrons, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	2 19 7	2 14 2
Martins or matrons tails, undressed, the 120	— 11 11	— 10 10
Mink skins, tawed, the timber, containing 40 skins	1 3 10	1 1 8
Mink skins, untawed or undressed, the timber containing 40 skins	— 17 10½	— 16 3
Mole skins, undressed, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 1½
Mooſe skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11½	— 2 8½
Muſquaſh skins, undressed, the hundred skins	— 14 10½	— 13 6½
Otter skins, undressed, the piece	— 1 6½	— 1 4½
Ounce skins, undressed, the piece	— 3 9½	— 3 4½
Panther skins, undressed, the piece	— 5 11½	— 5 5
Pelts of goats, dressed, the dozen	— 2 11½	— 2 8½
Pelts of goats, undressed, the dozen	— 1 5½	— 1 4½
Pelts of all other ſorts, undressed, the hundred	— 8 11½	— 8 1½
Racoon skins, undressed, the hundred skins	— 14 10½	— 13 6½
Sables, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	8 18 9	8 2 6
Sables tails, or tips of sable, undressed, the piece	— — 7¹⁵⁄₁₆	— — 6½
Seal skins, free.		
Sheep skins, undressed, in the wool, the dozen	— — 10½	— — 9½
Sheep skins, dressed in oil, the dozen	— 1 1½	— 1 8½
Sheep skins, otherwiſe dressed, the dozen	— 2 8½	— 1 9½
Squirrel skins, undressed, vide Calabar skins.		
Swan skins, undressed, the piece	— — 11¹¹⁄₁₂	— — 10½
Tyger skins, undressed, the piece	— 8 11½	— 8 1½
Weazel skins, undressed, the 120	— — 11¹¹⁄₁₂	— — 10½
Wolf skins, tawed, the piece	— 8 11½	— 8 1½
Wolf skins, untawed or undressed, the piece	— 6 10½	— 6 2½
Wolverings, undressed, the skin	— 3 9½	— 3 4½

Schedule D. No. 1.

	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Spirits, rum or other spirits, the gallon	— 3 7½	— 3 7½
And for every gallon of foreign spirits above the quality of single spirits, an additional duty for such spirits, to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for single spirits, according to the comparative degree of strength which such spirits shall bear to single spirits of like denomination.		
Sugar, viz. Muscovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 16 3	— 16 3
White, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	1 11 5	1 11 5
Refined, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	5 6 10⅔	5 6 10⅔
Sugars, not being the growth of the British plantations, or the manufacture of Great Britain, vide schedule C.		
Bounties on export of sugars refined in this kingdom, vide schedule G.		
Tar, vide pitch.		
Tin, unwrought, free.		
Tobacco, vide schedule A.		
Turpentine, the hundred weight	— 7 5⅔	— 1 7½
Timber, viz. Of British or Irish fishing, imported in ships belonging to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight	2 19 7	1 12 6
Of British or Irish fishing, imported in shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight	1 9 9½	— 16 3
Masts, viz. 6 inches in diameter, and under 8 inches, the mast	— 1 2½	— 1 1
8 inches in diameter, and under 12 inches, the mast	— 3 7½	— 3 4½
12 inches in diameter, and upwards, the mast	— 7 2½	— 6 8½
Yards and bowsprits to pay as masts		
Wood, viz. Brasil, or Fernambuco wood, the hundred wt.	— 6 3½	— — —
Bratilletto or Jamaica wood, the hundred wt.	— 3 10⅗	— — —
Fustick, the hundred weight	— — 10½	— — —
Logwood, the hundred weight	— 11 11	— — —
Nicaragua wood, the hundred weight	— 1 5½	— — —
Red or Guinea wood, the hundred weight	— 3 6⅘	— — —
Wood, not otherwise rated, the hundred wt.	— 11 9½	— — —
But if for dyers use, and regularly imported, entered and landed, free.		
All wood for dyers use, imported from any place whatsoever, free.		

Separ

Schedule D. No. I.

	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wood, vizt. Sapan wood, mahogany, or other wood, the product of any part of America or the West Indies, free.		
Wood plank, wrought timber, except masts, yards, or bow sprits, unwrought timber or lumber, the growth or product of America, or the West Indies, and imported directly from thence, or from Great Britain, free.		
Speckle wood, of the growth of Africa, which shall be imported from thence, for every hundred weight thereof	— 4 9½	— — —
——— and if imported from Great Britain	— 4 5½	— — —
Wool. Beaver, free.		
———, cut, and combed, the pound	— 17 10½	— — —
Cotton, free.		

Schedule D. No. II.

	Duty.
OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.
Allum, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 1 —
Fur, called grey rabbit fur or coney hair, the pound	— — 3½
Glue, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — 10
Hides, calf skins, kip skins, tanned or tawed, and not dressed in oil, and sheep skins tanned for gloves or basil, the hundred weight	— 6 1½
Hides, dressed in oil, the hundred weight	1 1 3½
Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 1 6
Iron, the ton	— 6 8
ordnance, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 1 —
old iron, the ton	— 6 8
anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — 6
wrought, viz.—adzes, axes, hatchets, armour bits, knives, locks, fowling pieces, muskets, pistols, scissars, stirrups, all carpenters and gravers tools, jack work, clock work, and all ironmongers wares, perfect or unmanufactured, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — 6
nails of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — 3

Schedule D. No. II.

	Duty.
OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.
Kids hair, for every 20s value thereof on oath	— 1 —
Lapis calaminaris, the ton	— 2 2
Lead, cast and uncast the fodder, containing twenty hundred wt.	1 — —
Lead ore, the	— 2 —
Litharge of lead, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — 2½
Lapis[illegible]	
Patches, the dozen	— 1 7½
Calf skins, dressed in oil, the hundred weight	1 8 —½
Black coney skins, with or without silver hair, for every six score skins	— 2 10½
Goat skins, tawed, the hundred, containing six score skins	1 1 8
Dogs skins, tanned with sumack, to resemble Spanish leather, for every six score skins	— 16 —
for every pound weight	— — 2½
Lamb skins, the hundred, containing six score	— 2 8½
And hides if tawed, and not tanned or dressed in oil, the hundred weight	— 4 2½
tanned for roans or basil, the hundred weight	— — 5½
dressed in oil, the hundred weight	— 10 11
Sheep skins, tawed, and not tanned or dressed in oil, the hundred weight	— 5 3½
tanned for roans, and not dressed in oil, the hundred weight	— 7 9½
dressed in oil, the hundred weight	— 11 2½
Vellum, the hundred containing six score	— 3 7½
All pieces or parts of skins, tawed only, and not dressed in oil, for every 20s. value thereof on oath	— 3 —
All pieces or parts of skins, dressed in oil, for every 20s. value thereof on oath	— 2 —
And hides, the hundred weight	— 6 2½
Hard, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — 6
Soft, the barrel	— 1 —
Wool cards, new the gross	— — 6
old the gross	— — 3½
Woollen cloth, [illegible] the piece	— 5 [illegible]

And all the several articles enumerated in Schedule E. (and not [illegible] in Schedule F.) are to pay duty inwards only as they are imported.

Spanish

Schedule D. No. III.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
For every gallon of ſingle rum or ſpirits of the produce of the Britiſh colonies or plantations - - -	— — 10 11/12
For every gallon of ſingle brandy, or geneva, or foreign rum	— — 5 11/12
For every gallon of cordial water, ſtrong water, or other ſpirits, ſingle - - - -	— — 8 1/12
For every gallon of rum or ſpirits, of the Britiſh colonies or plantations, above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to - -	— — 2 1/2
For every gallon of brandy, geneva or foreign rum above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to - - -	— — 10 1/2
For every gallon of cordial water, ſtrong water, or other ſpirits above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to - -	— — 9 1/2

Schedule D. No. IV.

OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.
Cotton wool, of the growth or produce of America or the Weſt Indies exported from this kingdom in any other than Britiſh or Iriſh ſhipping, to be rated according to law, for every 100l. of the value thereof - - - -	5 19 5
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Beaver wool or wool, imported from the Britiſh colonies or plantations in America exported from this kingdom, for every five ſcore pounds weight thereof - - - -	9 — 3 1/2
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	

Schedule D. No. V.

DRAWBACKS.	£.	s.	d.
Callicoes and Muſlins. The whole duties paid on importation of callicoes and muſlins to be drawn back on due export to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, within three years after importation thereof			
But if exported without being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in Great Britain, there ſhall be paid over and above the import duties for every 100l. value thereof -		2	3 4
According to the groſs price at which ſuch goods ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Eaſt India company's ſales, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.			
If exported to any Britiſh plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, without being printed as aforeſaid, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to - - - -		2	19 7
According to the groſs price aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.			
But if painted as aforeſaid, and exported to the Britiſh plantations in America or the Weſt Indies as aforeſaid, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to - -		5	2 14
According to the groſs price aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.			
Teas. The whole duty paid on importation of teas ſhall be drawn back on due exportation to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, within three years after importation thereof.			
If exported to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to	13	[illegible]	10
According to the groſs price at which ſuch teas ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Eaſt-India company's ſales, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.			
If the duties paid on the import of ſuch teas ſhall not amount to 13l. 10s. 10d. for every ſuch 100l. value, the exporter ſhall pay a duty, which with the duties paid on import ſhall amount to the ſaid ſum of 13l. 10s. 10d. for every ſuch 100l. value			

Schedule D. No. V.

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies.

	Having been imported in Britiſh or Iriſh Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	10	£.	s.	d.	10	£.	s.	d.	10	£.	s.	d.	10
French Wine	31	4	6	4	28	16	2	12	27	18	—	4	25	7	3	4
Rheniſh, Germany or Hungary wine -	25	12	—	14$\frac{4}{7}$	23	3	9	5$\frac{1}{21}$	22	12	6	14$\frac{4}{7}$	20	1	1	9$\frac{1}{21}$
Portugal or Madeira Wine, Spaniſh and Canary wine, and all other wines of the dominions of Spain -	19	4	1	6$\frac{1}{2}$	18	3	5	6$\frac{1}{2}$	17	9	—	—	15	16	9	6$\frac{1}{2}$
All other wines	27	3	10	1$\frac{7}{11}$	24	18	6	—$\frac{7}{11}$	26	2	2	1$\frac{7}{11}$	23	9	3	19$\frac{7}{11}$

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Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

	Having been imported in British or Irish Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS:	£.	s.	d.	70	£.	s.	d.	70	£.	s.	d.	70	£.	s.	d.	70
French Wine	16	13	7	14	14	5	4	2	13	7	1	14	10	16	4	14
Rhenish, Germany or Hungary wine -	11	1	2	4⅞	8	12	10	15 $\frac{3}{237}$	8	1	8	4⅞	5	10	2	19 $\frac{3}{237}$
Portugal and Madeira Wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and all other wine of the dominions of Spain -	10	—	2	6⅓	8	9	6	6⅓	8	5	1	—	6	2	19	6⅓
All other wines	17	13	11	1 $\frac{7}{17}$	15	4	6	19 $\frac{7}{17}$	16	8	3	1 $\frac{7}{17}$	13	15	4	19 $\frac{7}{17}$

Schedule E.

A Table of the Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of all such Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, as are not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty in the preceding Schedules A, B, C, and D, and not by any Law prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom or exempted from Duty.

Schedule E.	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From Foreign Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
All apparel, artificial flowers, millinery wares, fans, chip hats, wrought ivory, prints and pictures, furs, all gilt, painted, bronzed and enamelled wares, threads, haberdashery, hardware, toys, laces of thread, cotton, worsted or silk, pickles and groceries of all kinds, except sugars, orange juice, not being for dyers use, tape, foreign linens, and all manufactures of flax and hemp, excepting articles being of the growth, produce or manufacture of France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as specified in the title to schedule B, for every hundred pounds value by declaration	10 10 —	21 — —	22 15 —
And for every square yard of foreign linen a further duty *per* yard of	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
All callicoes plain, and muslins worked or figured, but not printed or stained, not being of the manufacture of France or of the French dominions in Europe, imported as specified in the title to schedule B, for every hundred pounds value by declaration	10 10 —		
And for every square yard thereof a further duty *per* yard of	— — 6½		
All muslins, being worked or figured, but not printed or stained, romals and all other stuffs or manufactures of cotton, or of cotton and linen mixed, whether plain, printed or stained, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as specified in the title to schedule B, for every hundred pounds value by declaration	— — —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every square yard thereof a further duty *per* yard of	— — —	— — 7	— — 7
All china, earthen, japanned or lacquered ware, and all drugs, except for dyers use, for every hundred pounds value by declaration	15 15 —	26 5 —	28 — —

Schedule E.

	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From Foreign Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
All dice imported, for every hundred pounds value by declaration	10 10 —	21 — —	22 15 —
And for every pair thereof a further duty of	— 5 3	— 5 3	— 5 3
All foreign glaſs, except of the manufacture of France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the title to ſchedule B, for every hundred pounds value by declaration	— — —	60 — —	60 — —
Proviſions of all ſorts, not being groceries, including peas, potatoes, &c. for every hundred pounds value by declaration	5 5 —	5 5 —	7 — —
Paper of all kinds, for every hundred pounds value by declaration	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ream thereof, not of the manufacture of Great Britain, a further duty of	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1
Plate of gold and ſilver, for every hundred pounds value by declaration	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ounce troy weight, of gold or ſilver plate imported, a further duty *per* ounce of	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 6½
All other goods, wares and merchandizes whatever, not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with a duty, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof by declaration	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —

Schedule

Schedule F.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom.

OUTWARDS.	Duties £	s.	d.
Ashes of Irish wood, the last, containing twelve barrels	—	1	8
——of all other sorts, for every 20s. value on oath	—	2	—
Bacon, the flitch	—	—	1½
—— not in flitches, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Beef: the barrel	—	1	—
Beef: the carcase	—	1	—
Bones vocat, ox bones, the thousand	—	—	4
——— not manufactured, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Butter, good or bad, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	6
Calves valves, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Calve skins, the dozen, undressed or dressed, not exceeding thirty-six pounds weight	—	—	7½
Calve skins, the dozen, exceeding thirty-six pounds weight, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Cheese, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	6
Coney hair or wool, black or white, the pound	—	—	1½
Fur called rabbits fur, grey the pound	—	—	2½
Furriers waste, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Geldings or nags, vide horses.			
Graves, or greafe, the hundred weight	—	—	1½
Guts vocat, ox guts, the barrel	—	1	—
—— of other animals, for the value of every 20s. on oath	—	1	—
Hams, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Hearts and skirts, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Hair, vocat: Harts hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	3	7½
Hair, vocat: Horse hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	3	—
Hair, vocat: Human hair, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Hair, vocat: Kids hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	7½
Hair, vocat: Ox or cow hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	2	—
Hartshorn, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	1	6
Hemp seed, the quarter, containing eight bushels	—	2	—
Hides, Raw and untanned, the hide, into Great Britain	—	—	3½
Hides, Raw and untanned, to any place except Great Britain, the hide	—	1	—

Schedule F.

	Duty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
Hogs, alive, the piece	— — —¼
—— lard, the hundred weight	— — 11
Horns, vocat. Of bucks, the hundred	— — 2½
Horns, vocat. Goats horns, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — 6
Horns, vocat. Ox horns, the thousand	— 2 6
Horns, vocat. Of rams, the thousand	— 1 —
Horns, vocat. Of sheep, the thousand	— — 2
Horns, vocat. Stags horns, the hundred	— 1 7¼
Horns, vocat. Tips of horns, the thousand	— — 9
Horns, vocat. Horn shavings, for the value of every 20s. on oath	— 1 —
Horses, vocat. Stone horses, geldings or nags, into England or Scotland, or any English plantation, the piece	— 2 —
Horses, vocat. —— into foreign parts the piece	1 — —
Horses hoofs, for the value of every 20s. on oath	— 1 —
Linen, Cloth, flaxen or hempen, free.	
Linen, Rags, or shreds, the ton	3 5 —
Linseed, or flaxseed the quarter, containing eight bushels	— 3 —
Manures, vide soap boiler's waste.	
Oxen, cows or steers, the head	— 1 —
Oysters, the small barrel, in pickle	— — 1
Pigs heads, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Pork the barrel	— 1 6
Provisions of all sorts, not herein enumerated or described, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Rape cakes, the thousand	— — 6
——, and further as manure, for every ton thereof	— 10 —
Rape-seed, the quarter, containing eight bushels	— — 6
Sheep, the score, alive, into England	— 2 6
Skins, vocat. Badger skins, the piece	— — —½
Skins, vocat. Cat skins, the hundred	— 1 4
Skins, vocat. Calf skins, vide calve skins.	
Skins, vocat. Deer skins, the piece	— — 3
Skins, vocat. Dog skins, the dozen	— — 1½
Skins, vocat. Fox skins, the piece	— — —½
Skins, vocat. Goat skins, the hundred, containing six score	— 10 —
Skins, vocat. Hare skins, the piece	— — —½
Skins, vocat. Kid skins, dressed or undressed, the hundred, containing six score	— 3 —
Skins, vocat. Kips and runners, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Skins, vocat. Lamb skins, dressed or undressed, the hundred, containing six score	— — 10

Note,

Schedule F.

	Duty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
Note, lamb skins, and wool of lamb skins, may be separately exported to Great Britain, and no lamb skins, whether slink or slaughtered, from which the wool shall not have been taken off, shall be exported from this kingdom, to any place whatsoever, under penalty of the forfeiture thereof.	
Skins, vocat. Marteon skins, the piece	— — 3
Skins, vocat. of Otter, raw, the piece	— — 1½
Skins, vocat. of Otter, tawed the piece	— — 1
Skins, vocat. of Otter, Wombs, the mantle	— — 6
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, Black, with silver hair or without, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty	— 1 4
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, Grey, seasoned, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 —
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, Grey, Stag, the hundred, containing six score	— — 6
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, Grey, Tawed, the hundred, containing six score	— — 8
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, Tawed, or dyed into colours, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty	— 1 —
Skins, vocat. Sheep skins, tawed with the wool on, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 6
Skins, vocat. Pelts, dreſt or undreſt, without the wool, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 —
Skins, vocat. Sheep skins with the wool, the hundred, containing six score	1 — —
Skins, vocat. Squirrel skins, the thousand	— 2 6
Skins, vocat. Stag skins, the piece	— — 6
Skins, vocat. Swan skins, the piece	— — 1½
Skins, vocat. Wolf skins, the piece	— — 2
Skins, vocat. ———, tawed the piece	— — 3½
Slugs of horns, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Soap boilers waſte and all other manure, (except lime) the ton	— 10 —
Tallow, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 1 6
Tanners waſte, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Tongues, called neats tongues, the dozen	— — 3½
Tripes, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Tin unwrought, the hundred weight containing 112lb.	— 7 4
Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 —
Weld, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 1 3
Woad, the ton	— 10 —
Woad, Nets, the hundred, containing five score	— — 6
Yarn, for every pack of ſtatutable linen yarn, containing four hundred pounds weight, at ſix ſcore to the hundred	1 — —

Schedule G.

A Schedule of Bounties and Allowances for encouraging certain Manufactures of this Kingdom, to be paid on due Exportation thereof, according to the Conditions and Regulations therein mentioned.

Schedule G.	Bounty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
All manufactures of buckram, filletings and linen, of the breadth of twenty-five inches or more, whether plain, printed, painted, ſtained, ſtamped or dyed, and all printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed callico, or cotton, or cotton mixed with linen, of the like breadth.	
For every yard under the value of 5d. which ſhall be exported from this kingdom to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar or Minorca - -	0 0 0½
For every yard of the value of 5d. and under the value of 6½d. which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid -	0 0 1
For every yard of the value of 6½d. and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in value which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid - - - -	0 0 1½
For every yard of chequed or ſtriped linen of the value of 7d. and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in value which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid - - -	0 0 0½
All manufactures of diapers, huckabacks, ſheetings, or linens, upwards of one yard in breadth, and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. the ſquare yard, which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid for every ſquare yard thereof - -	0 0 1½
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	
Note—kentings and all fabricks made of linen or hempen yarn only to be deemed and conſidered as linen.	
Where any of the aforeſaid linens ſhall not be of the breadth of twenty-five inches they ſhall be entitled to and receive the bounty after the rates aforeſaid, deeming every nine hundred ſquare inches equal to one yard of twenty-five inches breadth or upwards.	
The value of all ſuch linens, callicoes and cottons, if printed, painted, ſtained, ſtamped or dyed, or of ſuch cottons mixed with linen, whereupon they are to be reſpectively entitled to the bounties aforeſaid; to be deemed their value when in a plain ſtate, and excluſive of ſuch painting, ſtaining, ſtamping or dying.	
All manufacturers of ſail cloth or canvas fit for or made into ſails, which ſhall be exported to any place, except Great Britain, France or the French dominions in Europe, for every three ells thereof - - - - -	0 0 6½
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	

Schedule G.

	Bounty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
Manufactures of this kingdom, made of or mixed with silk, exported to any place,	
Ribbons and stuffs made of silk only, for every pound weight avoirdupoise - -	0 3 0
Silks and ribbons made of silk mixed with gold or silver, for every pound weight avoirdupoise -	0 4 0
Silk stockings, gloves, fringes and laces, and stitching or sewing silk, for every pound weight avoirdupoise	0 1 3
Stuffs made of silk and grogram yarn, mixed, for every pound weight avoirdupoise - - -	0 0 8
Stuffs made of silk and worsted, mixed, for every pound weight avoirdupoise - - -	0 0 6
Stuffs made of silk mixed with inkle or cotton, the pound weight - - - - -	0 1 0
Sugars refined in this kingdom, exported to any place,	
For every hundred weight of sugar containing one hundred and twelve suttle pounds, refined in this kingdom, and exported to any place - - -	1 8 2
Such sugars to be exported in the loaf complete and whole, being net, that is to say, of one uniform whiteness throughout, and which shall have gone through the operation of two or more clays since it was last in the pan, and thoroughly and properly dried in the stove.	
For every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve suttle pounds of refined sugar called bastard, and of all ground, powdered refined sugar, and all refined loaf sugar broken in pieces, The said sugar having been twice clayed and properly dried.	— 16 3
For every hundred weight of refined sugar called candy, containing one hundred and twelve suttle pounds, properly refined and manufactured, and freed from dirt and scum	
Refined sugars called lumps, being in loaves, having gone through the operation of three clays, and properly dried although wanting the small ends or tips, shall be deemed complete.	

Schedule H.

A Schedule of Inland Duties of Excise for and upon the ſeveral Articles therein mentioned.

INLAND DUTIES.

BEER,

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every thirty-two gallons of beer or ale brewed within this kingdom by any common brewer, or in his veſſels, or by any other perſon who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out any beer or ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the common brewer, or by ſuch other perſon or perſons reſpectively as ſhall brew, ſell, or tap out the ſame,			
If above the price of ſix ſhillings the barrel,	0	2	6
If the price of ſix ſhillings the barrel or under	0	0	9
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.			

CARDS and DICE.

For and upon every pack of printed, painted, or playing cards, made, manufactured, or vended in this kingdom	0	1	0
For and upon every pair of dice, made, manufactured or vended in this kingdom	0	5	0

COACHES and CHAISES.

For and upon every coach, chariot, berlin, calath or chaiſe with four wheels, which any perſon ſhall have in his or her poſſeſſion	4	0	0
For and upon every chaiſe with two wheels which any perſon ſhall keep in his or her poſſeſſion	0	15	0
Stage coaches, hackney coaches and chaiſes, and coaches, chaiſes and other carriages kept by the maker for ſale, and cabriolets and gurden chairs, excepted.			

COFFEE.

For and upon every pound weight of coffee which ſhall be conſumed in this kingdom, to be paid by the perſon or perſons buying the ſame from the importer thereof	0	0	6

LICENSES.

For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to manufacture tobacco in any manner, or to deal in unmanufactured tobacco, except as a wholeſale importer only, or a wholeſale merchant only	12	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to deal in unmanufactured tobacco as a wholeſale merchant, not being the importer thereof	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell by retail, or otherwiſe deal in coffee, in any city or town corporate, except importers thereof, or perſons licenſed to ſell tea or groceries	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell by retail, or otherwiſe deal in coffee, in any part not being a city or town corporate, except as aforeſaid	0	10	0

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

LICENSES.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to manufacture candles or ſoap for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or manufacture paper hangings for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any city or town corporate to ſell tea or groceries by retail	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any part of this kingdom, not being a city or town corporate, to ſell tea or groceries by retail	0	10	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or tap out cider by retail	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or make any gold or ſilver plate for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep a tan-yard or tan-pit, or tan leather for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any factor or perſon not being a diſtiller or licenſed as a retailer, ſelling home-made ſpirits	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep any coffee-houſe	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any hawker, pedlar, petty chapman, or other trading perſon going from place to place, and travelling either on foot or with horſe or other beaſt of burthen, or otherwiſe carrying to ſell or expoſing to ſale any goods, wares or merchandiſes; alſo to travelling tinkers and caſters of iron and metal, and to perſons hawking about tea or coffee for ſale	2	0	0
And a further duty for every horſe, aſs, mule or other beaſt bearing or drawing burthen which ſuch perſon ſhall ſo travel with or cauſe to be uſed for the purpoſe of carrying or drawing his, her or their goods, wares or merchandiſes	2	0	0
For every perſon hawking about trees, ſhrubs and plants for ſale within the city of Dublin or within five miles thereof	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, in any ſtand, ſtall, ſhed, booth or other place, not being a part of, or in his or her dwelling, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts or drawings	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, any glaſs bottles, not being the maker or importer thereof, and not ſelling wines, ſpirits, beer or ale	2	0	0
For every perſon who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, old clothes in any ſtall, ſhed, booth, ſhop or other place	2	0	0
For every perſon carrying on the buſineſs of a pawnbroker within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof	10	0	0

MALT.

For and upon every barrel of malt, ground or unground, which ſhall be made in this kingdom of barley, or of any other corn or grain, whether the ſame ſhall be or not be for ſale	0	2	6

And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

PLATE, wrought.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every ounce troy weight of gold or silver plate, which shall be wrought, made or manufactured in this kingdom -	0	0	6

And so in proportion for any greater or less weight.

Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions.

For and out of every twenty shillings sterling, which any person having at any time between the 25th day of March 1792, and the 25th day of March 1793 inclusive, any salary, profits of employment, fees or pension in this kingdom, unless such person do and shall live and actually reside within this kingdom for and during the space of six calendar months at least between the said time, the sum of	0	4	0

Except salaries, pensions, fees or profits of employments payable to any of the descendants of his Majesty's royal grandfather, and to the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and to his or their principal secretary of state, and to the duke of Brunswick, prince Ferdinand, the duke and dutchess of Athol, the representative or representatives of the late Edward lord baron Hawke of the kingdom of Great Britain, and to George Charles, esq. if his Majesty shall think fit by his sign manual to exempt them or any of them from the payment of the same, and except to the officers of the army, so far as respects the pay arising from their regimental commissions, the half-pay officers on the establishment of this kingdom, and the widows of officers.

SPIRITS.

For and upon every gallon of aqua vitæ, strong waters, or spirits made or distilled within this kingdom for sale, to be paid by the first maker or distiller thereof - - - - - -	0	1	2
For and upon every gallon of spirits, made or distilled from molasses within this kingdom for sale, to be paid by the first maker or distiller thereof - - - - -	0	1	7
For every person selling spirits by retail within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof, over and above all duties whatever -	0	10	0

TOBACCO.

For and upon every pound weight of tobacco which shall be manufactured in this kingdom in any manner, to be paid by the person manufacturing the same, or taking any part thereof out of the original package, and to be paid for every pound weight contained in such package at the time when the same shall be opened -	0	0	6

CHAP. II.

An Act for ſecuring the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Intereſt upon the Principal Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of ſuch Principal Sums in ſuch Manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury to receive certain Sums for a limited Time in Manner therein mentioned, and for other Purpoſes.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament made and paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between his Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this Kingdom and his Majeſty's Colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, ſeveral aids and additional Duties were granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, from the twenty-fifth Day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, to the twenty-fifth Day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two inclusive, to pay an intereſt for the ſeveral ſums mentioned in an act paſſed in the ſaid thirty-firſt year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for ſecuring the payment of the annuities, and of the intereſt upon the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of ſuch principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the Officers of his Majeſty's Treaſury to receive certain ſums for a limited time in manner therein mentioned, and for other purpoſes*, or ſo much thereof as ſhould remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, to the perſon or perſons who lent the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, at the reſpective rates therein particularly mentioned, to commence from the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch times as they ſhould be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment, and alſo to pay the ſeveral annuities and charges therein mentioned.

Recital 31 Geo. 3. c. 1.

A. D. 1792. Chap. 2.

II. And whereas in purſuance of an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the promotion and encouragement of inland navigation*, ſeveral further ſums over and above the ſums mentioned in the ſaid laſt mentioned act, have been raiſed, for which ſums debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, have been iſſued, that is to ſay, five thouſand ſeven hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one ſix thouſand four hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one; two thouſand two hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one; and ten thouſand ſeven hundred pounds for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, making in the whole twenty-five thouſand pounds, have been iſſued, and which are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid; and whereas in and by the ſaid ſecond recited act, it is recited, that the treaſury bills which had theretofore iſſued for the Sum of one hundred thouſand pounds, raiſed purſuant to a power in an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral aids, duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes therein particularly expreſſed*, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned, were, if not paid off on or before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, to be received, taken, and be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax in this kingdom, for or in ſatisfaction of any cuſtom, exciſe, revenue, aid or tax thereafter to become due, or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, and to be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch receiver or collector, for and in reſpect of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid, or tax by him collected and received on

Recital 29 G. 3. c. 33.

Recital 27 G. 3. c. 2.

or after the ſaid day: and whereas by virtue of certain other powers in the ſaid ſecond recited act contained, a ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds was raiſed, and paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, for replacing the aforeſaid ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, ſo due by the aforeſaid treaſury bills, which were paid off and diſcharged on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, and new treaſury bills to the amount of one hundred thouſand pounds, bearing an intereſt at the rate of two pence half-penny by the day, for each one hundred pounds, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, have been iſſued to the perſons who paid in the ſaid ſum, which treaſury bills are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid, and are to paſs current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, on or after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight: and whereas the aids and duties granted to his Majeſty in and by the ſaid firſt recited act, and appropriated to pay and diſcharge the ſeveral principal ſums in the ſaid ſecond recited act, and herein before mentioned, and the intereſt of the ſame reſpectively, and the ſeveral annuities therein alſo mentioned, have not proved ſufficient for ſuch purpoſe: and whereas it is neceſſary to provide for the payment of the ſeveral principal ſums at any time or times heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures or treaſury bills which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, together with the intereſt thereof; and alſo to provide for the payment of the ſeveral life annuities heretofore granted upon the reſpective ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand pounds; and alſo to provide for the payment of one annuity, or yearly ſum of twenty-four thouſand pounds, being a ſum equal to the amount of the whole intereſt payable upon debentures, ſubſcribed and cancelled, purſuant to an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a bank, by the name of the governor and company of the bank of Ireland*; and alſo to provide for the payment of the annuities granted in purſuance of an act, paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral aids, duties, rates, impoſitions,*

Duties, &c. granted as herein, not ſufficient to pay ſums borrowed under recited Acts.

Proviſion to be made for ſums unpaid 25th March, 1792. as herein,

Recital 21 & 22 G. 3. for eſtabliſhing a bank,

poſitions, and taxes, therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch purpoſes as are therein mentioned, for effectuating the raiſing of the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds in the ſaid act mentioned, and alſo to provide for the payment of the ſaid ſum of twenty-five thouſand pounds, raiſed upon debentures, in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, and intereſt upon the ſame, at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That for the ſeverall principal ſums borrowed in purſuance of the ſaid act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, upon, or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and for the ſeveral principal ſums heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, by the hands of the vice treaſurer or vice treaſurers, paymaſter, or receiver general, his or their deputy or deputies, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to be computed from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to the perſon or perſons who paid or lent, or became entitled to the ſame reſpectively, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum* reſpectively, according to the tenor of ſuch debentures reſpectively, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

Sums borrowed or ſecured by debentures at 4 per cent.

and the ſeveral ſums at 3½ per cent. unpaid, 25th March, 1792,

intereſt to be paid by vice treaſurer every 6 months,

at 4 per cent.

and at 3½ per cent. without deduction.

III. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral life annuities, heretofore granted to the ſeveral ſubſcribers, who advanced and paid the ſaid three ſeveral ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand

Life annuities heretofore granted to ſubſcribers as herein, to be regularly paid.

pounds into his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall and may be regularly paid to the perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſeveral acts heretofore made concerning the ſame reſpectively.

24,000l. to be paid regularly to bank of Ireland, as by act, for eſtabliſhing bank.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the aforeſaid annuity or yearly ſum of twenty-four thouſand pounds, ſhall and may be regularly paid to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a bank by the name of the governor and company of the bank of Ireland.*

Annuities granted by 25 Geo. 3. to be regularly paid.

V. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral annuities granted in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, be regularly paid to the perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act.

2½d per day for each 100l. on treaſury bills not yet current to any receiver, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That for the principal ſums at any time heretofore borrowed upon or ſecured by treaſury bills, now outſtanding and unpaid, and which are not yet current to any receiver or collector of any revenue, aid, or tax in this kingdom, bearing an intereſt at the rate of two pence halfpenny by the day for each one hundred pounds, and which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, by the hands of the vice treaſurer or vice treaſurers, his or their deputy or deputies, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to the perſon or perſons having paid the ſame reſpectively, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, an intereſt after the rate of two pence halfpenny by the day for every one hundred pounds, according to the tenor of ſuch treaſury bills reſpectively, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

Treaſury bills for 100,000l. purſuant to 28 Geo. 3. if not paid off 24 June 1792, to be current to receiver,

VII. And whereas the treaſury bills which have been iſſued for the ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, raiſed purſuant to a power in an act paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral aids, duties, rates, impoſitions, and*

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taxes, therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned, are, if not paid off, on or before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to be received, taken, and be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax in this kingdom, for or in ſatisfaction of any cuſtom, exciſe, revenue, aid or tax then due, or thereafter to become due, or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and to be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch receiver or collector, for or in reſpect of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax by him collected or received, on or after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two: and whereas in order to provide for the payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned treaſury bills heretofore iſſued, or to replace ſuch ſums as ſhall be paid or allowed out of his Majeſty's revenue in diſcharge of the ſame, it will be neceſſary to make ſome further proviſion touching the ſame; be it therefore enacted, that as to all ſuch treaſury bills ſo iſſued for the ſaid ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, which are ſo made current, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord, lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, at any time or times, from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to call in, and pay off, and diſcharge the ſame, or ſuch part thereof as ſhall remain unpaid or unſatisfied, on the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two.

Chief governor may call in ſaid treaſury bills after 24 June 1792.

VIII. And whereas in order to replace the ſaid ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, it may be expedient to raiſe the ſame by the ways herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, on loan by debentures, to carry an intereſt not exceeding the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, or by treaſury bills, to carry an intereſt not exceeding the rate of two pence halfpenny by the day, for each one hundred pounds, which ſhall be raiſed thereon, or partly by ſuch debentures, and partly by ſuch treaſury bills as aforeſaid; be it therefore

To replace ſaid 100,000l. it may be neceſſary to raiſe ſame, by debentures at 4 per cent. or by treaſury bills at 2½d. per day for every 100l.

or partly by each.

enacted, that for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, as ſhall be actually paid by any perſon or perſons into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at the inſtance of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, upon loan by debentures, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, by the hands of the vice treaſurer or vice treaſurers, paymaſter or paymaſters general, his or their deputy or deputies, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to the perſon or perſons ſo paying or lending the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, ſuch intereſt not exceeding the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and to commence from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or from ſuch time ſubſequent thereto, as ſhall be agreed upon by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever until ſuch time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

for ſo much of ſaid 100,000l. as ſhall be raiſed by debentures, intereſt at 4 per cent. to be paid every 6 months as herein.

IX. And be it further enacted, That a debenture or receipt for every ſum ſo to be ſubſcribed and paid, bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, ſhall be given by the proper officer of his Majeſty's Treaſury, for all and every ſuch ſum and ſums of Money as ſhall be ſo raiſed on loan by debenture, and paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, in the like manner as hath been uſually done in caſes where principal ſums have been heretofore borrowed on loan by debenture, and the debentures or receipts ſo to be given, ſhall be numbered in arithmetical progreſſion, where the common exceſs or difference is to be one, until the whole ſhall be numbered.

Debentures to be given as heretofore uſual,

and numbered arithmetically.

X. And be it further enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, as ſhall be actually paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, at the inſtance of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, on loan by treaſury bills, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, by the hands of the vice treaſurers, or paymaſter general, his or their deputy or deputies, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to the perſon or perſons ſo paying or lending the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or

For ſo much of ſaid 100,000l. as raiſed by treaſury bills 2½d. per day for each 100l. to be paid as herein every 6 months.

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aſſigns, ſuch intereſt not exceeding the rate of two pence halfpenny by the day for each one hundred pounds; and to commence from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or from ſuch time ſubſequent thereto, as ſhall be agreed upon by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors for the time being, without any fee or charge, and free from any deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall reſpectively be paid their principal money in one entire payment.

Treaſury bills to be iſſued as herein,

XI. And be it further enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, as ſhall be actually paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, on loan by treaſury bills as aforeſaid, bills entitling the bearer to the amount of the ſums to be reſpectively ſpecified therein, and declaring ſuch amount to be payable, or paſs current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at ſuch time and times as ſhall be directed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall be iſſued and given by the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſuch bills to bear an intereſt at ſuch rate as herein laſt is mentioned, the ſaid bills to be numbered in arithmetical progreſſion, where the common exceſs or difference is to be one, until the whole ſhall be numbered, beginning with the number one.

and numbered arithmetically.

Such bills to be taken by receivers, &c on or after time appointed for paying, if not ſooner paid off.

XII. Provided always, That every ſuch bill ſo to be iſſued for the ſaid ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, or any part thereof as aforeſaid, ſhall and may, on or after ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, if not ſooner paid off, be received and taken by, and be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid, or tax in this kingdom, for and in ſatisfaction of any cuſtom, exciſe, revenue, aid or tax, then or thereafter reſpectively to become due or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch receiver or collector, for or in reſpect of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax, by him collected or received, on or after ſuch time or times, as ſhall be ſo appointed as aforeſaid.

XIII. And be it enacted, That as ſoon as any of the ſaid treaſury bills, which have heretofore iſſued, or which ſhall

or may iſſue, in purſuance of this act, ſhall be received by any receiver or collector, for or in reſpect of any aid, cuſtom, tax, or revenue, purſuant to any proviſion in that behalf all intereſt ſhall ceaſe from the day of ſuch receipt, and ſhall be no longer payable thereon, and the ſame when paid by ſuch receiver or collector into his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall be cancelled.

Intereſt on treaſury bills to ceaſe from day received by collector, &c.

XIV. And whereas it may be neceſſary to eſtabliſh a lottery, be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawfor the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to eſtabliſh a lottery, conſiſting of forty thouſand tickets, upon which prizes to the amount of two hundred thouſand pounds, and no more, ſhall be paid; and that ſuch lottery ſhall be drawn at ſuch time after the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and conſiſt of ſuch number of tickets as aforeſaid, at ſuch price or prices to be ſubſcribed for, and paid at ſuch time or times, and in ſuch proportions, and upon ſuch ſcheme or ſchemes of prizes to be paid in ready money, and at ſuch time or times, and with all ſuch further or other regulations, powers, and proviſions neceſſary to carry the ſame into execution, as ſhall be appointed and directed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being; and that ſuch lottery ſo to be eſtabliſhed, ſhall be conducted and carried on with ſuch powers and authorities, and under and ſubject to ſuch regulations and directions, and with ſuch form of books, mode of drawing, proviſions as to tickets delivered or not ſubſcribed for, rewards to managers and other officers, diſcount for ſubſcriptions advanced, and ſuch forfeitures for omiſſions to pay or complete ſubſcriptions to ſuch lottery, within ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and under and ſubject to ſuch powers, to pay incident expences, neceſſary to be incurred in the execution of ſuch lottery or lotteries, and ſuch other powers, authorities, proviſions, reſtrictions, penalties, forfeitures, and remedies, as are ſeverally mentioned in an act, made and paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting unto his Majeſty, the ſeveral duties, rates, impoſitions and taxes, therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the*

Chief governor may eſtabliſh a lottery conſiſting of 40,000 tickets,

prizes to amount of 200,000l. and no more

to be drawn at ſuch time after 1ſt April, 1792, & other regulations as herein, as ſhall be directed by chief governor;

lottery to be conducted with like powers, authorities, &c.

form of books, &c.

as appointed by chief governor,

and ſubject to powers, proviſions, penalties, &c.

as in 21 & 22 G. 3.

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intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned; unleſs the ſame ſhall be otherwiſe provided for this ſeſſion of parliament, or ſhall be enacted by any act or acts to be paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame and every of them were herein particularly ſet forth and enacted, with reſpect to ſuch lottery or lotteries to be eſtabliſhed; and that all monies ariſing by the ſale of ſuch tickets, over and above the ſum of five pounds for every ſuch ticket, ſhall be applied to the ſupport of his Majeſty's government.

over this ſeſſion,

All monies over 5l. per ticket, applied to ſupport of government.

Aids granted and appropriated, recital act of this ſeſſion,

XV. And be it enacted, That the aids granted to his Majeſty, and appropriated by an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of a treaty of commerce and navigation between his Majeſty and the Moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral ſums ſecured by debentures and treaſury bills, and of the ſeveral annuities and charges aforeſaid, ſhall be applied and paid by the vice treaſurer or vice treaſurers, his or their deputy or deputies, to the payment of the ſaid annuity of twenty-four thouſand pounds *per annum*, and to the payment of the annuities aforeſaid, granted for the ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand pounds reſpectively, and towards payment of the expences which ſhall or may be incurred, by ſending or remitting from time to time, ſuch of the ſaid ſeveral annuities to the city of London, as are or ſhall be payable there, purſuant to the ſeveral acts heretofore paſſed relative thereto, and towards payment of ſuch annuities as have been granted in purſuance of the ſaid act paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, for effectuating the raiſing of the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds in the ſaid act mentioned, and towards the diſcharge of the intereſt of four pounds *per centum per annum*, borrowed upon debentures carrying ſuch intereſt, and towards the payment of an intereſt after the rate of three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, on

applied to payment of 24,000l. per annum,

and of annuities granted for 265,000l.

175,000l.

and 300,000l. reſpectively, and towards payment of expences incurred by remitting annuities to London;

and of annuities granted in purſuance of 25 G. 3.

and of intereſt on 4 per cent. debentures,

and on 3½ per cent. debentures,

the ſeveral ſums borrowed upon debentures, carrying ſuch intereſt, and towards the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral principal ſums heretofore borrowed, and now due upon, or ſecured by treaſury bills, carrying an intereſt after the rate of two pence halfpenny by the day, for every one hundred pounds, and towards payment of the intereſt of ſuch debentures and treaſury bills, as may be iſſued in purſuance of this act, and that the ſurplus of the ſaid duties be applied in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by parliament.

and on treaſury bills at 2½d. per day for each 100l. and of ſuch debentures and treaſury bills, as may be iſſued in purſuance of this act, ſurplus to be applied as directed by parliament.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament*, entitled, *An act for granting annuities in manner therein provided, to ſuch perſons as ſhall voluntarily ſubſcribe towards the raiſing a ſum not exceeding the ſum of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds*, ſhall continue in force, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and no longer.

13th and 14th G. 3. for amending an act of ſaid ſeſſion, for granting annuities to ſubſcribers, towards 265,000l. continued to 25th March, 1793.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That ſo much of the ſeveral principal ſums ſo heretofore from time to time borrowed upon or ſecured by debentures, carrying an intereſt after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum* reſpectively, as ſhall remain due and unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, which will be in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and alſo ſuch further or other ſum or ſums not exceeding in the whole the ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, as ſhall be raiſed or borrowed purſuant to the proviſions in this act, and for which debentures, carrying an intereſt not exceeding the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, or treaſury bills, carrying an intereſt not exceeding the rate of two pence halfpenny *per* day for every one hundred pounds ſhall be iſſued, as ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall be well and truly ſatisfied, and paid unto the ſeveral and reſpective perſons, their executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, to whom the ſame ſhall be then due, together with all intereſt for the ſame, at the reſpective rates aforeſaid, without any deduction whatſoever.

So much of ſums heretofore borrowed on debentures at 4 per cent. and 5½ per cent. as remain unpaid 25th March, 1793, and other ſums, not exceeding in the whole 100,000l. which ſhall be raiſed on debentures at 4 per cent. or treaſury bills at 2½d. per day, for every 100l. unpaid 25th March, 1793, to be paid with intereſt without deduction.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That whatever ſurplus or exceeding of the duties granted in the laſt, or any former

Surplus of duties granted in laſt, or

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session of parliament, appropriated to the payment of the interest of the several principal sums, annuities, and charges herein before mentioned, shall remain on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, in the hands of the vice treasurer or vice treasurers, receivers, or paymasters general, his or their deputy or deputies, over and above all interest, annuities and charges payable thereout, at the said time, shall be applied in payment of the sums due upon debentures, bearing interest at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and that the remainder of such surplus shall be disposed of in such manner as shall be directed by parliament.

any former session, for payment of interest, as before mentioned, remaining in hands of vice treasurer, &c on 25th March, 1792, applied to payment of sums due upon debentures, at 4 per cent. the remainder as directed by parliament.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the said vice treasurer or vice treasurers, his or their deputy or deputies, shall as soon as he or they conveniently can after the passing of this act, cause an advertisement to be inserted in the *Dublin Gazette*, and in one or more publick newspapers, requiring all persons holding such debentures, bearing an interest at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum* as aforesaid, to apply for payment thereof, and of all interest due thereon, at his Majesty's treasury, on such day as shall be mentioned in such advertisement for that purpose, not less than twenty days from the publishing thereof, and such person shall be paid by the vice treasurer or vice treasurers, his or their deputy or deputies, the principal sums due on such debentures, with the interest thereon, and shall upon payment thereof, deliver their respective debentures to the said vice treasurer or vice-treasurers, his or their deputy or deputies, to be cancelled, which he or they are hereby required to cancel accordingly, and the interest payable upon such debentures, shall cease from the day which shall be mentioned in such advertisement for the payment thereof.

Vice treasurer to cause an advertisement to be inserted in the Gazette, and one or more newspapers, holders of debentures at 4 per cent. to apply for payment, as herein, principal and interest paid by vice treasurer, &c. debentures to be delivered up to be cancelled, interest to cease from day mentioned in advertisement.

XX. And whereas it is expedient to make provision for the losses which may have accrued to individuals for debentures or treasury bills having been lost, burned or destroyed; be it enacted, That in all cases, where it shall appear by affidavit before any of the barons of the court of exchequer, who shall interrogate the deponent or deponents thereupon, to the satisfaction of such baron, that any treasury bills or debentures have been lost, burned, or destroyed, before the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, or that there is good reason

An affidavit before a baron, of treasury bills or debentures lost or destroyed, before 25th March, 1792.

to believe, that the ſame have been loſt, burned, or deſtroyed, the reſpective officers of the treaſury appointed to make forth ſuch treaſury bills or Debentures, or to pay the ſame, upon producing a certificate of any of the ſaid barons, of ſuch affidavit or affidavits being made before him, which affidavit or affidavits any of the ſaid barons ſhall take, and which certificate they ſhall grant without fee, and on ſecurity being given to his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, to the good liking of the ſaid officers to indemnify them againſt all other perſons for the monies ſpecified in ſuch bills or debentures, the ſaid officers ſhall at the requeſt of the owner or owners of ſuch bills or debentures, and with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, make forth duplicates thereof, and pay and diſcharge the ſame, together with the intereſt which hath accrued on the original treaſury bills or debentures, ſo loſt, burned, or deſtroyed, and ſuch intereſt as ſhall accrue, in the ſame manner as they would have paid and diſcharged the ſaid original treaſury bills and debentures, and the intereſt thereof.

or good reaſon to believe ſame, on producing certificate of affidavit from baron, no fee to barons, on ſecurity, officers may, with conſent of chief governor, make duplicates, and pay principal and intereſt.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if at any time hereafter, any ſuch debentures or treaſury bills, which have been loſt or miſlaid, ſhall afterwards be found, and be delivered to the officers of the treaſury to be cancelled, then the ſecurity which ſhall have been given to indemnify ſuch officers, in reſpect of ſuch debentures, or treaſury bills, ſhall be void, and the ſame ſhall be given up to the perſon or perſons who ſhall have entered into the ſame.

If debenture, &c. be found and delivered at treaſury, ſecurity given to indemnify void.

XXII. And whereas by an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An Act for granting the ſeveral ſums therein mentioned, for publick uſes, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; it is enacted, That the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, might cauſe to be raiſed on loan by debentures any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding in the whole the ſum of three thouſand pounds, and for ſuch ſum or ſo much thereof, as ſhould be paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, there ſhould be paid to the perſon or perſons lending the ſame, ſuch intereſt not exceeding the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, as ſhould be agreed upon, until ſuch time as they ſhould be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment: and it is enacted, That ſo

By 27 Geo. 3. 3000l. might be raiſed for finiſhing Parliament ſquare in the college.

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ſoon as the ſaid ſum of three thouſand pounds ſhould be raiſed as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhould without any further or other warrant, be paid by the vice treaſurer or vice treaſurers, to the provoſt, fellows, and ſcholars of the college, of the holy and undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth, near Dublin, to be expended by them in finiſhing the building of the ſquare in the ſaid college, called Parliament Square, in the ſaid act mentioned: and whereas by another act paſſed in the ſame ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, and for the better regulation of lottery offices*, it is enacted, that towards raiſing the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, there ſhould amongſt other things be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time therein mentioned, an additional duty of one penny on every almanack, calendar, or Dublin directory, for any one particular year, or for any time leſs than a year, which ſhould be printed on one ſide only, of any ſheet or piece of paper, and an additional duty of two pence on every other almanack, calendar, or Dublin directory, for any one particular year; and by the ſaid act, it is enacted, that the ſaid duties ſhould be applied and diſpoſed of in ſuch manner as parliament ſhould direct; and by the ſaid act, entitled, *An act for granting the ſeveral ſums therein mentioned for public uſes, and for the other purpoſes therein mentioned*; it is enacted, that the aids and duties by the ſaid laſt mentioned act granted, ſhould be applied to the diſcharge of the intereſt of the ſaid ſum of three thouſand pounds, or ſo much thereof as ſhould be raiſed, and that the ſurplus of the ſaid duties ſhould be applied to diſcharging the ſaid ſum of three thouſand pounds: and whereas the ſaid duties on almanacks, calendars, and Dublin directories, have been ſince continued payable to his Majeſty, and have been appropriated to the payment of the intereſt of the ſaid ſum of three thouſand pounds, which ſum hath not been raiſed, and the duties ſo granted and continued, remain unapplied; be it enacted, That whatever ſum ariſing from the ſaid duties, which ſhall remain in the hands of his Majeſty's vice-treaſurers, and receivers general, or their deputy, on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, ſhall be applied to the ſupport of his Majeſty's government.

Duty granted to diſcharge intereſt of ſuch ſum;

ſum not raiſed,

duties applied to ſupport of government.

When 3000l. ſhall be raiſed, intereſt to be paid as herein.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That when the ſaid ſum of three thouſand pounds, ſhall be raiſed in manner herein before mentioned,

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mentioned, the intereſt thereof ſhall be paid out of the aids granted to his Majeſty, and appropriated by the ſaid act, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of a treaty of commerce and navigation between his Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral ſums ſecured by debentures and treaſury bills, and of the ſeveral annuities and charges aforeſaid, in the ſame manner as the intereſt is by this act directed to be paid on ſuch debentures and treaſury bills.

CHAP. III.

An Act for further continuing an Act, Entitled, *An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourſe between this Kingdom and the United States of America.*

WHEREAS an act which paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for facilitating the trade and intercourſe between this kingdom and the united ſtates of America*, was by ſubſequent acts continued to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and no longer: and whereas it is expedient that the ſaid act ſhould be further continued for a limited time: be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid act, and all and every the clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and no longer. Expired.

CHAP. IV.

An Act for granting the Sum of Four Thouſand Pounds to the Truſtees of the Linen and Hempen Manufacture, and for other Purpoſes.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this kingdom this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of a treaty of commerce and navigation between his Majeſty and the moſt chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom* Expired.

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and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned: the ſum of forty-eight thouſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds was granted to be applied in ſuch manner as parliament ſhould direct, for the advancement of trade and manufactures, and the maintenance of hoſpitals, charities, and public inſtitutions, and the further improvement of this kingdom, by building churches, and other public works: be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That two thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of forty-eight thouſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds, be given for one year to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the truſtees of the linen manufacture, to encourage the raiſing ſufficient quantities of hemp and flax in this kingdom.

II. And be it enacted, That a further ſum of two thouſand pounds, alſo a part of the ſaid ſum of forty-eight thouſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds, be given to the ſaid truſtees of the linen manufacture, for the encouragement of the hempen and flaxen manufactures during the ſaid time, in the provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught, the ſaid ſums of two thouſand pounds, and two thouſand pounds to be paid by the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, receiver or receivers-general of this kingdom, his or their deputy or deputies, without any further or other warrant to be ſued for, had, or obtained in that behalf.

III. And whereas the cultivation and ſaving of flax-ſeed was formerly much diſcouraged by the bounties on the importation of foreign ſeed: and whereas the premiums heretofore granted for ſowing and ſaving flax-ſeed in this kingdom, have tended much to promote a ſufficient ſupply of Iriſh flax-ſeed, be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three incluſive, no bounty or premium ſhall be paid for, or on account of any flax-ſeed or lin-ſeed imported into this kingdom, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding; and that the ſum of ſeven thouſand two hundred and fifty pounds, ſhall be applied to encourage the growth of flax-ſeed in this kingdom, the ſaid ſum to be paid out of ſuch monies as the bounties on imported flax-ſeed were uſually paid out of, or out of all or any of the aids or duties granted this ſeſſion of parliament, the ſame to be paid by the vice-treaſurers, receiver or receivers-general, his or their deputy or deputies, to the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, without any further or other warrant to be ſued for, had or obtained in that behalf.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid truſtees ſhall, and they are hereby required, at ſuch time or times as ſhall appear to them moſt proper, to propoſe and publiſh premiums for encouraging the growth of flax, and promoting a ſufficient ſupply of Iriſh flax-ſeed, in all or any of the counties of this kingdom, and in ſuch proportions, and to be claimed under ſuch reſtrictions and regulations as they ſhall think proper.

V. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for every perſon appointed by the ſaid truſtees, to pay the ſaid premiums, whether he be inſpector or other perſon, to have, receive, and keep for his own uſe, as a reward for his trouble and attendance, the ſum of ſix pence, for every twenty ſhillings which he ſhall pay to any perſon for premiums adjudged as aforeſaid.

CHAP

CHAP. V.

An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.

Expired.

WHEREAS the encouraging of various branches of linen and hempen manufactures, and of certain manufactures made of ſilk, by bounties on export, will tend to promote and enlarge the ſame, and it is neceſſary that the payment of ſuch bounties ſhould be under certain regulations and reſtrictions; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That every exporter, or ſeller for exportation of plain Iriſh linen, Iriſh chequed or ſtriped linen, and Iriſh huckabacks, diapers, ſheetings, and other ſpecies of linens, upwards of a yard in breadth, and of printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Iriſh linens, callicoes, cottons, or cottons mixed with linen to any places, on the exportation to which bounties are payable, ſhall in the entry of ſuch goods at the port of exportation, expreſs the quantity thereof, and the value, excluſive of all printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, and likewiſe endorſe on the cocket granted upon ſuch entry, the true quantity and value of the linens, or other goods intended to be ſhipped, and ſhall before he receives ſuch bounty, produce a certificate from the ſearcher or other proper officer appointed to ſee the ſame ſhipped, verifying the ſhipping thereof, and likewiſe give ſufficient ſecurity to the collector or other chief officer of the port in the penalty of double the value of the goods intended to be exported, and of one hundred pounds more, which ſecurity every ſuch collector or other officer is hereby empowered and required to take by bond payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, conditioned that ſuch linens, diapers, huckabacks, ſheetings, or other ſpecies of linens, callicoes, or cottons, or cottons mixed, ſo ſhipped, or intended to be ſhipped, or any part thereof, ſhall not be landed or brought upon ſhore again in any part or parts of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man; and ſhall alſo before he receives any bounty, make oath, or if a known quaker make affirmation, which oath or affirmation the ſaid officer is hereby empowered to adminiſter, of the value of ſuch linens, callicoes, cottons, or cottons mixed, and that the ſame were made in Ireland.

II. And be it enacted, That the exporter of all Iriſh made ſail-cloth or canvas ſhall, before he receives any bounty, make oath, or if a known quaker make affirmation, which oath or affirmation the proper officer of the revenue at the port where the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, is hereby empowered to adminiſter that ſuch ſail-cloth or canvas was made in Ireland, and is actually exported, or ſhipped to be exported without any intention to be landed in any part of Great Britain, Ireland, the Iſle of Man, France, or the French dominions in Europe, and that no former reward or bounty on export, has been paid for the ſame.

III. And for the better credit of the ſaid manufactures, and to prevent frauds in obtaining bounties thereon, be it further enacted, That if the truſtees of the hempen and linen manufactures ſhall appoint any perſon or perſons at any of the ports in this kingdom, to inſpect linens intended to be exported on bounty, and ſhall give notice thereof in writing to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, no bounty ſhall be paid after ſuch notice at any port at which ſuch perſon ſhall be appointed to inſpect, unleſs it ſhall appear to the ſurveyor or other officer at the port, by ſome

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seal or mark affixed to each package of linens, by such person or persons in manner herein after mentioned, that he has examined the same, nor unless it shall also appear by the certificate of such person or persons, that such linens are of good, sound, and merchantable quality.

IV. And in order to prevent abuses in obtaining such bounty, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any surveyor, or any officer of the revenue, after the entry of any linens or other goods, as being entitled to bounty, and before and after the shipping thereof, to open and examine any bale, truss, or other package, to see if the goods are duly entered and endorsed on the cocket; and if on any such examination the same shall be found to be duly entered and endorsed, the officer shall at his own charge, cause the same to be repacked, which charge shall be allowed to such officers by the commissioners of the revenue, if they shall think it reasonable.

V. And be it further enacted, That if upon view and examination by the proper officers of the revenue, it shall appear that all or any piece or pieces of linen, chequed or striped linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, which shall be entered for exportation, as entitled to bounty, is or are of greater value than one shilling and seven pence halfpenny *per* yard, exclusive of any value arising from its being painted, printed, stained, or dyed; or that any piece or pieces of diaper, huckaback, sheeting, or other species of linen, upwards of one yard in breadth, which shall be entered for exportation, as entitled to the bounty hereby granted, is or are of greater value than one shilling and seven pence halfpenny the square yard, that then and in every such case, the exporter or seller of such linen for exportation shall, upon demand made in writing by the surveyor of the port where such goods and merchandizes are entered, deliver or cause to be delivered, so many pieces of such linen as shall be demanded by the said officer, into his Majesty's warehouse, at the port of exportation, for the use and benefit of the crown, and upon such delivery, the surveyor of such port, with the privity of the collector or other chief officer shall, out of any money in the hands of such collector applicable thereto, pay to such exporter or seller for exportation, the value of one shilling and eight pence halfpenny *per* yard; and also if the same be printed, painted, stained, or dyed, the full value, cost, and expence of such printing, painting, staining or dying, taking a receipt for the same from such exporter or seller for exportation, in full satisfaction for such goods, as if they had been regularly sold; and the commissioners of the revenue shall cause such goods to be fairly and publickly sold to the best advantage, and out of the produce thereof, the money so paid or advanced as aforesaid, shall be repaid to such collector, to be replaced to the account of his Majesty's revenue; and if any overplus shall remain after defraying the expences of such sale, and the necessary charges incident thereto, one moiety of such overplus shall be paid into the receipt of the exchequer, towards defraying the expences of his Majesty's government, and the other moiety to the proper officers who shall have searched and examined such linens.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall enter for exportation any linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, at any value exclusive of the value of its being printed, painted, stained, or dyed, not exceeding the value of one shilling and seven pence halfpenny *per* yard, or any diaper, huckaback, sheeting, or other linen, upwards of a yard in breadth, at any value as aforesaid, not exceeding one shilling and seven pence halfpenny per square yard, and which upon view and examination of the proper officer of the revenue shall be thought to be of greater value before its being printed, painted, stained, or dyed, than one shilling and seven pence halfpenny *per* yard or square yard respectively; and shall on demand made in writing by the surveyor, or other officer of the port where such linen is entered for exportation, refuse to deliver, or cause to be delivered, all or

any one of the pieces of such linen, diaper, or huckaback, or sheeting, into his Majesty's warehouse at such port, for the use and benefit of the crown, and to receive from the said officers of the revenue at the said port, the value of one shilling and eight pence halfpenny *per* yard, or square yard respectively for such linen, together with the value, cost, or expence of printing, dying, painting, or staining the same, as the same may be, in full satisfaction for the same; or if the proper officers of the revenue shall, upon view or examination, find any such linen which shall be entered for exportation, at the value of six pence halfpenny *per* yard, or above that value, not exceeding one shilling and seven pence halfpenny *per* yard, to be under the value as aforesaid, of six pence halfpenny *per* yard, or which shall be entered at the value of five pence *per* yard, or above that value, and not amounting to the value of six pence halfpenny *per* yard, to be under the value as aforesaid, of five pence *per* yard; or if any such linen shall be less in quantity than shall be expressed in the said endorsement, on the said entry or cocket, or shall not be of the breadth of twenty-five inches at the least, or of the breadth of one yard, if so entered; or if the same shall be entered or endorsed under a wrong denomination, whereby the said bounty, or any part thereof, might have been fraudulently obtained, that then and in every such case, all such linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, which shall be so refused to be delivered, or that shall be under the value as aforesaid, of six pence halfpenny *per* yard, or five pence *per* yard respectively, or shall appear to be less in quantity than expressed in such endorsement, or be under the breadth of twenty-five inches, or one yard respectively, or entered or endorsed under a wrong denomination, and also the goods contained in all and every package or packages endorsed on such entry or cocket, shall be forfeited, together with such package or packages, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of the revenue, and the owner or merchant shall not be entitled to receive any bounty for such goods.

VII. And to prevent linen of bad quality, or fraudulently made up, from being exported, be it further enacted, That after notice given as aforesaid to the said commissioners, no bounty shall be paid on any such linen, callico, cotton, cotton mixed, diaper, or huckaback, which shall be exported as aforesaid, out of any port where any inspector or other person shall be appointed, unless such inspector or other person to be appointed as aforesaid by the trustees of the linen and hempen manufactures, shall by some seal or mark affixed to each package thereof, certify his having examined the same, or shall, in the presence of the surveyor or other officer of the revenue, examine the same, and affix his seal or mark thereto.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any plain, chequed, or striped Irish linen, or stained, painted, printed, or dyed Irish linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, diaper, huckaback, sheeting, or sail-cloth, or canvas, for which the bounty shall have been given or claimed, shall be landed in Great Britain, Ireland, the Isle of Man, France, or the French dominions in Europe, the exporter or exporters thereof shall forfeit the same, or the value thereof; and every person concerned in bringing back, or landing the same as aforesaid, shall forfeit one shilling for every yard or square yard of such linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed respectively, and two shillings for every ell of such canvas or sail-cloth so brought back or landed.

IX. And be it enacted, That no allowance shall be given upon the exportation from hence, of any manufacture made in this kingdom of silk, or silk mixed with any other material, unless oath, or in the case of a known quaker solemn affirmation, be made by the exporter, before such collector or other officer of the port of exportation, which oath or affirmation such officer is hereby empowered and required to administer, that such goods are of Irish manufacture, and intended to be exported, and not intended to be relanded in any part of Ireland; and on the exporters giving sufficient security to the said collector or other officer of the port, which security

security any such officer is empowered to take in the name, and to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, by bond, in the penalty of the value of the goods, conditioned that such goods shall not be relanded or brought on shore again in any port or place in this kingdom, and for such part of such goods as shall be entered for, or landed in Great Britain, the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, a condition of the said bond shall be to bring a certificate in discharge thereof, within six calendar months after the date of the said bond, which certificate shall be signed by the proper officer or officers of his Majesty's customs there, and for want of such officers residing in any of the said islands, then by the governors of those islands, or by the deputy governors thereof respectively, and for such of the said goods as shall be entered for, or landed in any of his Majesty's plantations in America, or in the British dominions in the West Indies, or the British settlements on the coast of Africa, a condition of the bond shall be to bring a certificate within eighteen months after the date of such bond, signed by the officer or officers usually signing certificates of a like nature there, importing that such goods were landed, and testifying the landing thereof; and for such silks, stuffs, or other manufactures as aforesaid, as shall be so entered for any foreign port or place, a condition of the bond shall be to bring a certificate under the common seal of the chief magistrate, in such port or place, or under the hands and seals of two known British merchants, then being at such port or place, that such silks or other manufactures were there landed; which certificates shall respectively testify that such goods were landed at the places from whence such certificates shall have been given, and when produced, and duly proved, shall respectively be a full and sufficient discharge for such bonds so respectively entered into; and in case such goods shall be taken by enemies, or perished in the sea, such bonds shall be discharged upon satisfactory proof thereof being made before the commissioners of the revenue for the time being, or any four or more of them.

X. And for better preventing frauds on the entering of any such goods under a wrong denomination, to the prejudice of his Majesty's revenue, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any searcher, or any proper officer of the revenue, at any time after the entry of any such goods, and before or after the shipping thereof, to open and examine every bale, truss, chest, or other package; and if on such examination the goods shall be found to be rightly entered, the officer shall, at his own charge, cause the same to be repacked, to the satisfaction of the exporter, which charge shall be allowed to such officer by the commissioners of the revenue, if they shall think it reasonable; but in case such officer shall find such goods, or any part thereof, to have been entered under a wrong denomination, whereby his Majesty might have been defrauded in the allowance to be paid on the exportation of such goods, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, all such goods so falsely entered, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and the person or persons making or causing such false entry to be made, shall forfeit double the value of such goods.

XI. Provided always, That no allowance shall be demanded or made for any of such manufactures of silk mixed with gold and silver, where they are only mixed at the edges or ends of the pieces, nor for any of such manufactures of silk mixed with other materials, unless two-thirds at least of the ends or threads of the warp be all silk, or mixed or twisted with silk in the warp, so that such silk shall be apparent, nor unless the silk therein used shall be at the least double the value of the allowance intended to be obtained on the exportation thereof, and if any doubt shall arise whether such goods or manufactures were made in Ireland, or touching the quality of such goods or manufactures, the proof shall lie on the exporter, claimer, or owner thereof, and not on the officer.

XII. And

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XII. And be it enacted, That all bounties and allowances on the exportation of the manufactures aforesaid, shall be paid out of all or any of the monies arising from all or any of the duties granted by parliament, and not appropriated to any particular purpose, in the hands of the collector of the port where such goods shall be shipped for exportation.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said bounties shall be paid on demand without fee or reward, to the exporter or seller for exportation, subject to the several regulations herein contained.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all the penalties and forfeitures aforesaid, shall be sued for, levied, and recovered, by such ways, means, rules, and directions, and with such powers as are appointed, directed, and expressed, in and by an act made in this kingdom in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majesty Charles the second, entitled, *An act for the settling of the excise, and new impost upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted*; or by any other law now in force relative to the revenue of excise in this kingdom, concerning the penalties and forfeitures therein mentioned, as fully and effectually as if the same were particularly mentioned, specified, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal for the party aggrieved, as in and by the said act of excise, or any other law or laws now of force relative to the duty of excise is provided.

XV. And be it enacted, That this act shall continue of force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and no longer.

CHAP. VI.

An Act for granting the several Sums therein mentioned, for certain Pious and Charitable Purposes.

Expired.

WHEREAS by an act passed in this session of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the several duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein specified, during the said term, and for continuing the effect of a treaty of commerce and navigation between his Majesty and the most Christian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majesty's colonies, and for other purposes therein mentioned*; the sum of forty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-eight pounds, was granted to be applied in such manner as parliament should direct, for the advancement of trade and manufactures, and the maintenance of hospitals, charities, and puplic institutions, and the further improvement of this kingdom, by building churches and other publick works: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the sum of thirty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty-eight pounds of the said sum of forty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-eight pounds, be applied to the pious and charitable uses herein after mentioned, that is to say, that the sum of five thousand pounds, part of the said sum of thirty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty-eight pounds, be granted to the board of first fruits, for building new churches, and rebuilding old churches in such parishes as no publick divine service has been performed in for twenty years last past; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said board to apply such part of the said grant of five thousand pounds to the encouragement of the building of glebe houses, upon such terms

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as they ſhall think fit; that the ſum of twelve thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of thirty-nine thouſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds, be given to the incorporated ſociety, as a full proviſion for ſupporting the proteſtant charter ſchools of this kingdom, for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; that the ſum of ten thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of thirty-nine thouſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds, be given to the governors of the foundling hoſpital and work-houſe, towards enabling them to diſcharge the debts by them contracted for the uſe of that charity, and towards ſupporting their neceſſary expences; that the ſum of eight thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of thirty-nine thouſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds, be given to the corporation for the relief of the poor in the city of Dublin, for the ſupport of the houſe of induſtry, in aid of the charitable contributions, for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; that the ſum of one thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of thirty-nine thouſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds, be given to the governors of the Hibernian ſchool for the ſupport of that charity; that the ſum of one thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of thirty-nine thouſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds, be given to the Hibernian marine ſociety, towards ſupporting the ſaid charity; and that the ſum of two thoſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds, the remainder of the ſaid ſum of thirty-nine thouſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds, be given to the governors of ſaint Patrick's hoſpital, to enable them to pay a debt contracted by them in buildings, furniture, and repairs, and to enable them to receive the lunaticks from the houſe of induſtry.

II. And be it enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral ſums by this act granted, be paid by the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, receiver general or receivers general of this kingdom, his or their deputy or deputies, without any further or other warrant to be ſued for, had, or obtained in that behalf.

III. And whereas it has been ſet forth by the humble petition of the governors and guardians of the Lying-in-Hoſpital, in the city of Dublin, that it would be greatly conducive to the health of perſons applying to ſaid hoſpital for relief, if a certain lot of ground contiguous thereto, at the weſt ſide thereof, was either laid open in ſtreet, or had thereon certain buildings erected for the uſe or extenſion of ſaid charity: and whereas the ſaid governors and guardians are willing to purchaſe ſaid ground ſituate as aforeſaid, and bounded by Great Britain-ſtreet, Granby-row, and the premiſes belonging to ſaid hoſpital, at the full and juſt value; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners for making wide and convenient ſtreets in the city of Dublin, and their ſucceſſors, on the requiſition of nine or more of ſaid governors, ſigned by them, and ſealed with their ſeal corporate, to have the ſaid lot of ground, together with all buildings and edifices thereon, and the right, title, terms, and intereſts of all perſons concerned therein, valued by jury, in like manner as they are empowered by an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for making a wide and convenient way, ſtreet and paſſage, from Eſſex-bridge, to the caſtle of Dublin, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; one other act paſſed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, for amending the aforeſaid act; one other act paſſed in the ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, for the further amending the ſaid firſt recited act; one other act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient paſſages through the ſame, and for regulating the coal trade thereof*; one other act made in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, for continuing and amending ſaid laſt mentioned act; one other act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, for explaining and further amend-

ing the ſaid ſeveral acts; one other act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, for further explaining and amending the ſaid ſeveral acts; alſo one other act paſſed in the thirtieth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for further amending an act*, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act, paſſed in the twenty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for the improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient paſſages through the ſame, and for regulating the coal trade thereof, and for other purpoſes*, to have any houſes or grounds valued for the widening of any ſtreet within the city, and with like powers and authorities; and that the award of ſuch jury ſhall have the ſame force and effect to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever touching the premiſes, as the ſame would have by virtue of an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for making a wide and convenient way, ſtreet, and paſſage from Eſſex-bridge, to the caſtle of Dublin, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; one other act paſſed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, for amending the aforeſaid act; one other act paſſed in the ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, for the further amending the ſaid firſt recited act; one other act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient paſſages through the ſame, and for regulating the coal trade thereof*; one other act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, for continuing and amending ſaid laſt mentioned act; one other act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, for explaining and further amending the ſaid ſeveral acts; one other act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, for further explaining and amending ſaid ſeveral acts; alſo one other act paſſed in the thirtieth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for further amending an act, paſſed in the twenty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for the improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient paſſages through the ſame, and for regulating the coal trade thereof, and for other purpoſes*, in all matters to them ſpecially referred.

IV. And whereas the annual funds of ſaid hoſpital may not produce a ſurplus ſufficient to make ſaid purchaſe: be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for nine or more of ſaid governors in board aſſembled, to borrow by debentures or otherwiſe, in ſuch manner as they may judge meet, under their ſeal corporate, at an intereſt not exceeding five pounds *per centum per annum*, ſuch ſum or ſums of money as may be neceſſary for purchaſing ſaid lot or tenement.

V. Provided always, That every ſum of money ſo raiſed, ſhall be accounted for before the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, and diſcharged from time to time in ſuch manner, as the ſaid governors or any nine or more of them ſhall direct, out of any balance which may from time to time be found in the treaſurer's hands, after payment of the annual expences of ſaid charity, and the ſeveral debts and incumbrances wherewith it is now affected: provided alſo, that no money ſhall be borrowed by virtue of this act, which ſhall create any charge or incumbrance on that part of the funds of the hoſpital called Raphſon's charity.

A. D. 1792.

CHAP. VII.

An Act for Regulating and Extending the Tobacco Trade.

*Expired.

WHEREAS it may tend much to the encouragement of the tobacco trade, if importers of tobacco ſhall be allowed to lodge their tobacco in warehouſes, and to have time for the payment of the duty thereon; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That every importer of tobacco, ſhall and may ſecure a duty after the rate of ſix pence for every pound weight thereof, in manner following, that is to ſay, he or ſhe ſhall give bond for the amount of ſuch duty after the rate of ſix pence *per* pound, to be made payable at the end of fifteen months, to commence from the date of ſuch bond.

II. Provided always, That where tobacco ſhall be landed, on bill of view the importer of owner of ſuch tobacco, ſhall within ten working days after the landing of ſuch tobacco, make entry thereof, and pay the duty for the ſame, or enter into bond for the payment thereof in manner herein directed, and in failure thereof every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds for every hogſhead of ſuch tobacco which ſhall not be entered, and for which the duty ſhall not have been paid or ſecured as aforeſaid, over and above the duties payable on ſuch tobacco.

III. And be it enacted, That upon ſuch bond being executed, the commiſſioners or principal officers of the revenue at the reſpective ports ſhall cauſe all ſuch tobacco to be warehouſed in the uſual manner, and ſuch proprietor or proprietors of ſuch tobacco, or his or their ſervants ſhall have free acceſs into ſuch warehouſes at all times within the uſual hours of diſcharge, and the proper officer or officers, is, and are hereby required to attend without fee; and all tobacco ſo warehouſed ſhall be charged and pay ſuch duty as aforeſaid, according to the net weight thereof, at the time when ſuch tobacco ſhall be ſold, and delivered out of ſuch ſtores.

IV. And be it further enacted, That ſuch proprietor or proprietors of ſuch tobacco, ſhall reſpectively pay all the charges and expences incurred in any way by unſhipping, or conveying any tobacco from the ſeveral and reſpective ſhips importing the ſame, to the reſpective warehouſes in which the ſame tobacco is to be depoſited as aforeſaid; or in conveying the tobacco from ſuch reſpective warehouſes, to and on board the ſeveral and reſpective ſhips in which the ſame ſhall be reſpectively exported to foreign parts, ſave and except the charges of paying the revenue officers, under whoſe ſpecial care the ſaid tobacco ſhall be ſo reſpectively conveyed either from the ſhip to the warehouſe on importation, or from the warehouſe to the ſhip on exportation, any law or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That the reſpective proprietors of tobacco ſo to be brought as aforeſaid to the reſpective warehouſes before mentioned, ſhall be at the expence of ſtripping or taking the hogſheads in which the tobacco ſhall be ſo imported as aforeſaid, from the tobacco, before the ſame ſhall be ſo weighed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any tobacco which ſhall have been entered, and the duty thereon paid or ſecured in manner aforeſaid, ſhall be exported from this kingdom, the exporter ſhall upon the exportation thereof, within three years from the importation, on producing a proper debenture to be made out for that purpoſe, be paid or allowed to draw back the whole net duty actually paid at

or

or after the importation of ſuch quantity ſo exported, or in caſe any ſuch tobacco ſhall be exported within the time aforeſaid, by the perſon or perſons who ſhall have entered into bond, and ſuch bond ſhall not have been diſcharged, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo exporting ſuch tobacco, ſhall have the bond vacated, or allowance made by entry on the back of ſuch bond, for ſuch quantity of tobacco as ſhall be ſo exported, as the caſe ſhall be, any law or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding; and every ſuch perſon or perſons ſo exporting, ſhall at the taking out of a permit for any ſuch tobacco to be exported as aforeſaid, make oath before the proper officer of the revenue to be appointed and empowered to adminiſter oaths, that he or ſhe is the real proprietor of ſuch tobacco, and is really the exporter thereof.

VII And be it further enacted, That if the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch tobacco, as ſhall be ſo lodged in warehouſes as aforeſaid, ſhall not within the ſpace of fifteen months, by payment of the duties ſo bonded for, or by debentures upon exportation of ſuch tobacco, diſcharge his or their obligations, and that the tobacco or any part thereof ſhall continue in the warehouſes for want of payment of the duties thereon; in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners or principal officers of the revenue for the time being, at the reſpective ports, and they are hereby empowered to cauſe ſuch tobacco ſo continuing, to be publickly ſold by inch of candle, firſt giving the importer or importers thereof, fourteen days notice perſonally, or by leaving a notice in writing at the laſt place of ſuch importer's abode; the product thereof, after ſuch ſale firſt to be applied to payment of ſuch bond, ſtorage, and all other charges which may have been incurred, and the overplus, if any, to be rendered and paid to the proprietor or other perſon lawfully authorized to receive the ſame.

VIII Provided always, That if any tobacco ſhall upon importation thereof, and before the original importer thereof ſhall have bonded the duties of the ſame, be ſold or transferred by any importer thereof to any wholeſale merchant, ſuch wholeſale merchant may bond the duties thereof, in the ſame manner, and ſubject to the ſame rules, regulations, and reſtrictions, as the importer thereof is by this act at liberty to bond the ſame.

IX. Provided alſo, That if any tobacco ſhall after the importation thereof, and after the original importer thereof ſhall have bonded the duties for the ſame, be ſold by ſuch importer, before the ſame ſhall have been taken out of the warehouſe in which it ſhall have been lodged, to any wholeſale merchant, the bond which ſuch importer executed for the duties on ſuch tobacco on the warehouſing of the ſame, may be cancelled, upon ſuch wholeſale merchant's giving bond for the amount of the duties on ſuch tobacco, to be made payable at the ſame time that the bond executed by the importer was made payable; and ſuch wholeſale merchant ſo buying ſuch tobacco, ſhall be ſubject to the like rules, regulations, and reſtrictions, as the importer thereof is by this act ſubject to.

X. Provided always, That if any tobacco ſhall be imported by ſtrangers, or ſhall by any laws now of force in this kingdom, be ſubject to aliens duty, a further duty ſhall, over and above the ſaid duty of ſix pence *per* pound, be paid or ſecured thereon, after the rate of one penny for every pound weight thereof.

XI. Provided alſo, That when any tobacco ſo warehouſed ſhall be intended for home conſumption, no ſuch tobacco ſhall be taken out of ſuch ſtores as aforeſaid, until all duties payable thereon ſhall have been paid, nor until a proper voucher from the proper officer of the revenue at the reſpective ports where ſuch tobacco ſhall be ſo warehouſed, ſhall be depoſited with the officer or officers in whoſe cuſtody ſuch tobacco ſhall then be, which voucher ſhall be directed to ſuch officer or officers, and ſhall aſcertain all ſuch duties to have been paid for ſuch tobacco.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe any tobacco, put into ſuch warehouſes, ſhall be deſtroyed by fire, during the time it ſhall remain in the ſaid

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warehouſes, the bond entered into on warehouſing ſuch tobacco, ſhall be diſcharged for ſo much thereof as ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three or more of them, to have been ſo deſtroyed.

XIII. And whereas great frauds may ariſe to the revenue, by warehouſing tobacco in ports where there are not, or ſhall not be a ſufficient number of officers to attend the ſame: be it enacted, That no importer of tobacco at any port, except the ports of Dublin, Drogheda, Dundalk, Newry, Belfaſt, Galway, Limerick, Londonderry, Cork, Waterford and Wexford, ſhall be entitled to have the ſame lodged in a warehouſe, or take any benefit by virtue of any thing in this act contained, in reſpect of warehouſing or bonding the ſame.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to import any tobacco at any place or port, ſave ſuch places or ports where tobacco may be warehouſed by virtue of this act, and if any ſhip or veſſel ſhall be found within the limits of any other port, haven or creek within this kingdom, having tobacco on board in any packages whatſoever, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, ſave only and except in caſe of unavoidable neceſſity and diſtreſs, of which neceſſity and diſtreſs the maſter, purſer, or other perſon having or taking the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall immediately after the arrival of ſuch ſhip or veſſel in ſuch port, haven, or creek, give notice in writing, and make proof before the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, reſident at the neareſt port where ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall arrive, ſuch ſhip or veſſel, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel, and alſo the ſaid tobacco ſhall be forfeited.

XV. And be it enacted, That no tobacco, except the produce of Great Britain, North America, or of the Britiſh plantations, ſhall be imported into this kingdom, upon pain of forfeiting of all ſuch tobacco, and treble the value thereof, together with the ſhip or veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel.

XVI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to authorize the importation of any ſuch tobacco into this kingdom from any place, ſave from Great Britain, or from the place of the growth of ſuch tobacco.

XVII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to import into this kingdom any tobacco manufactured, except ſnuff, and if any manufactured tobacco, except ſnuff, ſhall be imported into any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek in this kingdom, or if any ſhip, veſſel, or boat ſhall be found within four leagues of the ſhore of this kingdom, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, with any manufactured tobacco, except ſnuff, on board any ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, or if any ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat ſhall have had any ſuch manufactured tobacco, except ſnuff, on board, although ſuch tobacco ſhall not be actually found on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, upon proof made, that ſuch manufactured tobacco had been on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat in any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek in this kingdom, or within four leagues of the ſhore of this kingdom, then, and in every ſuch caſe reſpectively, every ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel ſhall be forfeited, as alſo all ſuch manufactured tobacco as ſhall be found on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, and the packages containing the ſame, ſave only, and except in caſe of unavoidable neceſſity and diſtreſs, of which neceſſity and diſtreſs the maſter, purſer, or perſon having or taking the charge or command of ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, ſhall immediately after the arrival of ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat into any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek of this kingdom, give notice in writing, and make proof before the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, reſident at the port neareſt to the place where ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat ſhall arrive.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no tobacco, either manufactured, or unmanufactured, ſhall be entered or ſhipped for exportation in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, unleſs ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be of the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons or upwards; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer or officers of the revenue, to ſtop and detain any ſhip or veſſel having tobacco on board, and the whole cargo laden on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel, until he or they ſhall cauſe ſuch ſhip or veſſel to be admeaſured; and if it ſhall appear by ſuch admeaſurement, that any ſuch ſhip or veſſel is not of the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons, ſuch ſhip or veſſel, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel, together with ſuch tobacco as ſhall be laden on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be forfeited; and if it ſhall appear by ſuch admeaſurement that any ſuch ſhip or veſſel is of the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons or upwards, and under the burthen of one hundred and eighty tons, the officer or officers ſo ſtopping and detaining ſuch ſhip or veſſel as aforeſaid, ſhall not be ſubject or liable to any action for damages occaſioned by ſuch ſtoppage and detention.

XIX. And be it enacted, That where any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, under the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons, having on board one hundred pounds of tobacco, or fifty pounds weight of ſnuff, ſhall be found at anchor, or within the limits of any of the ports of this kingdom, or within four leagues of the ſhore thereof, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, unleſs in caſe of unavoidable neceſſity and diſtreſs, of which neceſſity and diſtreſs, the maſter, purſer, or other perſon having, or taking the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall give notice in writing to, and make proof of the ſame, before the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, reſident at the neareſt port to the place where ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall arrive; every ſuch ſhip or veſſel, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel, and alſo all ſuch tobacco and ſnuff as ſhall be found on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be forfeited and confiſcated, together with the packages containing the ſame.

XX. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three or more of them, to grant a licenſe under their hands and ſeals, for the importing tobacco into this kingdom, in any ſhip or veſſel under the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons: provided alſo, that every ſuch licenſe ſhall contain the name of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſo to be licenſed, the name of the maſter or commander, and owner thereof, the quantity of the tobacco intended to be imported in ſuch ſhip or veſſel, the name of the owner of ſuch tobacco, and that of the perſon to whom the ſame ſhall be conſigned, and the port into which ſuch tobacco is intended to be brought.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any ſhip or veſſel ſhall be found with tobacco on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel within the limits of any port of this kingdom, or within four leagues of the coaſt thereof, and it ſhall appear that bulk ſhall have been broken, or that any tobacco ſhall have been taken or delivered out of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, after ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall have left the port or place where ſuch ſhip or veſſel had taken on board ſuch tobacco, in every ſuch caſe, it ſhall be deemed and taken that ſuch tobacco which ſhall have been ſo taken or delivered out of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, was landed in this kingdom without entry or payment of the duties payable for the ſame; unleſs it ſhall appear that ſuch tobacco had been landed in ſome other country; and if landed in any part of his Majeſty's dominions, that ſuch tobacco had been duly entered, and that the duties payable on the ſame had been paid.

XXII. And to prevent the clandeſtine importation of tobacco, be it enacted, That if any tobacco ſhall be clandeſtinely imported, or ſecretly brought into this kingdom without due entry and payment of the duties chargeable thereupon, the ſhip,

veſſel, or boat, in which the ſame ſhall be ſo clandeſtinely imported, with all the guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel thereunto belonging, and alſo all ſuch tobacco ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of the revenue; and in caſe ſuch veſſel or goods cannot be ſeized, the maſter or other perſon having charge of the veſſel in which ſuch goods ſhall have been ſo imported or brought, ſhall forfeit the value thereof.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe where any forfeitures are created in reſpect of, or drawbacks diſallowed for any tobacco in packages under five hundred pounds weight, or in packages under four hundred and fifty pounds weight, by any law heretofore made in this kingdom, no forfeitures ſhall be incurred on account of any ſuch package not being of the weight of four hundred and fifty pounds, or any drawback refuſed on exportation thereof from this kingdom on that account; provided the ſame ſhall contain four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, any thing in any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That all bonds to be given purſuant to this act, ſhall be deemed and taken to be due and payable immediately upon the day mentioned in the condition of the ſaid bond for the payment thereof, and that intereſt at the rate of ſix pounds *per centum per annum*, which intereſt is hereby declared to be a charge on ſuch tobacco, ſhall be paid to the crown on all ſuch bonds; ſuch intereſt to be computed from the day the bond ſhall become due unto the day whereon it ſhall be paid off in money, or the day the ſearcher certifies upon the debenture, that the tobacco was ſhipped for exportation; the amount of ſuch bond to be payable as aforeſaid, notwithſtanding ſuch tobacco ſhall remain unexported, and although the time limited by law for the drawback on exportation ſhall not be expired, and no ſuch ſecurity ſhall be vacated until all ſuch intereſt ſhall be paid thereon.

XXV. And be it enacted, That no allowance ſhall be made to the importer in conſideration of any damaged or mean tobacco, either at the ſcale or otherwiſe; but in caſe any perſon ſhall refuſe to enter ſuch tobacco, and to pay or ſecure the duties aforeſaid for ſuch tobacco, then he, ſhe, or they, ſhall have liberty to refuſe to enter and pay duty for the ſame, or to ſeparate ſuch damaged tobacco, by cutting off from the hogſhead or other package ſo much thereof as he, ſhe, or they ſhall refuſe to pay or ſecure duty for; and the principal officers of the revenue reſident at the port where ſuch damaged tobacco ſhall be landed, or any two or more of them, ſhall cauſe ſuch tobacco to be burned, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, without making any allowance to ſuch importer for freight or other charges, other than the allowances herein provided for, any law or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided always, that no perſon ſhall have liberty to ſeparate the ſtalk from the leaf, on pretence that the ſame is damaged or mean tobacco.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That no drawback ſhall be allowed for any tobacco ſtalks or ſtems, exported by themſelves, when they have been, or ſhall be ſeparated from the leaf, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That the landwaiter appointed for the delivery of every ſhip or veſſel, arriving at any port or place in this kingdom, and having tobacco on board, is hereby authorized and required upon the landing of any ſuch tobacco, to cauſe ſuch landing mark to be fixed and ſet upon every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package whatſoever containing the ſame, as ſhall be directed by the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three of them; and ſhall alſo enter every ſuch landing mark in their ſeveral books, on pain of forfeiting the ſum of fifty pounds; and the proper officers of the revenue reſpectively, ſhall in like manner upon the exportation of any tobacco from this kingdom, cauſe ſuch export mark to be fixed and ſet upon every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package whatſoever containing the ſame, as ſhall be directed by the commiſſioners of the revenue, or

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any three of them, and ſhall alſo enter every ſuch export mark in their ſeveral books, on pain of forfeiting fifty pounds.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That no debenture ſhall be granted for any tobacco imported into this kingdom, nor any drawback be paid or allowed for the ſame, when exported or entered outwards for exportation to any part or parts beyond the ſeas, unleſs the ſame, and every part thereof, if it be in leaf and unmanufactured, ſhall be ſhipped and exported from the ſame port or place at which ſuch tobacco was at firſt imported into this kingdom, and no other; and alſo, unleſs the ſame tobacco if unmanufactured, and every part thereof, be ſhipped and exported in the original package, in which, and with the ſame marks thereon with which it was at firſt imported into this kingdom, together with the landing mark and export mark herein required to be placed and ſet thereupon, and no other, without any alteration whatſoever being made in the package, except ſuch as ſhall be occaſioned by neceſſary cooperage, for the repair of ſuch package or any other tobacco being put therein, or any part of the tobacco being removed, or taken out of the package in which it was at firſt imported, except only ten pounds weight of tobacco, which ſhall be allowed to be taken out of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe, after the ſame ſhall have been weighed at importation; and if any perſon ſhall enter any unmanufactured tobacco for exportation, at any other port or place, than that at which the ſame was imported, or in any other hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package, than the ſame in which ſuch unmanufactured tobacco was originally imported, or without the ſame marks or numbers, and ſuch landing and export marks, all ſuch tobacco ſhall be forfeited, and no drawback thereupon ſhall be paid; or if any ſhall have been paid, the ſame ſhall be repaid, and the perſon who entered or cauſed the ſame to be entered, ſhall forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds; and if any perſon ſhall ſhip for exportation any hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, caſe, or other package of tobacco, out of which more than ten pounds weight of tobacco ſhall have been taken for ſamples, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds for every ſuch hogſhead, or other package of tobacco ſo ſhipped for exportation.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no tobacco ſhall be imported or brought into this kingdom, in any package whatſoever, other than in hogſheads, caſks, cheſts or wooden caſes, every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt or caſe, to contain four hundred and twenty-five pounds net weight of tobacco at the leaſt, under pain of forfeiting all ſuch tobacco as ſhall be imported otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, together with the hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, caſes, and other packages containing the ſame.

XXX. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted, That when any unmanufactured tobacco ſhall be imported in hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, or wooden caſes as aforeſaid into this kingdom, if upon landing and examination thereof, it ſhall appear that the tobacco contained in any ſuch hogſheads, cheſts, wooden caſes or caſks, is ſo much damaged, that by cutting off the damaged part thereof for which no duty is paid, the ſound tobacco remaining in any ſuch hogſheads, cheſts, caſks, or wooden caſes, for which duty is to be paid, is under the weight of four hundred and twenty-five pounds, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the importer or importers thereof, in the preſence of the land-waiter appointed, to deliver the ſhip in which the ſame was imported, to cauſe all ſuch ſound tobacco to be put together in one or more of ſuch hogſheads, cheſts, caſks, or wooden caſes, out of which the damaged tobacco was taken; and the ſaid land-waiter or other proper officer, is hereby directed and required to enter in their reſpective books, the true and exact weight of all ſuch ſound tobacco put into every ſuch hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, or wooden caſe, with the ſeveral and reſpective marks and numbers ſet on

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every such hogshead, chest, cask, or wooden case, and also to specify in their books, that such hogsheads, chests, casks or wooden cases were packed and refilled in their presence; and every such hogshead, chest, cask, or wooden case, of unmanufactured tobacco, shall and may be exported from the same ports, and no other, at which they were originally imported; and debentures shall be made out, and the drawback be paid for the tobacco therein contained, provided the quantity of the tobacco in every such hogshead, chest, cask, or wooden case, shall amount to four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight or more, in the same manner and form, and under the same restrictions as if the package of such tobacco had not been altered, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That any person who shall enter any unmanufactured tobacco outwards, at any port or place in this kingdom, in order to be shipped and exported in any ship or vessel whatsoever, to any part or parts beyond the seas, shall, before the same or any part thereof shall be laden on board any ship or vessel to be exported, deliver to the surveyor or landwaiter appointed to examine tobacco shipped for exportation, an account in writing, in a fair, distinct, and legible manner, signed by the person or persons exporting such tobacco, and containing the mark and number contained in the manifest, which was upon every hogshead, cask, chest, or other package of such tobacco, at the time when the same was first imported into this kingdom, and also the landing mark and number which was placed and set upon every hogshead, cask, chest, or wooden case thereof, when the same was first landed in this kingdom, together with the exact weight that every hogshead, cask, chest, or wooden case, with the tobacco therein contained, was at the time of its being landed in this kingdom, and also the particular mark and number set upon every such hogshead, cask, chest, or wooden case, by the exporter or exporters thereof, at the time the same shall be brought to the water-side to be shipped for exportation; a duplicate of which account, signed in the like manner, shall be lodged with the collector of the port from which such tobacco shall be exported; which account shall be filed by every such collector in his office, and a copy of it entered in a book, to be by him kept for that purpose; and the surveyor or land-waiter appointed to examine such tobacco on exportation, shall weigh the same, and endorse on the cocket, a true copy of such account, and the weight of such tobacco at the time of exportation, and sign the same; and no officer shall admit any cocket, unless endorsed and signed as aforesaid; and every exporter of tobacco shall also write off the weight of each hogshead, cask, chest, or case of unmanufactured tobacco, by him, her, or them shipped for exportation, from any part of this kingdom, from the entry made of every hogshead, chest, cask, or case of such unmanufactured tobacco, at the time when it was first imported; and if any person who shall enter outwards for exportation, from any port of this kingdom, any unmanufactured tobacco, shall neglect or refuse to give in such accounts respectively as aforesaid, every person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of five pounds for every hogshead, cask, chest, or other package of such unmanufactured tobacco; and no drawback or debenture for, or on account of the exportation thereof, shall be made out, granted or paid.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That every person who shall import any tobacco into this kingdom, and who shall in any wise manufacture the same, or any part thereof, upon his, her, or their own account or accounts, or cause or procure the same, or any part thereof, to be manufactured for his, her, or their own account or accounts, by any other person, shall, before the same, or any part thereof be manufactured by the importer or importers, or shall be delivered out by the importer

importer or importers to any other perſon to be manufactured for the account of ſuch importer or importers, deliver to the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, at the port where ſuch tobacco was imported, an account in writing, containing the mark and number, as ſpecified in the manifeſt of every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of tobacco intended to be manufactured, with the name of the ſhip or ſhips in which, and the time when the tobacco ſo intended to be manufactured was imported; alſo the landing mark and number ſet on each hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe, at the time of their importation into this kingdom; and alſo the exact weight which every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe, and the tobacco therein contained were of at the time of their being firſt landed in this kingdom, and the exact weight the ſame were of at the time of the delivery of ſuch tobacco to be manufactured; which account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch importer or importers, or one of his, her, or their known clerks; and alſo by the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tobacco ſhall be delivered to be manufactured, or by one of his, her, or their known clerks, with their ſeveral and reſpective names, and places of abode; and ſuch importer and importers ſhall, at the time of the delivering in ſuch accounts as aforeſaid, write off from the entries made at the time or times at which the tobacco contained in ſuch accounts was imported, the weight of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe contained in ſuch account of tobacco intended to be manufactured as aforeſaid, in the ſame manner and form as if the ſame tobacco had been delivered for exportation; and in caſe any importer or importers of tobacco, ſhall neglect to give in ſuch account as aforeſaid, at the time, and in ſuch manner and form in all reſpects as is herein directed and required, or in caſe ſuch account ſhall be falſe or fraudulent in any reſpect whatſoever, he, ſhe, or they offending in any of the caſes aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the ſum of thirty pounds for every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe of tobacco, an account of which ſhall be omitted to be given as herein directed, or of which a wrong account ſhall be given; and the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tobacco ſhall have been delivered to be manufactured, neglecting to ſign by him, her, or themſelves, or by his, her, or their known clerk, ſuch account as aforeſaid, or ſigning any falſe or fraudulent account, ſhall alſo forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds for every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe of tobacco, of which no account, or of which a falſe or fraudulent account ſhall be given.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That no wholeſale importer of tobacco ſhall ſell or deliver any tobacco to any manufacturer, or other perſon, but in the package wherein the ſame was imported, except as herein after excepted, nor leſs than one hogſhead or package at any time, and in ſuch manner and form as the ſame was, or ſhall have been diſcharged at the cuſtom-houſe, under the penalty of twenty pounds for every ſuch offence.

XXXIV. Provided always, That if it ſhall happen that ſuch tobacco ſhall receive any damage, after having been diſcharged by the proper officer, whereby it ſhall be abſolutely neceſſary to unpack and alter the package thereof, that then, and in ſuch caſe, the importer or other perſon, in whoſe cuſtody ſuch tobacco ſo damaged ſhall remain, after the ſame hath been diſcharged at the cuſtom-houſe, ſhall, within twelve hours before he or ſhe ſhall unpack any part of the ſaid tobacco, give notice in writing to the ſurveyor, gauger, or other officer of the walk, or cauſe the ſame to be left at the uſual place of reſidence of ſuch officer, ſignifying his or her intention to unpack the ſaid tobacco, and to ſeparate the damaged from the ſound tobacco, or to cure the ſame; and that thereupon ſuch officer do, and ſhall upon pain of being diſmiſſed from his employment, for any neglect in ſo doing, attend at the hour or time, and place appointed for the unpacking ſuch tobacco; ſuch hour to be between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and of three o'clock in the afternoon, and that the importer or other perſon, in whoſe cuſtody

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ſuch tobacco ſhall then remain, or to whom the ſame ſhall belong, ſhall make oath that he or ſhe verily believes it is neceſſary for the curing of the tobacco ſo damaged, and for the preſervation of the remainder thereof, to unpack the ſame, (which oath the ſaid officer is hereby empowered to adminiſter,) and upon ſuch perſons making ſuch oath as aforeſaid, the ſaid officer ſhall compare the package or packages to be unpacked, with the aforeſaid certificate thereof, in ſuch perſon's poſſeſſion, and if the ſaid packages agree with the ſaid certificate, that then the ſaid officers ſhall attend the unpacking them, and after the ſame ſhall be unpacked, and the damaged tobacco ſevered from the ſound tobacco, the ſound part ſhall be, in the preſence of ſuch officer, immediately weighed and repacked in cloſe packages, not leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight each, if the entire quantity ſo to be repacked, ſhall amount to ſo much, and the ſame ſhall not be again unpacked, but on the like neceſſity, or for manufacturing the ſame; and that if ſuch damaged tobacco be intended to be cured, that then the ſame ſhall be weighed every ſecond day until repacked in manner aforeſaid, provided the entire quantity ſhall amount to four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, and if under that weight, the ſame ſhall be packed in one ſeparate caſk; and ſuch importer of ſuch tobacco, or perſon in whoſe cuſtody the ſame ſhall remain, ſhall, on demand of ſuch officer as aforeſaid, weigh or cauſe to be weighed and packed ſuch tobacco in manner aforeſaid, and ſhall not unpack in any one day, more of ſuch tobacco than can be repacked on the ſame day, and that ſuch officer ſhall put ſuch mark and number on the package ſo repacked, as he ſhall think fit, for diſtinguiſhing the ſame, by which mark and number the ſame ſhall be ſold and certified for by ſuch importer, or other perſon as aforeſaid; and that ſuch officer ſhall, on ſuch perſon's certificate of his ſtock, endorſe or enter the alteration of package, and particularly deſcribe the ſame, with the new marks and numbers put thereon, and ſhall enter the alterations ſo made in ſuch officer's book, in the preſence of ſuch importer, or ſuch other perſon as aforeſaid, or of ſuch perſon who ſhall attend on their behalf reſpectively.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall import any tobacco into this kingdom, and ſhall ſell or deliver the ſame, or any part thereof, to any perſon, ſhall within fourteen days after the delivery thereof, out of his, her, or their cuſtody to the purchaſers thereof, or to their order, or for their uſe, give and deliver to the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, at the port or place where ſuch tobacco was imported, an account in writing, containing the mark and number, as ſpecified in the manifeſt, of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of tobacco, ſo ſold or delivered, with the name of the ſhip or ſhips in which ſuch tobacco ſo ſold and delivered was imported, and the times when, and alſo the landing mark and number ſet on every hogſhead, caſk, or caſe, at the time of their importation into this kingdom, with the exact weight which each of ſuch hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, or caſes, and the tobacco therein contained, were of at the time of their being firſt landed in this kingdom; and alſo the exact weight thereof, at the time of the ſale or delivery to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof; which account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch importer or importers, or one of his, her, or their known clerks, and alſo by ſuch perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tobacco ſhall be ſold or delivered, or one of his, her, or their known clerks, to which ſaid ſeveral ſignatures ſhall be added, the places of abode of ſuch purchaſers, importers, or other perſons ſo ſigning ſuch accounts; and ſuch importer or importers ſhall at the time of their delivering in ſuch accounts as aforeſaid, write off from the entries made at the time or times at which the tobacco contained in ſuch account was imported, and againſt every particular ſhip in which the ſame was imported, the weight of each particular hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe of tobacco contained in ſuch account, in the ſame manner and form as if ſuch

tobacco had been delivered for exportation; and in caſe any importer or importers of tobacco ſhall neglect to give in ſuch account as aforeſaid, at the time and in ſuch manner and form in all reſpects, and to all intents and purpoſes as is herein directed, or in caſe ſuch account ſhall at the time the ſame is given in, or at any time afterwards appear to be falſe or fraudulent in any reſpect whatſoever, he, ſhe, or they offending in any of the caſes aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the ſum of thirty pounds for every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of tobacco, an account of which ſhall be omitted to be given in ſuch manner as is herein directed, or of which a falſe or fraudulent account ſhall be given, and the perſon or perſons to whom or to whoſe order, or for whoſe uſe ſuch tobacco ſhall have been ſold or delivered, neglecting to ſign by him, her, or themſelves, or by his, her, or their known clerk, ſuch account as aforeſaid, or ſigning or cauſing to be ſigned any falſe or fraudulent account, ſhall alſo forfeit the ſum of thirty pounds for every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of tobacco, of which no account, or of which a falſe or fraudulent account is given.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe any ſuch tobacco ſhall before landing thereof, receive any damage, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any one of them, or the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, at the port wherein ſuch tobacco ſhall be landed, to pay to the importer at the rate of one halfpenny for every pound of ſuch tobacco, for which the importer ſhall refuſe, to pay, or ſecure the full duties, and which ſhall be cut off, or ſeparated from the ſound tobacco, in order to be burned or otherwiſe deſtroyed by the officers of the revenue, ſo as ſuch allowance ſhall not exceed thirty ſhillings for all the tobacco damaged in any one hogſhead imported, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no drawback ſhall be allowed on any tobacco exported in any package, if unmanufactured, containing leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, and if manufactured, containing leſs than two hundred pounds weight, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That no tobacco, nor tobacco ſtalks, or ſnuff, exceeding in quantity four pounds weight, ſhall be conveyed or carried by land or by water from any port or place in this kingdom, to any other port or place in this kingdom, or from any place within any port in this kingdom, to any other place within the ſame port, in any hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package, unleſs ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package, be marked on the outſide with the reſpective words, tobacco, tobacco ſtalks, or ſnuff, in letters not leſs than three inches in length, upon pain of forfeiting all ſuch tobacco, tobacco ſtalks, or ſnuff, with the package thereof.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That no tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, or ſnuff, which ſhall have been removed from the port or place of importation, or from any other port or place in this kingdom, to any other port or place in the ſame, ſhall be returned or ſent back to ſuch port or place from whence the ſame was or were before removed or ſent, upon any pretence whatſoever, without leave being firſt had and obtained for that purpoſe from the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three or more of them, and without a ſpecial certificate to be granted to accompany the ſame, in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch perſon and perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners reſpectively ſhall think proper to appoint, upon pain of forfeiture thereof, together with the horſes, cattle, carriages, veſſels or boats, made uſe of in the removal or conveyance of the ſame.

XL. And be it enacted, That for the better regulation of the tobacco trade, and of the manufacture of tobacco, no perſon ſhall manufacture any tobacco into roll, pig-tail, ſnuff, or otherwiſe, or deal in unmanufactured tobacco, except as

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an wholeſale importer only, or an wholeſale merchant only, without firſt taking out a licenſe for the ſame, ſigned by one of the commiſſioners of the revenue; and that no perſon dealing in tobacco as a wholeſale merchant, not being the importer of ſuch tobacco, ſhall ſo deal therein without firſt taking out a licenſe in manner aforeſaid, for each of which licenſes ſhall be paid a fee of two ſhillings, and no more; and if any perſon ſhall manufacture any tobacco, or deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, without having taken out ſuch licenſe reſpectively as aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit the ſum of three hundred pounds.

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no licenſe ſhall be granted to any perſon to manufacture, or ſhall authorize any perſon to manufacture tobacco in any place in this kingdom, other than in ſuch place where by law tobacco may be warehouſed, or in the ſhire-towns of counties, in the counties of cities, and counties of towns, and ſuch other towns in the ſeveral diſtricts of this kingdom, in which collectors of the revenue reſided on the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, or where they now reſide; and alſo ſuch town from which any diſtrict takes its name, or where ſurveyors of exciſe are reſident, unleſs ſuch licenſe be ſigned by three of the ſaid commiſſioners, and all unmanufactured tobacco kept in any houſe, ſtore-houſe, or other place, not belonging to the perſon licenſed to manufacture tobacco in ſuch place, ſituate in any other part of this kingdom; and all tobacco preſſes, tobacco tables, tobacco ſpinning wheels, and ſnuff mills, and all other utenſils for manufacturing tobacco, found in any part of this kingdom, other than as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited, and the perſon or perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion any ſuch tobacco table, preſs, wheel, ſnuff mill, or other utenſil for manufacturing tobacco ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, and no permit ſhall be granted for the conveying of unmanufactured tobacco to any place, other than places where perſons may be licenſed to manufacture tobacco.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That perſons in partnerſhip, and carrying on the trade or buſineſs of manufacturing tobacco in one houſe only, ſhall not be obliged to take out more than one licenſe, and that no one licenſe which ſhall be granted by virtue of this act, ſhall authorize or impower any perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to manufacture tobacco in any other houſe than ſuch one houſe, and the working-places thereunto adjoining, as ſhall be mentioned in ſuch licenſe, and in the entry to be made thereof with the collector, in purſuance of this act.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon licenſed to manufacture or retail tobacco, ſhall have, or cauſe to be painted on a board with letters open to view and legible, at leaſt an inch long, in white upon a black ground, or in black on a white ground, his, her, or their name and ſurname, or names and ſurnames at full length, and the words, *licenſed to manufacture, or retail tobacco*, as the caſe may be, and ſhall affix the ſame on ſome conſpicuous place on the outſide of the front of his, her, or their houſe, not more than three feet diſtance from the top of the ſhop door, or ſtreet door of ſuch houſe, and preſerve and keep up the ſame during the time he, ſhe, or they ſhall continue to manufacture, retail or deal in tobacco, or in default thereof ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That every collector who ſhall grant a licenſe to any perſon to manufacture, or otherwiſe deal in tobacco as aforeſaid, ſhall, at the time of granting ſuch licenſe, give to the perſon obtaining the ſame, a certificate thereof, which certificate ſhall, at every time the perſon or perſons ſo licenſed ſhall purchaſe any unmanufactured tobacco from any importer of tobacco, or perſon licenſed to deal in unmanufactured tobacco, be produced to ſuch importer, or perſon licenſed as aforeſaid, who ſhall endorſe on ſuch certificate, the number of hogſheads ſold,

alſo

alſo the marks, numbers, and weight upon each hogſhead, the place where, and time when, the name of the ſhip in which the ſame was imported, and the time when the duty thereon was paid, and the name of the perſon to whom the ſame ſhall be ſold, and the time of ſuch ſale; and ſuch importer, or his known clerk, ſhall ſign ſuch endorſement, and ſuch certificate, with ſuch endorſement as aforeſaid, ſhall be produced to the proper officer for granting permits, before ſuch officer ſhall grant a permit for ſuch tobacco; and ſuch officer ſhall, at the time of granting every ſuch permit, ſpecify on ſuch endorſement the date and number of the permit, and the place where the ſame ſhall be granted, and ſign his name thereto, and in caſe any unmanufactured tobacco ſhall be ſold by any perſon licenſed to manufacture tobacco, or deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, to any other perſon licenſed to manufacture tobacco, or deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, the officer for granting a permit for conveying the ſame, to the perſon buying the ſame, ſhall endorſe on the certificate of the ſeller of ſuch tobacco, the time of granting ſuch permit, and to whom the ſame was granted; and upon every tranſfer the ſame requiſites ſhall be performed as are directed upon the firſt ſale of the importer; and every ſuch manufacturer or dealer in tobacco ſhall, on every twenty-fifth day of March, twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, or within ten days after the ſaid days reſpectively, return to the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, ſuch certificate, together with all endorſements made thereon, and every ſuch collector ſhall, upon receiving ſuch certificate, with ſuch endorſements thereon, give a new certificate to the perſon who ſhall be ſo licenſed; and ſuch manufacturer or dealer ſhall, on every twenty-fifth day of March, or within ten days after, deliver to ſuch collector, the certificate by him or her received as aforeſaid, with all endorſements made thereon; and if any ſuch perſon ſhall omit to deliver up any ſuch certificate at the reſpective times aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, the ſum of one hundred pounds; and in caſe the paper on which any ſuch certificate ſhall be granted, ſhall before any of the days on which the ſame is hereby required to be returned, be filled up by the endorſements herein directed to be made thereon, then and in every ſuch caſe, every ſuch collector ſhall, upon ſuch manufacturer or other dealer as aforeſaid, delivering up to him any ſuch certificate ſo by him granted, with ſuch endorſements thereon, grant unto ſuch manufacturer or dealer as aforeſaid, a new certificate, on which ſuch account of all tobacco to be purchaſed by him in ſuch manner, and within ſuch times reſpectively as aforeſaid, ſhall be endorſed as aforeſaid; and every ſuch collector ſhall, upon receiving from ſuch manufacturer or dealer as aforeſaid, any ſuch certificate with ſuch endorſements thereon, enter the ſame in a book, to be kept by him for that purpoſe, and forthwith tranſmit every ſuch certificate, with the endorſements thereon, to the regiſter general of tobacco, for the time being.

XLV. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſo licenſed ſhall not, on demand made by any officer of the revenue, produce to ſuch officer ſuch certificate, with the endorſements which ſhall have been made thereon, or not ſuffer ſuch officer to inſpect and examine the ſame, then ſuch perſon ſo licenſed ſhall, for every ſuch neglect or refuſal, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds; and in caſe any endorſement made on ſuch certificate, ſhall appear to the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three of them, to have been eraſed, obliterated, or fraudulently altered, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three of them, to annul or vacate the licenſe granted to the perſon or perſons whoſe certificate ſhall have been eraſed, obliterated, or fraudulently altered; and every perſon to whom ſuch eraſed, obliterated, or altered certificate ſhall have been granted, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That all tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, of what quality or ſpecies ſoever, and all ſnuff above the weight of four pounds, that ſhall be carried and conveyed from any one place in this kingdom to another, as well from one part of a city or town, to another part of ſuch city or town, as from any city or town, to any other part of the kingdom, ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, and ſhall be deemed and taken to be ſmuggled goods, and forfeited as ſuch, together with the horſes, cart, car, or other carriage drawing or carrying the ſame, unleſs the carrier or perſon conveying the ſame, ſhall produce a permit given by the proper officer of the revenue, for the carriage of ſuch tobacco or ſnuff, upon demand by any ſuch officer.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That no unmanufactured or manufactured tobacco, tobacco-ſtalks, or ſnuff, exceeding in quantity four pounds weight in the whole, although in ſeparate packages, ſhall be conveyed either by land or by water, at any one and the ſame time, by any one and the ſame carriage or conveyance, and directed to one and the ſame perſon, or to different perſons in one and the ſame partnerſhip in trade, without a permit being firſt obtained from the proper officer of the place from whence ſuch tobacco, tobacco ſtalks, or ſnuff, ſhall be removed, which permit ſhall accompany the ſame to the place to which the ſame is to be conveyed

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That all tobacco and ſnuff found in the poſſeſſion of any buyer or retailer of manufactured tobacco, for which a permit or certificate, as the caſe may be, of force ſufficient to protect the ſame, ſhall not be produced, ſhall be forfeited, and the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit five ſhillings for every pound weight thereof.

XLIX. Provided always, That if ſuch buyer or retailer of manufactured tobacco or ſnuff, ſhall produce a permit or certificate for any ſuch tobacco or ſnuff ſo found in his or her poſſeſſion, it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of the revenue to adminiſter an oath to ſuch buyer or retailer of manufactured tobacco, that ſuch tobacco is the identical tobacco which had been received with ſuch permit, or with the permit on which ſuch certificate was granted, and that ſuch permit or certificate, to the beſt of the knowledge of ſuch buyer or retailer of tobacco, had not been made uſe of to cover or protect any other tobacco whatſoever; and if ſuch buyer or retailer of tobacco ſhall refuſe to take ſuch oath as aforeſaid, all ſuch tobacco for which ſuch permit or certificate ſhall be produced, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized, and the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit five ſhillings for every pound weight thereof, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

L. And whereas it would tend to prevent the ſale of ſmuggled tobacco, if no tobacco was permitted to be ſold under a price or rate which would enable the importer, manufacturer, or dealer in tobacco, to pay his Majeſty's duties, and have a reaſonable profit: be it therefore enacted, That all contracts, promiſes, notes, bills, bonds, judgments, or other ſecurities, given or executed, by any perſon where the whole, or any part of the conſideration of any ſuch contract, promiſe, or ſecurity, ſhall be for any tobacco in leaf, or manufactured, which if unmanufactured, ſhall have been ſold at a leſs price than at the rate of ſeven pence for each pound weight thereof; and which if manufactured, ſhall have been ſold for a leſs price than at the rate of thirteen pence for each pound weight thereof, or for any tobacco with which ſuch permit as herein mentioned ſhall not have been granted, ſhall be utterly null and void; and no ſuit ſhall be maintainable thereon in any court of law or equity.

LI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any ſuch tobacco ſhall be ſold for ready money, at any lower price than the reſpective rates aforeſaid by the

pound, it shall and may be lawful for the person or persons buying or purchasing such tobacco, to recover from the seller or sellers thereof, a sum equal to the full amount of such tobacco so sold as aforesaid, to be sued for, and recovered by civil bill, in a court of proper jurisdiction.

LII. And be it enacted, That all tobacco taken out of any original package, shall be deemed tobacco taken out of such package for the purpose of manufacturing the same; and if any manufacturer of, or dealer in tobacco, shall open any package of tobacco for the purpose of taking any tobacco out of such package, except in the presence of the proper officer of excise, or after twenty-four hours previous notice thereof having been given to such officer to attend, and his neglecting to attend pursuant thereto, in which notice shall be expressed, the package or packages which is, or are intended to be opened, every such person shall for every such offence, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds; and such manufacturer or retailer, or some person on his or her behalf, shall shew such officer out of what package of tobacco, in his or her stock, he or she intends to take the same; and shall in the presence of such officer weigh every parcel, from time to time taken out of any such package; and specify in writing the quantity of each parcel intended to be put in case, and the quantity intended for cane, pig-tail, cut, and snuff, and weigh every such parcel, before any part thereof shall be wet or put in case, or shall be stripped from the stalk, or spun, or in default thereof, such manufacturer shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds for every such offence.

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LIII. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for every such manufacturer of, or dealer in tobacco, to take out of any such package any quantity of tobacco, not exceeding two pounds in weight for samples, and for no other purpose.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That every person manufacturing tobacco, shall cause to be branded or painted on every table, with or without a spinning wheel, which shall be kept by him or her, or be in his or her possession for the purpose of spinning tobacco, or on which tobacco may be spun, and on a conspicuous part thereof, also on each and every wheel used with each such table, his or her name and surname, and the number of the table, beginning with number one, and proceeding in the common arithmetical progression, until every such table shall be numbered; and every such person in whose possession shall be found any table for the purpose of spinning tobacco, or on which tobacco may be spun, or any wheel which shall not have been so branded or painted, or on which the same number shall be branded or painted, if two or more of such tables shall be branded or painted with a similar number, shall forfeit for every such table or wheel, the sum of twenty pounds; and every such table and wheel shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any officer of the revenue.

LV. And be it enacted, That every person manufacturing tobacco, shall before any license for manufacturing the same be granted, make true and particular entry in writing, under his, her, or their hand or hands, or under the hand of his, her, or their known clerk, with the collector of the district in which he, she, or they shall reside, of every tobacco table, and the number of wheels and spindles for spinning tobacco thereunto belonging; and of every tobacco press, and snuff mill, kept by him, her, or them; and also of all houses, work-houses, shops, rooms, cellars, vaults, and other places, by him, her, or them, respectively intended to be made use of for the manufacturing, keeping, or selling of tobacco, or snuff, distinguishing the places where such tobacco table, tables and wheels, tobacco presses, and snuff mills, are respectively intended to be kept; and shall tender to such collector a duplicate of such entry; and such collector shall at the foot thereof certify that the same is a duplicate of the entry made with him; and the same shall in all cases

be evidence of ſuch entry, and every tobacco table, tobacco wheel, tobacco preſs, or other engine or inſtrument, for preſſing tobacco, and ſnuff mill which ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of a perſon not licenſed to manufacture tobacco or ſnuff, or which ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon who ſhall be licenſed to manufacture tobacco or ſnuff, and of which ſuch entry ſhall not have been made by ſuch perſon; or which ſhall be found in any room or place, other than ſuch rooms or places as ſhall be mentioned in ſuch entry, for the keeping thereof, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized; and the perſon in whoſe houſe, out-houſe or poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch table, wheel, preſs, or mill, the ſum of twenty pounds; and every manufacturer of tobacco, ſhall for every houſe, ware-houſe, work-houſe, ſhop, room, cellar, vault, or other place, which ſhall be uſed for manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling his, her, or their tobacco or ſnuff, of which ſuch entry ſhall not have been made, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and all tobacco and ſnuff, which ſhall at any time be found therein, with all caſks, veſſels, and packages whatſoever, containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue.

LVI. And be it enacted, That where any entry ſhall be made by any manufacturer or manufacturers of tobacco or ſnuff, of any ware-houſe, work-houſe, ſhop, room, cellar, vault, or other place, for manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling tobacco or ſnuff, no other entry ſhall be made by any other manufacturer or manufacturers of tobacco or ſnuff, not being in partnerſhip with ſuch manufacturer or manufacturers, making ſuch firſt entry of the ſame ware-houſe, or work-houſe, or of any ſhop, room, cellar, vault, or other place whatever, for the manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling of tobacco or ſnuff, under the ſame roof, or within the ſame houſe or tenement, of which ſuch firſt entry ſhall be then exiſting; and every ſuch further entry made by any manufacturer or manufacturers of the ſame houſe, or of any ſhop, room, cellar, vault, or other place, under the ſame roof, or within the ſame houſe or tenement, ſhall be void; and all tobacco and ſnuff, and the packages containing the ſame, and all implements for manufacturing tobacco and ſnuff found therein, not the property of the perſon or perſons having made the firſt entry, ſhall be forfeited, and ſeized by any officer of the revenue.

LVII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall be ſo licenſed as aforeſaid, to manufacture tobacco, ſhall be charged and chargeable with, and ſhall pay the duty of exciſe for not leſs than four thouſand pounds weight of tobacco in every quarter of the year, for each and every tobacco table which ſhall be kept by ſuch perſon; and that no ſuch perſon ſhall be ſo licenſed, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall firſt enter into a bond to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in the penalty of two hundred pounds for every tobacco table which ſhall be mentioned in ſuch entry as aforeſaid, conditioned to pay the duty of exciſe for ſuch time as ſuch licenſe ſhall be in force, for not leſs than at the rate of four thouſand pounds weight of tobacco in each quarter of the year, for every tobacco table which ſhall be kept by him or her, and alſo the duty of exciſe for all ſuch tobacco, exceeding ſuch quantity as ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be liable to pay, during the time ſuch licenſe ſhall be in force.

LVIII. Provided always, That where an entry or regiſtry ſhall have been made by any manufacturer of two or more tables, ſuch bond ſhall not extend to charge him or her in reſpect of one of ſuch two or more tables, with the payment of the duty of exciſe for more than at the rate of three thouſand pounds weight of tobacco in each quarter as aforeſaid, unleſs the quantity manufactured by ſuch perſon ſhall exceed the rate aforeſaid.

LIX. Provided alſo, That in caſe any manufacturer of tobacco ſhall not deem it expedient to manufacture an equal quantity of tobacco, in every quarter of the

year,

year, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch manufacturer, after having given a notice in writing to the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall be licenſed to manufacture tobacco, ſpecifying whether he or ſhe intend to uſe any, and what number of tobacco tables in the then enſuing quarter, commencing as aforeſaid, and the number intended to be uſed in ſuch quarter; and on or before the commencement of ſuch quarter, to ſend at his or her own expence, and depoſite in his Majeſty's ſtores in the diſtrict, all or any of the tobacco tables which ſhall have been ſo entered and regiſtered as aforeſaid, with the ſpinning wheels thereto belonging; and ſuch collector ſhall give ſuch manufacturer a receipt for the ſame, ſpecifying the amount in number of the tables, and the numerical numbers which ſhall have been branded or painted thereon, and alſo the number of ſpinning wheels which ſhall have been ſo ſent to ſuch ſtores; and every ſuch manufacturer ſhall, for ſuch quarter, and for every quarter, during which his or her table or tables, with the ſpinning wheels thereunto belonging, ſhall remain in ſuch ſtores, be diſcharged from ſuch bond, ſo far as the ſame ſhall relate to the charge of duty in reſpect of the tables which ſhall have been ſo depoſited and kept in ſuch ſtores; and in caſe ſuch manufacturer ſhall think proper to repoſſeſs himſelf or herſelf in any ſubſequent quarter, of all or any of the tables and wheels which ſhall have been ſo depoſited as aforeſaid, ſuch collector ſhall, at the commencement of ſuch quarter, deliver to ſuch manufacturer, ſuch table or tables, wheel or wheels, as ſhall be required by him or her, he or ſhe giving ſuch collector a receipt for the ſame; and every ſuch manufacturer ſhall be charged in ſuch quarter, and in every enſuing quarter in which he or ſhe ſhall have ſuch tables in his or her poſſeſſion, with duty of exciſe, not leſs than the rate aforeſaid, for the number of tables which ſhall be in his or her poſſeſſion, and which ſhall not remain depoſited in ſuch ſtores.

LX. Provided alſo, That if any manufacturer of tobacco ſhall, in any quarter of the year after he ſhall have made entry as aforeſaid, of the number of tobacco tables to be uſed by him or her, propoſe to keep a greater number of ſuch tables than the number firſt entered, no entry of ſuch greater number ſhall be received, nor certificate thereof given, unleſs ſuch manufacturer ſhall enter into a new bond, with ſureties as aforeſaid, in a penalty at the rate aforeſaid, for every tobacco table ſo intended to be kept by him or her, conditioned as is herein mentioned, with reſpect to the bond herein before required to be entered into, on taking out a licenſe to manufacture tobacco.

LXI. And be it enacted, That every table, bench, or other fixture, with or without a wheel, on which any tobacco ſhall be manufactured, and which ſhall exceed the length of four feet, and be of the breadth of twenty-one inches, ſhall be conſidered as a tobacco table, within the intent and meaning of this act, unleſs ſuch table, bench, or other fixture be kept by a licenſed manufacturer, and be uſed only for the purpoſe of fixing a ſnuff mill, or mills thereto, or for making tobacco into rolls, after the ſame hath been ſpun.

LXII. And be it enacted, That every table, bench, or other fixture, uſed for the purpoſe of manufacturing tobacco, which ſhall be of greater length than twenty-one feet, or be of greater breadth than twenty-one inches, ſhall be conſidered as two tables, any table with which more than one wheel ſhall or may be uſed at the ſame time, ſhall be conſidered to be ſo many tables as ſhall be equal to the number of wheels uſed, or which may be uſed therewith at one time, and ſhall be charged and chargeable with, and liable to pay duty for a quantity of tobacco in each quarter accordingly.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That the ſurveyors, gaugers, and other officers of the revenue ſhall, from time to time, make return or report in writing, to the collectors in their reſpective diſtricts, of the duties of exciſe chargeable on tobacco, and of

the perſons chargeable therewith, in ſuch diſtricts reſpectively, and ſuch return or report ſhall be a charge on all ſuch perſons.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That the inland or exciſe duty on tobacco, ſhall be paid by the manufacturer or manufacturers, or perſon or perſons taking tobacco out of the original package, to the collector of the diſtrict within ſeven days after ſuch package ſhall be opened, for the purpoſe of taking any tobacco out of the ſame, except for a ſample, or in default thereof, all ſuch tobacco ſhall be forfeited and ſeized, and every ſuch manufacturer or perſon who ſhall make default therein ſhall, for every ſuch default, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and alſo one ſhilling for every pound weight of tobacco contained in ſuch original package.

LXV. And be it enacted, That if any importer or other perſon dealing in tobacco, ſhall ſell or deliver any tobacco to any manufacturer or dealer in tobacco, or other perſon, without procuring a permit for ſuch tobacco, or if any decreaſe ſhall be found in the ſtock of any ſuch importer or dealer, for which it ſhall appear no permit had been taken out, ſuch importer or perſon dealing in tobacco, ſelling the ſame, ſhall be liable to, and pay the inland or exciſe duty for all ſuch tobacco as he or ſhe ſhall ſo ſell or deliver, or which ſhall be found decreaſed in his ſtock, without ſuch permit.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That every perſon manufacturing tobacco, or dealing therein as aforeſaid, ſhall pay the ſaid inland or exciſe duty for all tobacco, which ſhall be ſold or delivered to ſuch perſon, unleſs he or ſhe ſhall prove that ſuch tobacco had been ſold by him or her, in the ſame ſtate in which he or ſhe bought the ſame, and to whom the ſame was ſold.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective duties to be paid by perſons licenſed to manufacture tobacco, or otherwiſe to deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, and the inland or exciſe duty on tobacco may be levied by the officers of his Majeſty's revenue, and ſuch officers may at any time, with the aſſiſtance of a conſtable in the day time, levy ſuch ſum or ſums as ought to be paid by the ſeveral and reſpective perſons ſubject to ſaid licenſes reſpectively, by diſtreſs and ſale of the parties goods, in ſuch manner, and by ſuch ways as the revenue ariſing by hearth-money is appointed to be levied and collected, in and by an act made in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An additional act for the better ordering and collecting the revenue ariſing by hearth-money.*

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any tobacco table or wheel, or any tobacco preſs or ſnuff mill, ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon, having alſo in his or her poſſeſſion any tobacco in leaf, or in a ſtate of manufacture, or any unmanufactured tobacco, exceeding the weight of one pound, or if any unmanufactured tobacco ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon having alſo in his or her poſſeſſion any manufactured tobacco, exceeding the weight of one pound, or if any tobacco in a ſtate of manufacture ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon, and the ſame ſhall be concluſive evidence that ſuch perſon is a manufacturer of tobacco, and ſubject to all ſuch penalties as manufacturers of tobacco are ſubject to for any offence againſt this act.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That every perſon not being a manufacturer of tobacco, who ſhall ſell tobacco or ſnuff by retail, ſhall take out a licenſe for that purpoſe from the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, which licenſe ſuch collector ſhall grant without fee or reward; and that every perſon not licenſed to manufacture tobacco, in whoſe poſſeſſion ſhall be found more than two pounds of manufactured tobacco, or one pound of ſnuff, ſhall be deemed a retailer of tobacco; and unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall produce ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid for retailing the ſame,

he or ſhe ſhall forfeit five pounds, and all tobacco or ſnuff found in his or her poſſeſſion ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of the revenue.

LXX. And be it enacted, That no drawback or allowance of the duty on tobacco ſhall be paid on the export of any manufactured tobacco, unleſs the ſame be exported in packages not leſs than two hundred pounds weight each; nor unleſs due proof be firſt made, that the leaf tobacco whereof it is manufactured, has paid the duties required by law on the importation thereof.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That at or before the ſhipping for exportation of any manufactured or unmanufactured tobacco, the exporter or exporters, with two or more perſons, to be approved of by the collector, or other chief officer of the port from which ſuch tobacco ſhall be exported, of whom the maſter or other perſon having the charge or command of the ſhip or veſſel in which ſuch tobacco is intended to be exported, ſhall be one, ſhall give ſecurity by bond to his Majeſty, in a penalty after the rate of two ſhillings and ſix pence for every pound weight of ſuch tobacco, that ſuch tobacco ſo ſhipped, or any part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought on ſhore again in any port or place within this kingdom, or the iſles of Man, Faro, or Ferro; and ſuch ſecurity ſhall be diſcharged in the manner herein mentioned; that is to ſay, for ſuch of the ſaid goods as ſhall be entered for, or landed in the kingdom of Great Britain, the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, or Sark; the condition of the bond ſhall be to bring in a certificate in diſcharge thereof, within ſix months from the date of the bond, and within eighteen months for ſuch of the goods as ſhall be entered for, and landed in any of his Majeſty's colonies, plantations, iſlands or territories in America or Africa; which certificate for ſuch tobacco as aforeſaid, as ſhall be landed in any port or place where any officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms ſhall be reſident, ſhall be ſigned by the proper officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms there, and ſhall ſpecify that ſuch tobacco was there landed, and ſhall teſtify the landing thereof, and for ſuch tobacco as aforeſaid, as ſhall be entered for the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, or Sark; ſuch certificate ſhall be ſigned by the proper officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms, if any ſuch officer or officers ſhall be reſiding in the ſaid iſlands reſpectively; and in caſe there ſhall be no ſuch officers reſident there, then by the governor of the ſaid iſlands, or the deputy governor thereof reſpectively, and for ſuch tobacco as aforeſaid, as ſhall be entered for any foreign port or place, to bring a certificate, if ſuch port or place ſhall be in Europe, within ſix months, and if in Africa or America, within eighteen months, under the hand and ſeal of his Majeſty's conſul, if any ſuch be there, and if not, under the hand and ſeal of the chief magiſtrate of ſuch port or place, and under the hands and ſeals of two known merchants, then being at ſuch port or place, that ſuch tobacco was there landed; or ſuch bond or bonds ſhall be diſcharged upon proof in any of the ſaid caſes reſpectively, that ſuch goods were taken by enemies, or periſhed in the ſea, upon proof being made thereof to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the revenue.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That the collector or other proper officer of the revenue in the port of Dublin, and alſo at every port or place in this kingdom, where any tobacco ſhall be imported, ſhall once in every calendar month, tranſmit or deliver to the perſon appointed by the chief commiſſioners of the revenue to the office of regiſter general of tobacco, one of the land waiters books in which his account ſhall be entered and kept, of the landing and diſcharging of tobacco, imported at ſuch port or place; and alſo true and exact copies of every entry of tobacco for exportation; and of the ſeveral and reſpective endorſements relating thereto, which ſhall be delivered to the ſearcher, or proper officer or officers at ſuch port or place where any ſuch tobacco ſhall be entered and ſhipped for exportation to foreign parts; and alſo true and exact copies of every account, which purſuant to the directions

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herein given, shall be delivered to any officer of the revenue of such port or place, of tobacco intended to be manufactured by the importer or importers thereof, on his, her, or their own account, or which shall be delivered by the importer or importers thereof, to any other person or persons whatsoever, to be manufactured for the account of such importer or importers; and also true and exact copies of every account, which pursuant to the directions herein given, shall be delivered to any officer or officers at such port or place by the importer or importers of tobacco, sold by them to any other person or persons whatsoever; which several accounts are to be kept by the said register general of tobacco for the time being, who is to keep proper books, and enter therein the several and respective accounts so transmitted or delivered to him; which several entries shall be made, and an account thereof kept in such manner and form, that the marks and numbers on every hogshead, cask, chest, case, or other package of tobacco, with the weights thereof at importation, may be compared and checqued with the marks, numbers, and weights, at the exportation thereof, or when sold or delivered for home consumption, or to be manufactured, to the intent that the identity of all such tobacco imported, sold, or delivered to be manufactured, may be thereby known or ascertained; and when any thing shall appear to him to be done or practised at any port or place, contrary to the directions and intentions of this act, he shall immediately deliver an account thereof in writing to the commissioners of the revenue for the time being; and if any collector or other chief officer of the revenue at any port or place of this kingdom shall neglect or refuse to transmit or deliver any of the land waiters books, and a true copy of every entry of tobacco for exportation, and of the several endorsements relating thereto herein mentioned and described, and also true copies of all the accounts herein mentioned and described, within the times herein respectively limited and appointed for that purpose, he and they so neglecting or refusing, shall forfeit fifty pounds for every such neglect or refusal.

LXXIII. And to the end that the officers of the revenue may be the better enabled to keep a regular stock account on the venders of tobacco, be it enacted, That every importer, and every manufacturer of, or dealer in tobacco, and every other person who shall have or hold in his, her, or their custody, power or possession, whether in the King's stores, or in any other place, or in the custody of any other person or persons for his, her, or their own use, any tobacco exceeding in quantity five pounds weight, either of his, her, or their property, or the property of any other person or persons, shall give and deliver to the collector of the district where such person or persons shall reside, a true account in writing of his, her, or their name or names respectively, and places of abode, and of the true quantity of tobacco which such person or persons shall respectively at the time of giving in such account, have in his, her, or their custody, power or possession, or in the possession of any other person or persons for his, her, or their use, which account shall also contain the outward bulk of every hogshead, cask, chest, or other package, in which such tobacco shall be contained; and also each of the several and respective marks and numbers set upon such hogshead, cask, chest, or other package respectively, and distinguishing the quantity contained in each of them, and also the quantities in case or loose, and the quantity in stalk and number of rolls, to wit, snuff-rolls, cane or pigtail separately, with the exact weight thereof, and the particular ware-houses, store-houses, cellars, or other places where the same are then lodged, which account shall be signed by such importer or manufacturer of tobacco, or other person as aforesaid, or one of his, her, or their known servants or agents, with their several and respective names and places of abode, and shall in like manner within ten days after every twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, twenty-fifth day of December, and twenty-fifth day of March, in every year, give and deliver

to ſuch collector as aforeſaid, a like account as is herein before required, in which account ſhall be contained all ſuch ſtock of tobacco as aforeſaid, as he, ſhe, or they reſpectively had on the ſaid reſpective days; and in caſe any ſuch importer or manufacturer of tobacco, or other perſon as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect to give any of the ſaid accounts herein before directed at the reſpective times, and in ſuch manner and form as herein directed and required, ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch omiſſion or neglect, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and in caſe any ſuch account ſhall appear to be falſe or fraudulent, all ſuch tobacco ſtalks, ſnuff roll, or other kind or ſpecies thereof, of which no account, or of which a falſe or fraudulent account ſhall be given, and the caſks, cheſts, caſes, or other packages containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of his Majeſty's revenue, and the perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit treble the value thereof; and every ſuch collector or other chief officer, ſhall upon receipt of ſuch account, give a certificate to the perſon or perſons giving in the ſame, of the quantity of tobacco by ſuch perſon or perſons ſo returned to ſuch collector or other chief officer, to be in his, her, or their cuſtody, power or poſſeſſion, which certificate ſhall be produced by ſuch perſon or perſons to the officer who ſhall take an account of his, her, or their ſtock; and if ſuch officer or officers upon examining the ſaid ſtock, ſhall find the ſame to exceed the quantity mentioned in ſuch certificate, ſuch exceeding ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized and taken by any ſuch officer out of any tobacco then in the poſſeſſion of the perſon or perſons forfeiting the ſame; and every ſuch collector or other chief officer ſhall alſo, upon the receipt of ſuch accounts, forthwith cauſe the ſeveral and reſpective goods contained in ſuch accounts to be examined thereby, and ſhall then enter ſuch accounts in a book to be kept by every ſuch collector for that purpoſe, and then every ſuch collector ſhall forthwith tranſmit ſuch accounts to the regiſter-general of tobacco for the time being; and in caſe any collector or other chief officer ſhall neglect or omit to tranſmit ſuch accounts to the ſaid regiſter-general for the time being, within ten days after he ſhall have received the ſame, ſuch collector or chief officer ſhall for every ſuch neglect or omiſſion forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That if the perſon in whoſe cuſtody ſuch tobacco, being the property of any other perſon or perſons, ſhall be found, ſhall inform or be the diſcoverer of ſuch ſecreted or concealed tobacco, ſuch perſon ſo informing of, or diſcovering the ſame, ſhall be admitted to give evidence thereof, and ſhall in caſe ſuch information or diſcovery be found true, not only be indemnified againſt, and exempted from the aforeſaid penalty by him incurred, for ſo ſecreting or concealing the ſame, but ſhall alſo be entitled to, and ſhall receive the informer's moiety of what the ſame ſhall ſell for.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That if any increaſe ſhall be found in any part of the ſtock of any importer, manufacturer, or dealer in, or retailer of tobacco, or other perſon, ſo under ſtock as aforeſaid, above the quantities which ſhall appear by the ſtock account kept by the gauger, or officer of the walk wherein ſuch importer, manufacturer, dealer, retailer, or other perſon ſhall reſide, ought to be in the poſſeſſion of ſuch perſon, it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of the revenue, to ſeize out of any part of the ſtock of ſuch perſon, a quantity equal to the quantity ſo found increaſed, unleſs a permit or certificate ſufficient to protect ſuch tobacco ſhall, upon demand made by ſuch officer, be produced, or proof made that a permit or certificate had been granted for the ſame, and was afterwards loſt or miſlaid, and the perſon or perſons in whoſe ſtock ſuch increaſe ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, for every ſuch offence as aforeſaid.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That every officer inſpecting the ſtock of tobacco of any perſon ſo under ſtock as aforeſaid, ſhall, after he enters an account of the ſame, give a true copy of his ſaid entry to ſuch perſon who ſhall ſhew the ſtock,

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and give a declaration thereof, which copy, without alteration or eraſement, ſhall be ſigned by ſuch officer, and on any difference ariſing between ſuch perſon ſo under ſtock, and ſuch officer on account of any charge of increaſe in ſtock, ſuch copy may be produced by ſuch perſon ſo under ſtock, on any trial, upon any information which may be brought againſt ſuch perſon, for any ſuch increaſe of ſtock, and ſhall be received as evidence thereon.

LXXVII. And for more effectual preventing the ſale of tobacco, clandeſtinely imported into this kingdom, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of the revenue to enter as well by night as by day, but if between the hours of ten of the clock in the evening, and ſix of the clock in the morning, in the preſence of a conſtable, or other peace officer, into the houſes, ſtores, ſhops, cellars, and all other places of, or belonging to any perſon buying, manufacturing, ſelling, ſtoring, or keeping in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any quantity of tobacco, and from time to time to take an account of the tobacco found therein; and if any perſon ſo buying, ſelling, manufacturing, or ſtoring or keeping in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any quantity of tobacco as aforeſaid, or ſuch perſon's wife, principal ſervant, or other perſon uſually entruſted with the care of the ſtock of ſuch perſon's buying, ſelling, or ſtoring tobacco, ſhall refuſe or hinder any ſuch officer, or his aſſiſtant or aſſiſtants, to enter into any of his, her, or their houſes, ſtores, ſhops, cellars, or other places, or having permitted them to enter, ſhall afterwards refuſe or prevent them from taking an account from time to time, of all tobacco there found, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That no manufacturer of tobacco, ſhall manufacture or cauſe to be manufactured, any tobacco, between the hours of ten of the clock in the evening, and ſix of the clock in the morning following, without firſt giving four hours notice in writing to the officer of exciſe, whoſe duty it is to keep an account of the ſtock of ſuch manufacturer; and it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch officer, after the receipt of ſuch notice, to enter without a conſtable, or other peace officer, into the work-houſe, ſtore-houſe, ſhop, or other place, at any hour whatſoever, during the night in which ſuch manufacturer ſhall ſo give notice of his intention to work, and to take an account of all tobacco therein, and inſpect the ſame.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any tobacco ſhall be found to have been manufactured, or in proceſs of manufacture, in any work-houſe or other place belonging to any ſuch manufacturer, between the hours aforeſaid, without ſuch notice as aforeſaid, having been firſt given, every ſuch manufacturer ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the officers of the revenue, to weigh all tobacco in or out of caſe, except ſuch tobacco as ſhall at the time of being put into caſe, be declared by ſuch manufacturer in writing, under his or her hand, or under the hand of ſome perſon or perſons authorized by him or her, in that behalf, to be intended for ſnuff; and if any tobacco ſo declared to be put into caſe for ſnuff, ſhall afterwards be uſed for any other purpoſe than to make ſnuff roll, every ſuch manufacturer ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, the ſum of ten pounds.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That every importer, manufacturer, retailer, and dealer in tobacco ſhall, as often as he or they ſhall be required by any officer of the revenue, ſhew to ſuch officer all his ſtock of tobacco and ſnuff, and every frame, box, or preſs uſed by him or her in manufacturing the ſame, and every caſk, caniſter, or other veſſel uſed by him or her for keeping or ſtoring his or her ſnuff in, and ſhall furniſh ſuch officer with ſufficient light in all cellars, and other places of ſuch importer, manufacturer, retailer or dealer, and attend with a proper number

of his ſervants, and weigh ſuch parts of his ſtock as ſhall be required by ſuch officer, in his preſence, and furniſh juſt ſcales and weights for weighing the ſame; and if any ſuch importer, manufacturer, retailer, or dealer as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe to ſhew and weigh his, her, or their ſtock of tobacco, or ſnuff, or any part thereof, except tobacco in caſe, which has been declared in manner by this act directed to be intended for ſnuff, or to furniſh ſuch officer ſufficient light, juſt ſcales and weights, and attend with a ſufficient number of his ſervants for that purpoſe, and weigh the ſame, or refuſe to ſhew and declare in writing, under his hand, the quantity of his, her, or their ſeparate ſtocks of tobacco, looſe or in package, or number of rolls of cane and pigtail, or ſnuff roll, or quantity of ſtalk tobacco, or tobacco in caſe, particularly expreſſing the quantities of each kind, and declare the ſtock of tobacco ſo ſhewn, to be the entire ſtock then on hand of ſuch importer, manufacturer, retailer, or dealer, every ſuch importer, manufacturer, retailer, or dealer, offending in any ſuch caſe, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, the ſum of twenty pounds.

LXXXII. And to prevent unneceſſary delays to the officers in the execution of their duty, in and about the ſeveral matters aforeſaid, it is hereby directed, That all tobacco that ſhall be weighed upon the officers demand as aforeſaid, ſhall be weighed in ſeparate parcels, each of a diſtinct and ſeparate ſpecies or denomination, containing not leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds in each draft, and that all packages of tobacco exceeding that weight, ſhall be weighed without breaking or dividing the ſame; and if any perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion ſuch tobacco ſhall be found, ſhall, in weighing his, her, or their ſtock, uſe or cauſe, or ſuffer to be uſed, any untrue or inſufficient ſcales or weights, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit ſuch ſcales and weights, together with twenty pounds.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That every manufacturer of tobacco, ſhall at his or her own expence, provide ſuch faſtenings to every tobacco preſs uſed by ſuch manufacturer for the preſſing of his or her tobacco, and to every caſe in which any ſuch manufacturer ſhall lay down any tobacco for ſnuff, as ſhall be approved of by the proper officer of the walk wherein ſuch manufacturer ſhall reſide, and ſhall pay for ſuch locks and keys as ſhall be provided by ſuch officer for ſecuring the ſame; and if any of ſuch faſtenings or locks ſhall be broken or put out of order, ſuch manufacturer ſhall pay for repairing the ſame, or in default thereof ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds; and it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch officer to faſten down and lock ſuch preſſes and caſes, and keep the ſame ſo faſtened down and locked; and every ſuch manufacturer ſhall as often as he ſhall deſire to have acceſs to ſuch tobacco, give four hours notice in writing to the proper officer to attend, and thereupon ſuch officer ſhall attend, and ſhall permit ſuch manufacturer to have acceſs to weigh and give out the ſame in his preſence; and if any ſuch manufacturer ſhall open any ſuch preſs or preſſes, caſe or caſes, or take any tobacco thereout, without having given ſuch notice as aforeſaid, and ſuch officer having neglected to attend, except in the preſence of ſuch officer, every ſuch manufacturer ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, and all ſuch tobacco ſo taken out ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That ſo ſoon as any manufacturer of tobacco ſhall have finiſhed manufacturing any tobacco ſo put in caſe as aforeſaid, intended for roll tobacco, he ſhall immediately deliver to the ſurveyor or gauger, or other proper officer of the walk, wherein ſuch manufacturer ſhall have been licenſed to manufacture tobacco, a declaration in writing, ſpecifying the number of rolls of tobacco, and weight of tobacco ſtalks and ſtems, ariſing from the quantity of leaf tobacco put into every ſuch caſe, and ſhall keep all ſuch roll tobacco, ſtalks and

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ſtems ſeparate and apart from all other rolls of tobacco, ſtalks or ſtems, for the ſpace of twenty-four hours, from the time of delivering ſuch declaration, or until the officer ſhall have taken an account thereof, and ſhall in like manner, ſo ſoon as he or ſhe ſhall have finiſhed manufacturing any tobacco, weighed out of caſe, and declared to have been intended for ſnuff as aforeſaid, into ſnuff roll, immediately deliver to ſuch ſurveyor or gauger, a declaration in writing, ſpecifying the number of ſnuff rolls, and weight thereof, ariſing from the quantity of leaf tobacco, ſtalks and ſtems, ſo weighed out of caſe, for ſnuff-roll as aforeſaid, and ſhall keep ſuch ſnuff rolls ſeparate and apart from all other ſnuff roll, for the ſpace of twenty-four hours, from the time of delivering ſuch declaration, or until the officers ſhall have taken an account thereof, and ſhall in like manner, ſo ſoon as he or ſhe ſhall have finiſhed manufacturing any ſnuff roll, or tobacco weighed out in manner aforeſaid, for ſnuff into ſnuff, immediately deliver to ſuch officer as aforeſaid, a declaration in writing, ſpecifying the weight of ſuch ſnuff, and returns of tobacco, as ſhall be produced from ſuch ſnuff roll, or tobacco reſpectively, and ſhall keep ſuch ſnuff ſeparate and apart from all other ſnuff, for the ſpace of twenty-four hours, or until the officers ſhall have taken an account thereof, or ſhall for every neglect or omiſſion in any of the caſes aforeſaid, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That every manufacturer or retailer of ſnuff ſhall, at his own expence, provide caſks, or other veſſels for ſtoring his or her ſnuff in, and ſhall number each ſuch caſk or veſſel in arithmetical progreſſion, beginning with the number one, and ſhall mark thereon the exact tare or weight thereof, and conſtruct and place and keep all ſuch caſks and veſſels in ſuch manner and form, that the officers of exciſe may eaſily weigh the ſame, and examine the contents thereof; and if any ſnuff ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any manufacturer, or retailer of ſnuff, except in caſks or veſſels, numbered and marked as aforeſaid, ſuch manufacturer or retailer, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That if it ſhall appear by ſufficient proof, that ſuch perſon or perſons ſo under ſtock as aforeſaid, ſhall have delivered more tobacco than a decreaſe ſhall appear for, in the ſtock of ſuch perſon's tobacco, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit at the rate of two ſhillings *per* pound, for every pound it ſhall be proved he or ſhe ſhall have ſo delivered, for which there ſhall not be a proportionable decreaſe in his or her ſtock of tobacco, making a reaſonable allowance, not exceeding twenty pounds weight, for every hundred pounds weight, as an increaſe by manufacture, on all roll tobacco ſold or delivered.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That every manufacturer of tobacco ſhall be charged with the duty of exciſe, for all tobacco which ſhall be found encreaſed in any tobacco in caſe, and ſhall forfeit five ſhillings for every pound weight of ſuch tobacco, ſo encreaſed as aforeſaid.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That every ſuch manufacturer, retailer, or other perſon buying or ſtoring tobacco for himſelf, or any other perſon as aforeſaid, ſhall, at the requeſt of any officer of exciſe, ſhew, or cauſe to be ſhewn to him, ſuch tobacco, and all other tobacco that he or ſhe may then have on hand, and declare that what he or ſhe ſhall then ſhew, or cauſe to be ſhewn, is all the ſtock of tobacco which he or ſhe ſhall then have; and as often as any officer of the revenue ſhall viſit ſuch perſon's houſe or ſtores, ſuch perſon, at the requeſt of ſuch officer, ſhall declare whether any, and what part of ſuch ſtock of tobacco was ſold or delivered ſince the laſt inſpection thereof by the officer, and in that caſe, ſuch perſon ſhall declare to ſuch officer, out of what parcel the ſame was taken, together with the number thereof, and to whom delivered, and ſhall produce to ſuch officer the copy of the certificate for ſuch parcel, in order that the quantity ſo delivered may

be endorſed thereon, or in default or refuſal thereof, ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That every manufacturer of tobacco and ſnuff, ſhall make, erect, preſerve and keep, or cauſe to be made, erected, preſerved, and kept, a frame or frames, box or boxes, cloſe boarded or railed, of ſuch dimenſions as ſhall beſt ſuit ſuch manufacturer's convenience, for the purpoſe of laying his or her tobacco in caſe therein; and ſhall place or fix the ſame in a convenient manner, ſo that any officer of the revenue may, at all times, eaſily inſpect ſuch frame or frames, box or boxes, and take the dimenſions thereof; and ſuch manufacturers ſo often as they ſhall lay any tobacco in caſe, ſhall lay the ſame in caſe in ſuch frame or frames, box or boxes as aforeſaid, or in default thereof, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

XC. And be it enacted, That all tobacco to be put in caſe, to manufacture into roll tobacco or ſnuff, ſhall be put therein in the day-time, within the ſpace of three days after the ſame ſhall be unpacked, and ſhall be put therein in ſuch frame or frames, box or boxes as aforeſaid, in the preſence of the officer, immediately after weighing the ſame, and ſuch tobacco ſhall be laid level, and packed cloſe in ſuch box or boxes, frame or frames; and after the ſame ſhall be ſo done, ſuch manufacturer ſhall not, upon any pretence whatſoever, add any tobacco, tobacco ſtalks or ſtems thereto, or take out and repack the ſame, or any part thereof, except in the preſence of ſuch officer, who ſhall take an account thereof in manner aforeſaid, and ſuch manufacturer ſhall, on every of his or her packages or rolls of tobacco, both in and out of preſs, affix to, and keep as long as the ſame ſhall remain in his or her cuſtody, a ticket in view, whereon ſhall be legibly written in words in length, on the outſide of ſuch ticket, the number of pounds contained in ſuch package or roll, under the penalty of five pounds, for every ſuch neglect.

XCI. And be it enacted, That if any importer, factor, manufacturer, retailer or other perſon, buying, ſelling, ſtoring or manufacturing tobacco, ſhall by him or her, or any perſon employed by him or her, make a fictitious or falſe return of his or her ſtock of tobacco, or make a falſe declaration thereof, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of twenty pounds.

XCII. And be it enacted, That upon every computation to be made between unmanufactured leaf tobacco, and tobacco in caſe, or unmanufactured roll tobacco of any kind, a reaſonable allowance not exceeding twenty pounds weight for every one hundred pounds weight, be made for the encreaſe of weight in manufacture, and upon every computation between unmanufactured tobacco and ſnuff, the manufacturer ſhall be allowed a credit not exceeding eighty-five pounds weight of ſnuff for every one hundred pounds weight of tobacco, uſed in making ſuch ſnuff.

XCIII. And be it enacted, That all tobacco in packages, containing leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight each, which ſhall be legally condemned upon ſeizure, ſhall before the ſame be ſold, be opened and packed in packages, containing not leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight each; which ſaid packs or packages ſhall be marked with ſuch mark as the commiſſioners or collectors of exciſe ſhall direct and appoint, and numbered; and as it may happen that different ſeizures of ſmall quantities of tobacco may be made by different officers, then and in ſuch caſe, ſuch ſeizures ſhall be weighed ſeparately, and afterwards packed together in packages of four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight each in manner aforeſaid; and every perſon who ſhall buy ſuch tobacco, or any part thereof, at any ſuch ſale or ſales as aforeſaid, ſhall before ſuch perſon ſhall take the ſame into his or her cuſtody, receive a certificate for the ſame, from the regiſter of ſeizures, or ſurveyor of the ſtores, or other proper officers, who ſhall grant the ſame on demand, without fee or reward, which certificate ſhall contain the marks and numbers, net weight, with the buyer's name, and the day on which ſuch tobacco

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shall have been sold; which certificate and tobacco shall be subject and liable to such regulations and provisions, as in cases of tobacco bought from an importer, factor, or other person dealing therein.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That if any mark or number whatsoever, which was burned in or set upon any hogshead, cask, case, or other package whatsoever of tobacco, before the importation thereof into this kingdom, or which was burned in or set thereon in this kingdom, upon the importation or landing thereof, or which was burned in or set thereon in this kingdom before the exportation thereof from hence, shall be erased, burned out, cut out, blotted out, or in any wise altered, changed, or defaced; or if such marks or numbers set upon any hogshead, cask, chest, case, or other package whatsoever, shall by turning the head or heads of any such hogshead, cask, chest, case, or other package inwards, or by any other means be concealed from view, then and in any such cases, every such hogshead, cask, chest, case, or other package whatsoever of tobacco, the mark whereof shall be so altered or defaced, or concealed as aforesaid, shall be forfeited and seized.

XCV. And be it enacted, That no tobacco shall be laden or laid on board any ship or vessel whatsoever, in any port or place in this kingdom, to the intent to be exported, except in hogsheads, casks, chests, or wooden cases, each containing (if such tobacco shall be unmanufactured) four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, or more, and if manufactured two hundred pounds weight, or more, upon pain of the forfeiture of such tobacco, and of the hogshead, cask, chest, or case containing the same.

XCVI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, shall extend to casks or other packages containing samples of tobacco not exceeding ten pounds weight, shipped and exported at the same time and place, with the hogsheads, casks, chests, or wooden cases, out of which such samples were taken.

XCVII. And be it enacted, That no drawback shall be allowed for any unmanufactured tobacco which is, or shall be mixed with rubbish or dirt, or any other matter or thing whatsoever, nor for any manufactured tobacco which is or shall be mixed with any ingredients not necessary or usual in the manufacturing thereof; and every person who shall enter or ship for exportation, or cause to be entered or shipped for exportation, any tobacco unmanufactured mixed with rubbish or with dirt, or with any other matter or thing whatsoever, or any manufactured tobacco otherwise mixed than as aforesaid, or who shall enter any thing for exportation as tobacco, which upon examination by the proper officer shall appear not to be tobacco, contrary to the true meaning hereof, shall forfeit all such goods, and the hogsheads, casks, chests, cases, and other packages in which they are contained, and also the sum of one hundred pounds for every hogshead, cask, chest, case, or other package thereof.

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That if any manufacturer of tobacco shall sell or deliver to any retailer or other person for sale, any less quantity of manufactured tobacco than twenty pounds weight, or any less quantity of snuff than six pounds weight, every such manufacturer shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

XCIX. And be it enacted, That if any manufacturer of tobacco shall keep any shop or shops for the retail of manufactured tobacco or snuff, which shall not be immediately adjoining the work-house or work-houses of such manufacturer, it shall not be lawful for any such manufacturer to remove from his work-house or other place to any such shop, any less quantity of tobacco than fifty-six pounds weight, nor less than twenty-eight pounds weight of snuff at any one time; and if any tobacco or snuff shall be removed from the work-house or other place of any such manufacturer to any such shop as aforesaid, or shall have been found to have been removed or brought into any such shop in any less quantity or quantities than as

aforesaid, all such tobacco or snuff shall be forfeited, and such manufacturer shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of ten pounds. A. D. 1792.

C. And be it further enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, other than such as by this act are otherwise appointed, shall and may be sued for, recovered, levied, and applied in such manner and form, and by such ways and means, and with such powers and authorities as are prescribed, directed and appointed in and by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majesty Charles the second, entitled, *An act for the settling of the excise and new impost upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted*; or by any other law or laws relative to his Majesty's revenue, as fully and effectually to all intents, constructions, and purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned, expressed, and re-enacted in this act, with the like remedy of appeal to and for the party or parties who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said act of excise is provided.

CI. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue, and be in force for the space of one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and no longer.

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An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

Expired.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the commons of Ireland in parliament assembled, being desirous to raise such aids and supplies as may be sufficient to support with honour and dignity your Majesty's government, do humbly present to your Majesty the free gift of the rates and duties herein after mentioned, and do beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, there shall be, throughout the kingdom of Ireland, raised, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majesty, your heirs and successors, the several and respective rates, impositions, duties, charges, and sums of money following; that is to say, for and upon the several matters and things expressed in the schedule hereunto annexed, the several and respective rates, impositions, duties, charges and sums of money in the said schedule mentioned; and for every advertisement to be contained or published in any gazette, news-paper, journal, or daily accounts, to be published weekly or oftener, or in any other printed paper or pamphlet whatsoever, being dispersed or made publick yearly, monthly, or at any other interval or time within the time aforesaid, or in any hand-bill containing more than one advertisement, printed and dispersed within the time aforesaid, a duty of one shilling; and a further duty for the same, after the rate of one shilling for every ten lines which every such advertisement shall contain over and above the first ten lines; no such line to exceed in length twenty m's of the letter called long primer, or two inches and

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three quarters of an inch; and for and upon every pamphlet or paper, not exceeding ſix ſheets in octavo, or in a leſſer page, and not exceeding twelve ſheets in quarto, or twenty ſheets in folio, ſo printed, a duty after the rate of two ſhillings for every ſheet of any kind of paper which ſhall be contained in one printed copy, or impreſſion thereof; and for and upon all inſurances for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, which ſhall be made at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, a duty after the rate of one ſhilling for every one hundred pounds inſured thereby.

II. And be it enacted, That in caſe any ſuch advertiſement ſhall be printed in lines exceeding ſuch length as aforeſaid, then and in that caſe there ſhall be paid for every ſuch advertiſement treble the duties herein before mentioned.

III. And be it enacted, That every deed, inſtrument, note, or memorandum, letter, muniment, or writing, for or relating to the payment of any ſum of money, or for making any valuable conſideration for or on the loſs of any ſhip or veſſel, goods, monies, or effects, or upon any loſs by fire, or for any loſs whatſoever, or for or upon any life or lives, ſhall be conſtrued, deemed, and adjudged to be policies of inſurance, within the meaning of this act.

IV. And be it enacted, That every deed, inſtrument, note, memorandum, letter, or other muniment, or writing, between the captain and maſter, or owner of any ſhip or veſſel, and any merchant, trader, or other perſon, in reſpect of the freight, or conveyance of any goods, money, wares, merchandizes or effects laden, or to be laden on board of any ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be deemed, and adjudged to be a charter-party within the meaning of this act.

V. And for correcting abuſes committed by arreſting perſons without any writ or legal proceſs to juſtify the ſame, by means whereof, the payment of the duty hereby given to the crown upon ſuch proceſs may be evaded; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, every officer or clerk belonging, or that ſhall hereafter belong to the court of King's Bench, court of Common Pleas, or court of Exchequer, who ſhall ſign any writ or proceſs before judgment, to arreſt any perſon or perſons thereupon, ſhall at the time of ſigning thereof, ſet down upon ſuch writ or proceſs, the day and year of ſigning the ſame, which ſhall be entered upon the remembrance roll, or in the book wherein the abſtract of ſuch writ or proceſs ſhall be entered, upon pain to forfeit the ſum of ten pounds for every offence or neglect of ſuch officer, or clerk as aforeſaid; ſuch forfeiture to be recovered by civil bill, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

VI. And be it enacted, That all books and pamphlets, ſerving chiefly for the purpoſe of an almanack or a directory, by whatever name or names entitled or deſcribed, are and ſhall be charged with the duty impoſed by this act on almanacks and directories, but not with any of the duties charged by this act on pamphlets, or any other printed papers, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

VII. Provided always, That this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to charge any bill of exchange, accounts, bills of parcels, bills of fees, or any bills or notes (not ſealed) for payment of money at ſight, or upon demand, or at the end of certain days of payment.

VIII. Provided alſo, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to charge the probate of any will, or letters of adminiſtration of any common ſeaman or ſoldier who ſhall be ſlain or die in his Majeſty's ſervice, a certificate being produced from the captain or commander of the ſhip or veſſel, or captain or com-

manding officer of the troop or company under whom such seaman or soldier served at the time of his death; of the truth whereof an oath (or if by a quaker a solemn affirmation) shall be made before the proper judge or officer by whom such probate or administration ought to be granted, which oath or affirmation such judge or officer is hereby authorized and required to administer, without fee or reward.

IX. Provided also, That none of the rates, duties, or sums of money imposed by this act, shall be raised, levied, or paid, or be payable unto your Majesty by virtue of this act, by any person or persons who shall be admitted to sue or defend in *forma pauperis*, so far as relates to the suit in which he, she, or they shall be admitted to sue or defend.

X. Provided also, That this act, or any clause herein contained, shall not be construed to charge with any duty, any warrant made by, or recognizance taken before any justice or justices of the peace, or any proceedings of any court-martial which relate to any trial of any common soldier, but such warrants, recognizances and proceedings shall be and are hereby declared to be exempted from the payment of any of the duties imposed by this act.

XI. Provided also, That this act shall not extend to charge with any of the duties aforesaid, any act of parliament, proclamation, orders of council, forms of prayer and thanksgiving, or any acts of state which shall be ordered by your Majesty, your heirs and successors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, to be printed, or the printed votes or other matters which are or shall be ordered to be printed by either house of parliament, any books commonly used in any of the schools of Ireland, or any books containing only matters of devotion or piety, or any advertisement published by the trustees of hospitals relative to the business of such hospitals, or any single advertisement printed by itself, or the weekly bills of mortality, or the daily accounts or bills of goods imported and exported, so as such daily accounts, or bills imported and exported, do contain no other matter than accounts of goods imported into and exported from this kingdom, and the particulars relating to such imports and exports, and so as the same be printed and published by such officer or officers as shall be authorized thereto by the lord lieutenant-general, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And be it enacted, That all accounts or bills of goods imported or exported, printed or published by any other person or persons, except such officer or officers authorized as aforesaid, whether printed or published daily, weekly, monthly, or at any other time or times, or published as accounts, or as abstracts of accounts, or in any other manner whatsoever, shall be, and are hereby deemed to be daily accounts, or bills of goods imported and exported, and subject to the duties hereby imposed, and shall pay a duty in proportion to the number of day's accounts of imports or exports contained therein; that is to say, the sum of one penny for every day's account, or abstract of every day's accounts, of imports or exports, which shall appear to be included in every such publication.

XIII. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to subject the books of any corporate body to any stamp or duty whatsoever.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall cause to be kept a distinct account of the money arising from the respective duties of ten pounds, in the said schedule mentioned, on the admission of any student, and on the admission of any barrister into the Inns of court, and the further duty of seven

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pounds in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, upon each part of the indentures for binding an apprentice to an attorney, and that the ſame ſhall be paid to the treaſurer of the ſaid ſociety, to be applied by him in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by the ſaid ſociety.

XV. And be it enacted, That for the better and more effectually collecting, and paying unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective duties hereby granted, it ſhall and may be lawful for your Majeſty, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, from time to time, to nominate and appoint ſuch perſons as your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall think fit, to be commiſſioners or officers for the ſtamping and marking of vellum, parchment and paper, and managing the duties thereupon; and that the commiſſioners ſo to be appointed ſhall keep their head office in ſome convenient place within the city of Dublin; and the ſaid commiſſioners or the major part of them, are hereby empowered under their hands and ſeals, to appoint ſuch inferior officers, with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, for the marking or ſtamping of vellum parchment, and paper, and for the better collecting or levying the duties hereby granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, as they at their diſcretion ſhall think proper.

XVI. And whereas it may be difficult to prove, that the commiſſioners and other officers for managing and collecting the duties on vellum, parchment, and paper, heretofore appointed, or who have held, or who do now, or may hereafter actually hold ſuch offices reſpectively, have performed the requiſites preſcribed by law to entitle them to execute the ſaid offices reſpectively, and queſtions may ariſe thereon touching the validity of the acts done, or to be done, by the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, and the validity of the types, marks, and ſtamps, which have been, or may be uſed for the marking of the ſaid duties, and of the impreſſions made therewith: be it enacted, That all types, marks and ſtamps heretofore uſed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or by any officer or officers acting under their authority, for marking the ſaid duties, and all impreſſions made therewith on any deeds, records, or writings whatſoever, ſhall be, and the ſame and every of them are and is hereby declared lawful and valid to all intents and purpoſes; and that in all actions, ſuits, indictments, informations, proſecutions and proceedings whatſoever, touching any of the matters contained in this act, or for or touching any act or acts heretofore done or hereafter to be done by the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, or any of them, in virtue or under colour of their reſpective offices, it ſhall be deemed and taken that the ſaid commiſſioners and officers have performed the ſeveral requiſites preſcribed by law to entitle them to execute the ſaid offices reſpectively.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the ſeveral commiſſioners and officers heretofore appointed for the marking or ſtamping of vellum, parchment, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon, and now actually holding and exerciſing ſuch offices reſpectively, as alſo ſuch other commiſſioners and officers as ſhall be hereafter appointed purſuant to this act, ſhall, during the continuance of this act, for more effectually levying the ſeveral duties hereby granted, continue to act in the ſeveral offices to which they have been, or ſhall be ſo appointed, or which they now actually hold or exerciſe, in like manner, with the ſame powers and authorities, and ſubject to the ſame reſtrictions and limitations as are mentioned in former acts of parliament, granting ſtamp duties unto your Majeſty, or any of them, ſave as herein is otherwiſe directed, unleſs ſuch commiſſioners or inferior officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch offices by the lord lieutenant, or

chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or unleſs ſuch inferior officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch offices by the ſaid commiſſioners, with the conſent and approbation of the ſaid lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the types, marks, and ſtamps already kept or uſed for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment, and paper, the ſeveral and reſpective duties granted by the ſaid acts, or any of them, or hereafter to be kept or uſed at the ſaid head office, for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment, and paper, the ſeveral and reſpective duties hereby granted, ſhall be the only true and lawful types, marks, and ſtamps, for the ſtamping and impreſſing of all vellum, parchment and paper, on which any of the ſeveral things herein directed to be charged, have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written; and that from time to time, as often as ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, or any of them, ſhall be worn out, or otherwiſe become unſerviceable, the ſaid commiſſioners may cauſe the ſame to be repaired and rendered fit for uſe, or cauſe renewals thereof, or ſimilar types, marks, and ſtamps to be made and uſed, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do; and that where ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, ſhall not ſpecifically denote the duties chargeable by this act, two or more of ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, the duties denoted whereby ſhall in the whole amount to the duties chargeable by this act, may be uſed for marking and impreſſing vellum, parchment, and paper, with ſuch duties; or the ſaid commiſſioners may cauſe to be provided new types, marks, or ſtamps, for denoting ſuch duties, or any of them, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do, and to ſtamp and mark vellum, parchment, and paper chargeable with ſuch duties, with the ſame.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the devices or marks uſed, or to be uſed for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſaid duties, or any of them, may be changed, varied, or altered from time to time, as your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being ſhall think fit: provided that whenſoever ſuch devices or marks ſhall be changed, varied, or altered, then, and in every ſuch caſe, publick notice of ſuch change, variation, or alteration, ſhall be given by advertiſement in the Dublin Gazette, and in ſome other publick newſpaper, a convenient time before types, marks, or ſtamps on which ſuch new devices or marks ſhall be made, be uſed.

XX. And be it enacted, That all courts of juſtice, and judges whatſoever, ſhall, without allegation or proof on that behalf, take judicial notice of the ſeveral types, marks, and ſtamps kept or uſed as aforeſaid, as and for the only true and lawful types, marks, and ſtamps for the purpoſe herein mentioned.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being as aforeſaid, or the major part of ſuch commiſſioners, ſhall and may from time to time, as they ſhall ſee occaſion, appoint one or more fit perſon or perſons to attend in any court or courts, office or offices, which perſon or perſons ſhall have full power and authority to inſpect and examine the vellum, parchment and paper, upon which any of the matters or things aforeſaid have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written, or put, and alſo the marks or ſtamps thereupon, and alſo all other matters and things tending to ſecure to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties ariſing by this act or any former act, whereby any duties were granted to your Majeſty, upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper; and that the judges in the ſeveral courts, and ſuch others to whom it may appertain, at the requeſt of the ſaid commiſſioners, or of any two of them, ſhall make ſuch orders in their reſpective courts, and do ſuch other matters and things for the bet-

ter ſecuring of the ſaid duties, as ſhall be lawfully and reaſonably deſired in that behalf; and that every commiſſioner, and other officer before he proceeds to the execution of his office under ſuch appointment, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the oath preſcribed by, and mentioned in an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, ſeveral duties upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper*, to be adminiſtered as in the ſaid act is mentioned: provided that nothing in this act contained, ſhall affect, or be conſtrued to affect, an act paſſed in this kingdom in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to regulate the qualifications of perſons appointed to offices in this kingdom, wherein two or more grantees act under one grant, commiſſion, or appointment*, but that the ſaid act and every part thereof, ſhall remain in full force.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners and other officers heretofore appointed, and hereafter to be appointed as aforeſaid, and all officers employed, or to be employed or entruſted by or under them as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, in and for the better execution of their ſeveral offices and truſts, obſerve and perform ſuch rules, methods, and orders as they reſpectively have received, or ſhall receive, from time to time, from the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being; and that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall take ſpecial care that the ſeveral parts of this kingdom, from time to time, be ſufficiently furniſhed with vellum, parchment, and paper, ſtamped or marked as aforeſaid, ſo that your Majeſty's ſubjects may have it in their election to buy the ſame of the officers or perſons to be employed by the ſaid commiſſioners, at the uſual rates above the ſaid duty, or to bring their own vellum, parchment, and paper, to be ſtamped as aforeſaid, or to furniſh themſelves from others who ſhall have done the ſame.

XXIII. And whereas heretofore a practice prevailed to inſert in one ſkin of parchment, on which bills, anſwers, and other pleadings in equity were engroſſed or written, twenty chancery or exchequer ſheets, every ſheet in chancery containing ninety words, and every ſheet in the exchequer one hundred and two words, and the ſame has been deemed a reaſonable quantity to be engroſſed and written in and upon every ſkin of parchment, and the uſual charge for drawing and engroſſing may accordingly, upon taxation of coſts, be fairly and equitably allowed: be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, all attornies, ſolicitors, or other perſons ſhall make their ſeveral charges upon their clients or employers, for engroſſing bills, anſwers, and other pleadings in equity, at or after the known and uſual rates for every ſkin, according to the number of ſkins they ſhall ſo engroſs or write, and not otherwiſe; and if any attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon, ſhall, for writing or engroſſing one ſkin of parchment only, charge any client or employer for double or treble ſkins, or for more than one ſkin, making his charge by the ſheet, or in any other manner than by the ſkin, under pretence of having inſerted in ſuch one ſkin of parchment a greater number of ſheets than twenty, or under any other pretence whatſoever, ſuch charge ſhall not be payable by the client, and further, that every attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon ſhall, for every ſuch charge ſo made or demanded, forfeit and pay for the firſt offence the ſum of ten pounds, and for the ſecond offence the ſum of fifty pounds, and for the third and every other offence the ſum of one hundred pounds, with treble coſts of ſuit.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That where any bill of coſt in any cauſe in your Majeſty's courts of Chancery or Exchequer, in which there ſhall be any charge or charges for drawing, or for engroſſing on parchment any bills, anſwers, or other pleadings in the ſaid courts reſpectively, which ſhall be engroſſed or written, and

filed in either of the ſaid courts ſhall be taxed, the officer who ſhall reſpectively tax ſuch bills of coſts, ſhall tax the charges for drawing and engroſſing ſuch bills and anſwers, and other pleadings at the uſual charge by the ſkin, according to the number of ſkins actually contained in ſuch pleading, and not according to the number of ſheets or words contained in ſuch ſkin, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and ſuch officer, if the bill of coſts to be taxed be in a cauſe in the court of chancery, ſhall ſignify at the foot of ſuch bill of coſt, that the number of ſkins contained in the pleadings mentioned therein hath been certified to him by the keeper of the rolls of the court of Chancery, or his deputy; and if ſuch bill of coſt be in a cauſe in the court of Exchequer, the officer who ſhall tax the ſame, ſhall ſignify at the foot of ſuch bill that he hath inſpected the engroſſment of the pleadings mentioned in ſuch bill of coſts; and in caſe ſuch officers reſpectively, who ſhall tax ſuch bills of coſts as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to apply to the clerk of the rolls for ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, or to inſpect the engroſſment of the pleadings mentioned in ſuch bill of coſts, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to tax the charges for drawing and engroſſing ſuch bills, anſwers, or other pleadings in manner herein directed, every ſuch officer ſo neglecting or refuſing reſpectively as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch neglect or refuſal, the ſum of ten pounds.

XXV. And in caſe the keeper or keepers of the rolls of the court of Chancery; or his or their deputy, ſhall neglect or refuſe to inſpect and certify the number of ſkins contained in ſuch pleadings as aforeſaid, to the proper officer of the ſaid court, upon being applied to by him for the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſuch keeper or keepers, or his or their deputy, ſhall, for every ſuch neglect or refuſal, forfeit in like manner the ſum of ten pounds; which ſaid ſeveral forfeitures ſhall be enforced in a ſummary way, upon motion by order of the ſaid courts of Chancery and Exchequer, upon complaint made to them reſpectively, againſt any officer who ſhall be guilty of ſuch neglect or refuſal, and ſhall go and enure to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors.

XXVI. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to the charge to be made for engroſſing any bill, anſwer, or other pleading in equity, the whole contents of which ſhall not amount to the quantity or number of ſheets to be contained in two ſkins, reckoning the quantity in every ſkin, according to the number of ſheets above ſpecified.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That every copy of every affidavit which ſhall be read in any court whatſoever, ſhall be engroſſed or written in ſuch manner, as that the quantity of writing contained in any one ſheet or piece of paper, ſhall not be deemed more than one ſheet, according to the manner in which the officers of the courts in which ſuch affidavit ſhall be reſpectively filed, charge by the ſheet for ſuch affidavit; and if any officer of any court ſhall charge for the quantity of writing contained in any one ſheet or piece of paper, on which any copy of ſuch affidavit ſhall be written, more than the fees to which he ſhall be entitled for one ſheet, according to the courſe of the court in which ſuch affidavit ſhall be filed, he ſhall for every ſuch charge ſo made or demanded, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds, with treble coſts of ſuit to any perſon or perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, in any court of record, by action, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

XXVIII. And to prevent frauds which might be committed by writing ſuch copies upon both ſides of any ſheet or piece of paper; be it enacted, That where more than one ſide of the page of any ſheet of paper ſhall be ſtamped or marked with the duty by this act charged on paper on which ſuch copy of an affidavit

ſhall be written, each ſide or page ſo marked or ſtamped, ſhall be deemed a ſeparate ſheet or piece of paper, within the intent and meaning of this act.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That all records, writs, pleadings, and other proceedings in the courts of law and equity, and all deeds, inſtruments, and writings whatſoever, hereby charged, ſhall be engroſſed or written in ſuch manner as they have been uſually accuſtomed to be written, or are now written, ſave as herein otherwiſe mentioned.

XXX. And be it enacted, That all writings, matters and things in reſpect whereof any of the ſaid duties ſhall be payable, and which ſhall be engroſſed or written before or on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall be written in ſuch manner, that ſome part thereof ſhall be as near as conveniently may be to the ſtamps or marks which ſhall in purſuance of this act be placed on the vellum, parchment, or paper whereupon the ſame ſhall be written or engroſſed, upon pain that the perſon who ſhall write or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, any ſuch writing, matter or thing contrary to the true meaning hereof, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That all vellum, parchment, and paper hereby intended to be charged with the ſeveral duties aforeſaid, ſhall, before any of the matters or things herein before mentioned, be thereupon engroſſed or written, be brought to the head office aforeſaid to be ſtamped and marked; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers are hereby required, upon demand of the perſon or perſons ſo bringing the ſame, forthwith, without any fee or reward, to ſtamp or mark any quantity or parcels of vellum, parchment, or paper ſo brought, ſuch perſon or perſons paying to ſuch officer or officers as ſhall be appointed in that behalf, the reſpective duties hereby granted and directed to be paid for the ſame.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall be arreſted, between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, by virtue of any writ or proceſs of any of your Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, at the ſuit of any common perſon, and the ſheriff or other officer ſhall take bail from ſuch perſon againſt whom ſuch writ or proceſs ſhall iſſue, the ſheriff or other officer, at the requeſt and coſt of the plaintiff in ſuch action or ſuit, or his lawful attorney, ſhall aſſign to the plaintiff in ſuch action or ſuit, the bail-bond or other ſecurity taken from ſuch bail, by endorſing the ſame, and atteſting it under his hand and ſeal in the preſence of two or more credible witneſſes, which may be done without any ſtamp; provided, the aſſignment ſo endorſed, be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon; and alſo, that for and during the time aforeſaid, when and ſo often as it ſhall become neceſſary for any ſheriff, or other officer having authority to grant replevins, to aſſign any bond of any plaintiff in replevin, to the avowant or defendant in ſuch action, ſuch aſſignment may be made without any ſtamp; provided the aſſignment ſo made, be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any commiſſioner, or other officer appointed, or to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall fix any ſuch mark or ſtamp to any vellum, parchment, or paper, which ſhall be brought to the head-office aforeſaid, to be ſtamped or marked, before the ſeveral and reſpective duties thereupon charged by this act, ſhall be duly anſwered and paid, or be ſecured to be paid to

the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, he ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons have or hath engroſſed or written, or cauſed to be engroſſed or written, at any time ſince the commencement of the ſaid acts, or any of them, or ſhall at any time hereafter engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper, was chargeable by the ſaid acts, or any of them, or is hereby charged to pay any duty before ſuch time as the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, hath been, or ſhall be marked or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or hath, or have engroſſed or written, or cauſed to be engroſſed or written, or ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, any matter or thing upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, that have been, or ſhall be ſtamped or marked for any lower duty than the duty by the ſaid acts, or this act, payable for what hath been, or ſhall be ſo engroſſed or written, then and in every ſuch caſe there ſhall be anſwered and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, over and above ſuch duty as aforeſaid, for every ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing, the ſum of ten pounds; and no ſuch deed, record, inſtrument, or writing, ſhall on any pretence whatſoever, be pleaded or given, or received in evidence in any court, or admitted in any court to be good or available in law or equity, until as well the ſaid duty, as the ſaid ſum of ten pounds, ſhall be firſt paid to your Majeſty's uſe, and a receipt produced for the ſame under the hand or hands of ſome of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the duties above mentioned, and until the vellum, parchment, or paper, on which ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing hath been, or ſhall be written or made, ſhall be marked or ſtamped with a lawful mark or ſtamp; and the proper officer or officers are hereby required upon payment, or tender of the ſaid duty, and ſum of ten pounds, unto him or them, to give a receipt for the ſame, and to mark and ſtamp ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper, with the mark or ſtamp that ſhall be proper for ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing reſpectively.

XXXV. Provided always, and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized to ſtamp all inſtruments executed out of this kingdom, upon payment of the duty payable thereon according to this act, without paying the ſaid additional duty of ten pounds, proof being firſt made to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or the major part of them, that ſuch inſtruments were really executed out of this kingdom.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to judgments upon *poſtea's*, inquiſitions, writs of *ſcire facias*, or to judgments upon *nil dicit*: provided that the ſame be ſtamped with the proper ſtamp within one month next after the ſame ſhall have been ſigned, and that no diſcount ſhall be allowed thereon.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That any officer or officers who ſhall neglect or omit to bring ſuch judgment or judgments to be ſtamped within one month, as hereby directed, ſhall for every ſuch neglect or omiſſion, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, or in any court of record in this kingdom.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, is hereby charged to pay any duty, before ſuch time as the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, ſhall be marked or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, any matter or thing upon vellum, parchment, or paper, that ſhall be marked or ſtamped for any lower duty than the duty by this

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this act payable for what ſhall be ſo engroſſed or written, ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered by civil bill; one moiety thereof to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them, who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That in caſe any clerk, officer, or perſon, who in reſpect of any publick office or employment, is or ſhall be authorized or entruſted to make, engroſs, or write any records, deeds, inſtruments, or writings, by this act charged to pay a duty as aforeſaid, ſhall be wilfully guilty of any practice, to defraud your Majeſty, your heirs, or ſucceſſors, of any duty by this act payable, by making, engroſſing, or writing any ſuch record, deed, inſtrument, or writing, or by cauſing the ſame to be made, and engroſſed, or written upon vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or ſtamped according to this act, or upon vellum, parchment, or paper, marked or ſtamped with any mark or ſtamp which he ſhall know to be counterfeited, or by wilfully engroſſing or writing any ſuch deed, inſtrument, or other writing upon vellum, parchment, or paper, which he ſhall know to be ſtamped or marked for a lower duty than the duty payable by this act upon the ſame, then every ſuch clerk, officer, or perſon, ſo guilty of any fraud or practice, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall forfeit his office, place, or employment, reſpectively, and be diſabled to hold or enjoy the ſame for the future; and if any attorney belonging to any court, ſhall wilfully be guilty of any ſuch fraud or practice as aforeſaid, and be convicted thereof, he ſhall be diſabled for the future to practice as an attorney.

XL. And to prevent committing of frauds on your Majeſty, in reſpect of the duty payable on the admiſſion of attornies into courts: be it enacted, That no attorney ſhall practice either in his own name, or in the name of any other attorney in any of his Majeſty's courts of law, or in any court of record whatſoever, in which attornies are admitted, except only in ſuch court or courts in which he ſhall have actually been admitted and ſworn an attorney, upon pain of the perſon ſo practiſing being rendered incapable of being ſworn an attorney in any court of law; and every attorney who ſhall ſo practice in any court in which he ſhall not have been admitted and ſworn an attorney, ſhall be diſabled from recovering the coſts of any proceedings carried on by him in ſuch court.

XLI. And be it enacted, That every perſon to be ſworn or admitted an attorney in any of his Majeſty's courts of law, or any court of record whatſoever, or a ſolicitor of the court of Chancery, ſhall, previous to ſuch admiſſion into every court, produce to the proper officer, to whom he ſhall apply to be admitted an attorney or ſolicitor as aforeſaid, a certificate ſigned under the hand or hands of ſome of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the ſtamp duties, ſtating that ſuch perſon has paid the duty by this act made payable on ſuch admiſſion; which certificate ſhall be lodged with ſuch officer of every court into which he ſhall be admitted, and remain in his cuſtody, to be examined by the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, or any officers by them appointed, at any time they ſhall think fit; and that from and after the paſſing of this act, every perſon who ſhall be bound an apprentice to an attorney, ſhall alſo obtain a written certificate from ſome of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the duties aforeſaid, of his having paid the duty by this act made payable on ſuch indentures of apprenticeſhip; which certificate ſhall be lodged with the proper officer of the court in which ſaid indentures are enrolled, or to which the maſter of the ſaid apprentice doth belong, and the officer or officers of ſuch court are hereby required to take charge of and to keep ſuch certificate, ſo that the ſame may and ſhall be produced, and read in open court on the admiſſion of every attorney, and produced to a maſter of the court of Chancery, on the admiſſion of a ſolicitor

a ſolicitor of that court, before he ſhall be admitted, and ſworn an attorney or ſolicitor, reſpectively, as aforeſaid; and that no perſon ſhall be capable of practiſing as an attorney or ſolicitor, reſpectively, or recovering any bill of coſts due to him as an attorney or ſolicitor, unleſs he ſhall have paid the ſtamp duties hereby impoſed upon him when bound apprentice, and when admitted an attorney or ſolicitor, at or previous to the time of his being admitted an attorney as aforeſaid; and it is the expreſs meaning and intention of this act, that no perſon whatſoever be admitted an attorney into any court, unleſs ſuch perſon has ſerved his regular time or apprenticeſhip of five years to a practiſing attorney of ſaid courts.

XLII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall write, or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, either in the whole or part of any matter or thing in reſpect whereof any duty is payable by this act, upon any part of any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper whereon there ſhall have been before engroſſed, written, or printed, any other matter or thing in reſpect whereof any duty is payable by this act, before ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper ſhall have been again marked or ſtamped according to this act, or ſhall fraudulently eraſe or ſcrape out, or cauſe to be eraſed or ſcraped out the name or names of any perſon or perſons, or any ſum, or date, or other thing engroſſed, written, or printed in ſuch inſtrument, writing, matter, or thing as aforeſaid, or fraudulently cut, tear, or take off any mark or ſtamp from any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, or any part thereof, with intent to uſe ſuch ſtamp or mark for any other writing, matter, or thing in reſpect whereof any duty ſhall be payable by virtue of this act, then and in every ſuch caſe, every ſuch perſon ſo offending in any of the particulars before mentioned, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That ſo often as the ſaid devices or marks, or any of them ſhall be changed, varied, or altered as herein before mentioned, it ſhall be lawful for all perſons who ſhall have at that time in their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any vellum, parchment, or paper, marked with the impreſſion of the type, mark, or ſtamp which ſhall have been ſo changed, varied, or altered, upon which none of the matters or things hereby charged ſhall have been engroſſed or written, to bring or ſend at any time within the ſpace of ſixty days after the publication of ſuch advertiſement as aforeſaid, ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper to the ſaid commiſſioners at the head office in the city of Dublin, or to ſuch other officers appointed as aforeſaid; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers reſpectively are hereby required to deliver or cauſe to be delivered unto the ſeveral perſons who ſhall ſo bring and deliver any quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo ſtamped as aforeſaid, and as good in quality, marked with the impreſſion of ſuch new type, mark, or ſtamp, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly for the ſame, any ſum of money or other conſideration whatſoever, under the penalty of forfeiting for every ſuch offence the ſum of one hundred pounds; and in caſe any perſon ſhall neglect or omit within the time aforeſaid, to bring or cauſe to be brought and delivered unto the ſaid commiſſioners or officers as aforeſaid, any ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper, the ſame is hereby declared to be of no other effect than as ſuch vellum, parchment or paper had never been ſtamped; and that all matters and things which ſhall be engroſſed or written thereon, after ſuch time as ſhall be appointed by ſuch advertiſement as aforeſaid, for making uſe of ſuch changed or altered types, marks, or ſtamps as aforeſaid, ſhall be of no other effect than as if they had been engroſſed or written on vellum, parchment, or paper not marked or ſtamped; and all perſons who ſhall engroſs or write any matter or thing chargeable with any of the duties aforeſaid, on ſuch vellum,

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parchment, or paper, after the said time, shall incur and suffer such penalty as is herein before directed to be inflicted on persons writing and engrossing on vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or stamped.

XLIV. Provided always, That all vellum, parchment, and paper, which has been stamped or marked, and has paid the duties granted by any act or acts of parliament heretofore made, shall and may be used for the purposes thereby intended, without any additional stamp, mark, or duty, except in cases where by this, or any other act or acts, duties greater than those heretofore laid on, are imposed, in all which cases, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, or any of them, if they shall think proper so to do, upon request of any person or persons, to order either that such vellum, parchment, and paper be stamped, with a duty denoting a higher duty, the person or persons requesting the same, paying the difference of price between the said respective stamps; or that vellum, parchment, and paper, marked with stamps denoting such duties as the person or persons requesting the same shall desire, be given to such person or persons in exchange for such vellum, parchment, and paper as shall be offered for exchange; provided, that the amount of the duties to be marked on such vellum, parchment, and paper so to be stamped, shall not exceed the amount of the duties on the vellum, parchment, and paper so to be offered for exchange: provided also, that the stamps marked on such vellum, parchment, and paper so to be offered for exchange, be cancelled.

XLV. And for the better distribution of the said vellum, parchment, and paper, and that your Majesty's subjects may have the same with convenience and at an easy rate: be it enacted, That the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, shall, once in every year, at least, set the prices at which all sorts of stamped vellum, parchment, and paper shall be sold; and the said commissioners for managing the said duties upon vellum, parchment, and paper, shall stamp the prices so set upon every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, and on every piece and sheet of paper so by them to be sold; and the said commissioners shall likewise allow and pay to every person who shall bring vellum, parchment, or paper to the said head-office to be stamped in pursuance of this act, the duties whereof shall amount to the sum of twenty pounds, or upwards, save vellum, parchment, and paper, to be stamped with the duty of one hundred pounds, in the said schedule mentioned, after the rate of three pounds for every hundred pounds upon prompt payment of the said duty upon such vellum, parchment or paper so by them brought; and that any person or persons who shall buy any parchment or paper at the head-office for stamping the same, the duty whereof shall amount to the like sum of twenty pounds or upwards, save as aforesaid, shall have the same allowance for prompt payment.

XLVI. Provided always, That no person shall be intitled to such allowance of three *per cent.* save printers and publishers of newspapers, as to the penny duty payable on such papers, by virtue of this act, unless an affidavit shall be sworn before one of the said commissioners, and lodged in the said office, that the vellum, parchment and paper, upon which such allowance is to be made, is intended to be vended by retail, fair and without any writing thereon, and by the person making such affidavit for his own sole use and benefit.

XLVII. And for better collecting and securing the duties hereby charged on pamphlets, be it enacted, That one printed copy of every such pamphlet, which shall before or on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, be printed or published within the city of Dublin, shall within the space of six days after the printing thereof be brought to the said head-office for marking or stamping vellum, parchment or paper, and the title thereof with

the number of ſheets contained therein, and the duty hereby charged thereon, ſhall be regiſtered or entered in a book to be there kept for that purpoſe, which duty ſhall be thereupon paid to the proper officer or officers appointed to receive the ſame, or his or their deputy or clerk, who ſhall thereupon forthwith give a receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed copy, to denote the payment of the duty hereby charged on ſuch pamphlets; and that one printed copy of every ſuch pamphlet that ſhall be printed or publiſhed in any place not being within the city of Dublin, ſhall, within the ſpace of fourteen days after the printing thereof, be brought to ſome head diſtributor or collector of the ſaid ſtamp duties, who is hereby required forthwith to enter the title thereof, with the number of ſheets contained therein, and the duty thereby charged thereon, in a book to be by him kept for that purpoſe, which duty ſhall be thereupon paid to ſuch collector, who ſhall give a receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed copy.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That if any ſuch pamphlet ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and the duty hereby charged thereupon ſhall not be duly paid within the reſpective times herein before for the ſeveral purpoſes hereby limited, then the printer and publiſher, and all other perſons concerned in and about the printing and publiſhing of ſuch pamphlet, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, one moiety thereof to be paid to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by action or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That no printer, or other perſon or perſons, ſhall publiſh any newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall have entered into ſecurity by bond, not exceeding three hundred pounds, nor leſs than two hundred pounds, to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, conditioned for the payment of the duty on advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, or thereupon, upon pain that every perſon ſo offending forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds, one moiety thereof to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other to ſuch perſon as ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

L. And be it enacted, That all and every the materials and utenſils for printing uſed in, kept at, or belonging to any printing-houſe, in which any newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper as aforeſaid, hath been, or ſhall be printed, into whoſe hands ſoever the ſame ſhall have come, or by whatever conveyance or title the ſame ſhall be claimed, ſhall be in the firſt place liable and ſubject to, and are hereby charged with all and every ſuch ſum and ſums of money as have become due, or ſhall become due, for the duty, by this or any former act of parliament, charged on advertiſements, which have been, or ſhall be printed or publiſhed in ſuch newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, and as ſhall be due for fines or penalties adjudged againſt the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch newſpaper, under or by virtue of this act, during ſuch time as ſuch materials or utenſils were, or ſhall be uſed in, or kept at, or did or ſhall belong to ſuch printing-houſe as aforeſaid; and it ſhall and may be lawful, in all caſes, to levy ſuch ſum and ſums of money upon ſuch materials and utenſils, in like manner as if the printer or printers of ſuch newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, were the real proprietor or proprietors of ſuch materials and utenſils at the time of levying the ſame.

LI. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any ſuch pamphlet, or any ſuch newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper, without the true name and ſur-name, or names or ſur-names, and the

place or places of abode of ſome known perſon or perſons, by or for whom the ſame was really and truly printed or publiſhed, being written or printed thereon, upon pain that every perſon offending herein ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of fifty pounds, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of ſuch perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LII. And be it enacted, That no officer appointed for diſtributing vellum, parchment, or paper, in this kingdom, ſhall ſell or deliver any ſtamped paper for printing any publick newſpaper, intelligence, or occurrence, to any perſon, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall give ſecurity by bond as aforeſaid, for the payment of the duties for the advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, or thereupon.

LIII. And whereas printers, publiſhers, and proprietors of newſpapers, intelligences, or occurrences, or other papers ſerving the purpoſe of newſpapers, intelligences, or occurrences, who have performed the requiſites which by law are required to entitle them to obtain from the commiſſioners for managing your Majeſty's ſtamp duties or their officers, ſtamped paper for printing of ſuch newſpapers, or other papers as aforeſaid, of which they are reſpectively printers, publiſhers, or proprietors, have ſupplied printers or proprietors of other newſpapers, with ſtamped paper for the printing of ſuch other newſpapers or other paper as aforeſaid, whereby the laws relating thereto have been evaded: for prevention whereof, be it enacted, That in all caſes where any perſon or perſons, who is, or are, or ſhall be entitled to obtain from the ſaid commiſſioners, or their officers ſtamped paper for the printing of any newſpaper or other paper aforeſaid, of which he, ſhe, or they is or ſhall be printer or printers, publiſher or publiſhers, proprietor or proprietors, ſhall furniſh or ſupply any other perſon or perſons with any ſuch ſtamped paper, every ſuch printer, publiſher, or proprietor, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit a ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling, to be recovered by action or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction, by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety thereof to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall make uſe of any ſtamped paper for the printing of any newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, which he, ſhe, or they, ſhall receive, or be furniſhed with, by any other perſon or perſons than the ſaid commiſſioners, or their officers, or diſtributors, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit a ſum of one hundred pounds, to be applied and recovered in like manner as the ſaid laſt mentioned forfeiture is to be applied and recovered.

LIV. And foraſmuch as it may be uncertain how many copies of ſuch printed newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories may be ſold: be it enacted, That the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, or any of them, or ſuch of their officers as ſhall be by them appointed in that behalf, ſhall and may cancel, or cauſe to be cancelled, all the ſtamps on ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, which ſhall really and truly remain unſold in the hands of the perſon or perſons, by or for whom the ſame ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and upon oath, or if a quaker, upon ſolemn affirmation made before the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch officer, to the ſatisfaction of ſuch commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch officer as aforeſaid, that all newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, containing the ſtamps ſo tendered to be cancelled, are really and truly remaining unſold in the hands of the perſon or perſons by or for whom the ſame were printed or publiſhed, and that none of ſuch newſpapers, almanacks and Dublin directories have been fraudulently returned,

or re-bought, after the ſame ſhall have been ſold and diſpoſed of, or any profit or advantage made thereof, (which oath or affirmation the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, and the ſaid officer reſpectively are or is hereby authorized to adminiſter) and alſo to examine upon oath or affirmation into all the circumſtances relating to the ſelling or diſpoſing of ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, ſhall or may deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, the like number of other ſheets, half ſheets, or leſs pieces of paper properly ſtamped with the ſame reſpective ſtamps, upon payment made for ſuch paper, but no duty ſhall be taken for the ſtamps thereon.

LV. Provided always, That where any almanack ſhall contain more than one piece of paper it ſhall be ſufficient to ſtamp only one of the pieces of paper upon which ſuch almanack ſhall be printed, and to pay the duty accordingly.

LVI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch of their officers as ſhall be by them appointed in that behalf, ſhall or may cancel or cauſe to be cancelled any ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, written or engroſſed, which ſhall be inadvertently or undeſignedly ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpoſe intended, and which ſhall not have been executed or ſigned by any party or parties, and which ſhall not have been uſed for any other purpoſe or in any other manner whatſoever, nor any money or other conſideration paid or given to the attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon employed to tranſact the buſineſs intended to have been carried into execution by ſuch writing or engroſſment, or to the writer or engroſſer thereof, for the duty or duties marked, ſtamped, or impreſſed thereon, and upon oath (or if a known quaker upon ſolemn affirmation) made to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or of the ſaid officer, which oath or affirmation the ſaid commiſſioners are, or any of them, and the ſaid officer is hereby authorized to adminiſter, that ſuch ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo engroſſed or written upon, or ſpoiled, oblitered, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpoſe intended, hath not been executed or ſigned by any party or parties, or uſed for any other purpoſe, or in any other manner whatever; and that no money or other conſideration hath been paid or given for the duty or duties marked, ſtamped, or impreſſed thereupon, ſave and except the money firſt paid for ſuch duty or duties to the receiver-general of the ſtamp duties, or other proper officer appointed to collect and receive the ſame, and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby required to ſtamp or mark, or cauſe to be ſtamped or marked, for the ſeveral perſons who ſhall bring and deliver any quantity of ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo written or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for uſe or ſervice, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, with the ſeveral and reſpective duties ſtamped, marked, or impreſſed on the vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo written or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for uſe or ſervice, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly for the ſame, any ſum of money, or other conſideration whatſoever; and the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties for the time being, or the major part of them, are hereby empowered from time to time, to make ſuch rules and orders for regulating the methods, and limiting the times for ſuch cancelling and allowance as aforeſaid, with reſpect to newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, and other matters, as they ſhall upon experience and conſideration of the ſeveral circumſtances, find neceſſary or convenient for effectually ſecuring the duties thereon, and doing juſtice to the perſons concerned therein.

LVII. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, if any perſon or perſons

shall print, publish, sell, hawk, carry about, utter, or expose to sale any almanack or calendar, or Dublin directory, or any newspaper, or any book, pamphlet, or paper, deemed or construed to be, or serving the purpose of any almanack, or Dublin directory, or newspaper, or daily account of goods imported and exported, except as before excepted, within the intention or meaning of this act, not being marked or stamped, as by this act is directed, every such person shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of five pounds for the first offence, ten pounds for the second offence, and twenty pounds for the third, to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same in a summary way, before any justice of the peace, who is hereby authorized to hear and determine the same, and upon due proof thereof upon oath, and upon default of payment of the said penalty, to commit the offender to prison for one month, without bail or mainprize; which said penalty shall be to the sole use and benefit of the person or persons who shall, without fraud or covin, first sue for the same.

LVIII. And whereas many printers and publishers of newspapers, or daily accounts as aforesaid, by privately selling unstamped newspapers or daily accounts defraud your Majesty's revenue, and injure the fair trader: for prevention whereof, be it enacted, That every printer or publisher of a newspaper, or daily account of goods imported or exported, (except as before excepted) printed or published in the city of Dublin, or county of Dublin, during the continuance of this act, shall on every day of publication, or the day following, between the hours of twelve and two, on each day, cause to be delivered to the register of pamphlets, at the stamp office in the said city of Dublin, one stamped impression or copy of the said newspaper so printed or published; and every printer or publisher of a newspaper, printed or published during the time aforesaid, in any other place in this kingdom, shall on the day of the publication of such newspaper, or on the day following, in the like manner, between the hours of twelve and two, cause to be delivered to the next distributor of stamps in the county in which such newspaper shall be printed or published, two impressions or copies of every such newspaper so printed or published, stamped as aforesaid, for which several copies or impressions so delivered, the respective printers or publishers thereof, shall be paid the usual and current prices of such impressions or copies; which said several stamped copies or impressions so delivered as aforesaid, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be evidence against the several proprietors, publishers, and printers of such newspapers respectively, in all complaints, suits, actions, and prosecutions to be commenced and carried on, as well touching such newspapers respectively, as every matter and thing contained therein, and touching any other newspaper, and every matter and thing therein contained, which shall be of the same title, purport, or effect, with such impression or copy so delivered as aforesaid, although the same should vary in some instances; and the printers, publishers, and proprietors of the said stamped impressions or copies so delivered as aforesaid, shall be deemed the printers, publishers, and proprietors, respectively of all newspapers, which shall be of the same title, purport, or effect, with such copies or impressions so delivered as aforesaid, unless such printers, or proprietors respectively, shall prove that such newspapers respectively, were not printed or published by them respectively, or by or with their knowledge, privity, or direction; and every printer, proprietor, or publisher of such newspaper or newspapers, or daily account of goods imported and exported, except as before excepted, who shall neglect or omit to deliver, or cause to be delivered, such copy or impression as herein before directed, shall for every such omission pay a penalty of one hundred pounds; and every printer, proprietor, or publisher of any unstamped newspaper, or daily account as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds for every paper so unstamped, which he or she shall print or publish, or cause to be

printed or publiſhed, ſuch penalties reſpectively to be recovered by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill at the ſeſſion of the city or county of Dublin, or at the aſſizes in ſuch county where the printer, proprietor, or publiſher of ſuch unſtamped newſpaper or newſpapers, or daily accounts as aforeſaid, ſhall reſide reſpectively, or ſhall print and publiſh ſuch newſpaper, or daily accounts, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame.

LIX. And be it enacted, That any perſon who ſhall buy or ſell, or have, or keep in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, any unſtamped newſpaper during the continuance of this act, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the penalty of ten pounds ſterling for every unſtamped newſpaper ſo bought or ſold, or ſo found in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, ſuch penalty to be recovered by civil bill, by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame; one moiety of ſuch penalty to be diſpoſed of to the poor of the pariſh in which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, and the other to the uſe of the informer.

LX. And whereas many printers and publiſhers of newſpapers, ſtrike off a ſecond publication, containing more advertiſements or other matter than are contained in the copy given in at the head-office as aforeſaid, or to the diſtributor, if in the country, by which means your Majeſty may be defrauded of the duties hereby granted, and other miſchiefs and inconveniencies ariſe: be it therefore enacted, That any printer, or publiſher, who ſhall vary any of the daily publications, or publiſh the ſame, without giving in a copy of ſuch ſecond impreſſion, if in Dublin, to the head-office aforeſaid, or if in the country, to the diſtributor of ſtamps, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling to any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any court of record, by action, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the proper court.

LXI. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall print or publiſh any advertiſement or advertiſements in any pamphlet, newſpapers, or other literary performance, ſhall within the ſpace of thirty days after the printing or publication of ſuch advertiſement or advertiſements, if the ſame ſhall be printed or publiſhed within the city of Dublin, pay or cauſe to be paid the duty or duties thereon hereby charged, to the reſpective perſons appointed to receive the ſame, or to their reſpective deputies or clerks; and if printed or publiſhed in any place out of the limits of the city of Dublin, then to the next adjacent head-officer for the time being appointed for the collection of the ſaid ſtamp duties; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, or ſuch of them to whom it ſhall appertain, are hereby required upon payment of the duties hereby charged on ſuch advertiſements, to give a receipt or receipts for the duty or duties hereby charged thereupon; and in default of ſuch payment within the time herein before for that purpoſe limited, the printer or publiſher of every ſuch advertiſement ſhall be liable to pay to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, treble the duties herein before by this act chargeable thereupon, to be recovered with full coſts of ſuit.

LXII. And be it enacted, That if any printer or publiſher of any newſpaper, or other paper ſerving the purpoſes of a newſpaper, ſhall for the ſpace of forty days after printing or publiſhing ſuch advertiſement or advertiſements, neglect to pay the duties hereby charged on advertiſements, the ſaid commiſſioners, and their officers for diſtributing ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper reſpectively, are hereby prohibited to ſell, and deliver to, or for the uſe of any ſuch printer or publiſher ſo in arrear, any ſtamped paper for printing any newſpaper, until ſuch printer or publiſher ſhall have paid and diſcharged all arrears of ſuch advertiſe-

ment duty, to the payment of which he was ſubject, to and for the laſt day of the month, next preceding the month in which ſuch payment ſhall be made.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall at any time or times hereafter, counterfeit or forge, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited or forged any type, mark, or ſtamp to reſemble any type, mark, or ſtamp already kept or uſed, or hereafter to be kept or uſed at the head-office aforeſaid, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment or paper, or other matter directed to be ſtamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon, or ſhall counterfeit, mark, or impreſs, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited, marked, or impreſſed on any vellum, parchment, or paper, any mark or device to reſemble any mark or device uſed or kept at the head-office aforeſaid, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment, or paper, or other matter or thing directed to be ſtamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon, thereby to defraud your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, of any of the duties hereby granted; or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, or cauſe to be vended, or ſold, any vellum, parchment, or paper, with any counterfeit device, mark, or impreſſion thereupon, to reſemble any mark or device uſed or kept at the head-office aforeſaid, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, knowing ſuch device, mark, or impreſſion to be counterfeited; then, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, and being thereof duly convicted, ſhall be adjudged a felon, and ſhall ſuffer death as in caſes of felony, without benefit of clergy.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, no perſon or perſons ſhall publickly or privately inſure or open, or keep any office for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, from loſs by fire in this kingdom, without firſt taking out a license for that purpoſe from the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, in manner herein after mentioned.

LXV. And be it enacted, That from and immediately after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid commiſſioners for the time being, or the major part of them, ſhall under their hands and ſeals, grant a license for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, from loſs by fire, to all and every body and bodies politic or corporate, or other perſon or perſons applying for the ſame; which license ſhall ſet forth the name or names and other deſcription of the body or bodies politic or corporate, or perſon or perſons taking out the ſame, and alſo the principal houſe or other place where ſuch buſineſs of inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, and merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, ſhall, at the time of taking out ſuch license, be principally carried on by the body or bodies politic or corporate, or other perſon or perſons taking out the ſame.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, body and bodies politic or corporate, who are or which during the time aforeſaid, ſhall inſure or ſet up, or keep any office for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, without the authority of ſuch license as aforeſaid, or in any other houſe or place, except the houſe or place to be named in the license under which ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, or other perſon or perſons ſhall act; or ſuch other houſe or houſes, place or places, as ſhall be ſubordinate to the houſe or place to be named in ſuch license, and be kept by ſome perſon or perſons employed as agent or agents to any ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, or other perſon or perſons having ſuch license as aforeſaid, or in any other manner contrary to ſuch license, or to the intent and meaning of this act, ſhall forfeit for every day on which ſuch offence ſhall be

committed,

committed, the ſum of fifty pounds, and alſo double the amount of the premiums of inſurance which ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, or other perſon ſhall receive on any ſuch day.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, and body and bodies politic or corporate, to whom any ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid ſhall be granted, ſhall at the time of receiving ſuch licenſe, give ſecurity, with ſufficient ſureties, to be approved of by the major part of the ſaid commiſſioners, by bond to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in ſuch ſums as the ſaid commiſſioners may think reaſonable, ſo as the ſame do not exceed the probable amount of the duty payable by ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, or perſon or perſons reſpectively for half a year, with condition that if ſuch perſon or perſons, or body or bodies politic or corporate, ſhall faithfully make out, ſign, and deliver an account of all money received for ſuch duties upon inſurance, and well and truly make payment of all ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be due and payable thereon to your Majeſty, in purſuance of, and according to the true intent and meaning of this act, and alſo truly and faithfully obſerve and perform all the directions, matters and things herein contained on his, her, or their behalf to be obſerved and performed, ſuch bond ſhall be void, but otherwiſe to remain in full force.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That every licenſe to be taken under this act, ſhall have force only from the day of granting the ſame, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, and no longer; but if a licenſe ſhall be granted to two or more perſons, and any or either of them ſhall die before the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, it ſhall continue in force during the time aforeſaid, for the benefit of the ſurvivor or ſurvivors of the perſons licenſed.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That where ſuch buſineſs of inſuring is carried on by companies, conſiſting of a greater number of partners than four, the licenſe, ſo to be granted by the ſaid commiſſioners in manner aforeſaid, ſhall be granted to ſuch two or more of any ſuch company or partners, as and for the whole company or partnerſhip as ſhall be named to the ſaid commiſſioners, under authority from ſuch company or partnerſhip, and in every ſuch caſe, the licenſe ſhall continue in full force until ſuch time as aforeſaid, from the day of the granting the ſame, notwithſtanding the deaths of the perſons to whom ſuch licenſe ſhall be granted, for the benefit of ſuch company or partnerſhip.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, and body and bodies politic or corporate, ſo to be licenſed as aforeſaid, who from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, ſhall grant any policy of inſurance for inſuring property from loſs by fire, or ſhall continue to inſure on any policy, ſhall by themſelves or ſuch other perſon or perſons as are, is, or ſhall be employed by, or under them, previouſly to the granting or continuing ſuch policy of inſurance, demand, and receive for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, of and from the perſon or perſons, whoſe property ſhall be ſo inſured, the ſum of one ſhilling for every ſum of one hundred pounds for which ſuch policy ſhall be ſo made or continued, and ſo in proportion for any leſs ſum, and ſhall give a receipt for the duty ſo paid, as and for one year's duty in ſuch inſurance, from the day of the date of the policy thereof, and in default of receiving ſuch year's duty in manner aforeſaid, ſuch perſon or perſons, or body or bodies politic and corporate, ſo granting ſuch policy, ſhall be accountable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, for the ſaid year's duty, as if the ſame had been actually received.

LXXI. And for the more effectual prevention of frauds to evade the duty on inſurances againſt loſs by fire; be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall

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act as agent or agents, for any perſon or perſons, bodies politic or corporate, in publickly or privately inſuring or receiving ſubſcriptions for inſuring, or delivering out policies or receipts for inſurance againſt loſs by fire, except for ſuch perſon or perſons, bodies politic or corporate, as ſhall be duly licenſed as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds; and if any perſon or perſons, whoſe houſe or houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, ſituate or being in this kingdom, ſhall be at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, incluſive, inſured from loſs by fire, by any perſon or perſons, or bodies politic or corporate, not reſident in this kingdom, ſhall omit, or neglect to pay the ſaid commiſſioners the like duty after the rate of one ſhilling for every one hundred pounds, as if ſuch inſurance were made by any perſon or perſons licenſed purſuant to this act, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds for every ſuch omiſſion or neglect, the ſaid penalties reſpectively to be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame by bill, action, or information, in which no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That every perſon or perſons, who ſhall at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three incluſive, entitle himſelf or herſelf, or themſelves, to the benefit of any ſuch inſurance, ſhall forthwith, on his, her, or their becoming ſo entitled, pay, or cauſe to be paid to the inſurer or inſurers, the duties aforeſaid, and ſuch inſurer or inſurers ſhall, on every ſuch payment, give a printed or written receipt for ſuch duties to the perſon or perſons paying the ſame; and in caſe of any default of payment of ſuch duty within the time, or in manner aforeſaid, and before any loſs ſhall be ſuſtained, the policy of inſurance, in reſpect of which ſuch duty ſhall accrue, ſhall, ſo far as regards the inſured, be void to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

LXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe of taking out a new policy of inſurance before the expiration of an old policy, for the ſake of inſuring a greater or different ſum, the ſame proportionable abatement which the inſurer or inſurers ſhall make in reſpect to the premium of inſurance, ſhall be made of the duty which under this act ſhall accrue on the new policy.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That all and every body and bodies politic and corporate, or other perſon or perſons who under this act ſhall obtain a licenſe for any office of inſurance againſt loſs by fire, ſhall, from time to time, keep a true and faithful account in writing, in which ſhall be inſerted the number of the policy or inſtrument of inſurance, which from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, ſhall be iſſued or granted, or continued by ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, or perſon or perſons, the name or names of the perſon or perſons inſuring, with the place or places of his, her, or their abode, the ſum inſured, and the time for which the ſame ſhall be ſo inſured, and alſo the day of the month and the date of the year in which ſuch policy ſhall be iſſued; which account ſhall at all times be open for the inſpection of any perſon or perſons duly authorized under the hands and ſeals of the ſaid commiſſioners for the ſtamp duties, or the major part of them, to inſpect the ſame.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That all and every the body and bodies politic and corporate, and other perſon or perſons who ſhall have any licenſe under this act, for any inſurance office, ſhall, from time to time, within the ſpace of two months after the twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and the twenty-

twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, or at ſuch other times after the expiration of the ſaid two months, as may be appointed by the major part of the ſaid commiſſioners of the ſtamp duties, giving a previous publick notice of fourteen days or more, by advertiſement in the Dublin Gazette, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered to the ſaid commiſſioners, or to the perſon or perſons appointed by them to receive the ſame at the head office of the ſaid commiſſioners, true copies of the accounts herein before directed to be kept by ſuch licenſed inſurance office or offices, body or bodies politic or corporate, or ſuch other licenſed perſon or perſons, for the quarter which ſhall have been completed before ſuch day of delivery or notice, as the caſe ſhall be, and at the ſame time ſhall pay all ſuch ſum and ſums as ſhall appear to be due on ſuch accounts to the receiver-general for the time being, for receiving the ſaid duties for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, at the ſaid head-office, upon pain of forfeiting for every ſuch default in not delivering the true copies of ſuch accounts, the ſum of five hundred pounds; and for every default in payment of the money due on ſuch account, double the amount of the ſaid monies due on the ſaid account at the time of ſuch default.

LXXVI. And whereas it is and hath been the cuſtom for public notaries to note bills of exchange for non-payment or non-acceptance, and not proteſt the ſame in proper form of law, by which the payment of the duties upon ſuch noting or notarial acts has been, and may be evaded: for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That every public notary ſhall once in every two months, during the time aforeſaid, deliver to the ſaid commiſſioners of ſtamp duties, or ſome perſon authorized by them, at the head office to receive the ſame, a faithful and true account in writing, and upon oath, of ſuch bills of exchange as aforeſaid, which ſhall have been noted by ſuch public notary, and ſhall at the ſame time pay unto the receiver general of the ſtamp duties the ſum of two ſhillings and ſix pence for every ſuch bill of exchange which ſhall be ſo noted by them, over and above the duty payable to his Majeſty upon proteſting the ſame bill or bills, in caſe the owner or owners, holder or holders thereof ſhall at any time thereafter think proper to proteſt the ſame.

LXXVII. And in caſe any public notary ſhall neglect to account as aforeſaid, or to pay the duties aforeſaid, every ſuch public notary ſhall for every ſuch neglect or default in delivering a true account of ſuch noting, forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds; and for every default of payment of the money due on ſuch account, double the amount of the monies due on ſuch account at the time of ſuch default.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid receiver general of the ſtamp duties at the head-office, or other perſon or perſons duly appointed by the major part of the ſaid commiſſioners to receive the duties upon inſurances againſt loſs by fire, by this act impoſed, ſhall make an allowance to all and every perſon and perſons, body and bodies politic or corporate, ſo to be licenſed as aforeſaid, reſpectively, for their own uſe and trouble in receiving the ſaid duties, and making out ſuch accounts as herein directed, after the rate of one ſhilling in the pound out of the monies by them accounted for and paid to ſuch receiver general, or ſuch other perſon or perſons aforeſaid, according to the directions herein contained.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and to and for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, out of the produce of the duties hereby granted, to cauſe ſuch ſum and ſums of money to be expended and paid, from time to time, for ſalaries and other incident charges,

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as ſhall be neceſſary in and for the receiving, collecting, levying, or managing of the ſaid duties, any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That all and every the officer and officers who ſhall be concerned in the levying, collecting, and receiving the duties ariſing by this act, ſhall keep ſeparate and diſtinct accounts thereof, and that the ſeveral perſons employed to collect and levy the ſaid duties in the city or county of Dublin, ſhall pay the ſame in ſpecie into your Majeſty's treaſury, on the firſt Monday in every month, unleſs it be a holiday, and then on the next day which ſhall not be a holiday; and the ſeveral perſons employed to levy and collect the ſaid duties in other parts in this kingdom, ſhall pay the ſame in like manner, and at the like times, to the ſeveral collectors of the inland exciſe of the reſpective diſtricts in which the ſame ſhall be received and collected; and ſuch collectors of inland exciſe are hereby authorized and required to receive and give receipts for the ſame without fee or reward, and to keep diſtinct accounts thereof; and every ſtamp officer ſhall in ſix days after his making any payment into your Majeſty's treaſury, or to any of the ſaid collectors, give notice of the amount of ſuch payments to the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties; and if ſuch officers, or any of them, ſhall neglect or omit to pay the duties ſo by him levied and collected at the time, or in manner aforeſaid, or ſhall detain any part of the monies by them collected and received, then and for ſuch offence he or they ſhall be diſmiſſed from his or their employment, and be rendered incapable to ſerve your Majeſty, your heirs or ſucceſſors, and charged with intereſt for the monies ſo detained in his and their hands, after the rate of twelve pounds *per centum per annum*, the ſame to be recovered by action, ſuit, information, or by any other of the means whereby debts may be recovered by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from publick accountants or debtors.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be kept in your Majeſty's treaſury, one book in which all monies that ſhall be paid into the treaſury by virtue of this act ſhall be entered apart and diſtinct from all other monies paid or payable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon any account whatſoever.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That the comptroller of the duties hereby granted, ſhall certify once in every week to the accountant general, the amount of the duties paid by the diſtributors or other officers of the ſtamp duties, to the ſeveral collectors of the inland exciſe; and that every ſuch diſtributor ſhall likewiſe certify to the accountant general once in every month, the full amount of the ſums paid by him on account of the ſaid duties, to any collector or collectors of inland exciſe, ſpecifying the name of ſuch collector, and the reſpective times of payment, and the balance remaining in his hands; and if ſuch comptroller, or diſtributor ſhall neglect to certify in manner aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That all ſuch collectors of inland exciſe, ſhall, as to all ſuch ſtamp duties ſo by them received, be ſubject and liable to the ſame mode of account, and the ſame regulations as they are, and ſhall be ſubject to, in reſpect of any other duties by them collected.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That none of the duties granted by this act, ſhall be received or collected by, or paid to the ſaid commiſſioners for managing ſtamp duties, and that the ſeveral perſons who have been, or ſhall be reſpectively employed in receiving, collecting, or paying the ſeveral duties by this act, or any of the ſaid former acts granted, ſhall, when called upon for that purpoſe, exhibit their reſpective accounts of ſuch duties to the commiſſioners for taking impreſt accounts for the time being, or the major part of them, who ſhall and are hereby reſpectively authorized and required from time to time to examine upon oath the

perſons who ſhall be employed in raiſing, receiving, or collecting the ſaid duties as to their accounts, and as to the ſum or ſums of money which was, or were by them, or any of them reſpectively raiſed, collected, or received within the time of ſuch their accounts, and likewiſe what part thereof was by them or any of them paid into the receipt of your Majeſty's exchequer, or to the collectors of the inland exciſe as aforeſaid; and in accounting before the ſaid commiſſioners, or the major part of them, they are to produce proper vouchers for any ſum or ſums of money ſo by them raiſed, received and paid; and the ſaid commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized and required finally to adjuſt and ſettle ſuch accounts, and to give diſcharges to the ſaid ſeveral accountants.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That when the accounts of the money received for the ſaid ſeveral duties ſhall have been ſo audited, the ſame ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, or the major part of them, and ſhall be at all times to the officers therein concerned, a full and ſufficient warrant and diſcharge to all intents and purpoſes.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures impoſed by this act, unleſs otherwiſe directed, may be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, in which no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed; one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That a ſeparate and diſtinct account of all monies ariſing by the duties mentioned in the ſchedule on licenſes to keep lottery offices, ſhall be kept by the ſeveral proper officers, and that the ſame or a ſufficient part thereof ſhall be paid and applied to defray the charges and expences of managing and drawing any lottery or lotteries in this kingdom, in ſuch manner as the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being ſhall direct, and that the reſidue, if any, ſhall be applied towards defraying the expences of your Majeſty's government.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence *per* pound, nor any other fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted, or received by the vice treaſurer or vice treaſurers, receiver or pay-maſter general, clerk of the pells, or any other officer or officers of this kingdom for their uſe, for or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for or on account of the aids by this act granted, or of any payment to be made in purſuance of this act, but that the ſame ſhall be received and duly accounted for to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That the ſchedule hereunto annexed, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a part of this act, to all intents and purpoſes.

A SCHEDULE of the ſeveral Duties to be paid on every Skin or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Piece or Sheet of Paper, on which ſhall be engroſſed or written, or printed, any of the Articles, or Things therein ſet forth.

FOR every ſkin or piece of vellum, or parchment, or piece or ſheet of paper, on which ſhall be engroſſed, written, or printed, the following articles, the duties following ſhall be reſpectively paid:

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £.	s.	d.
Any licenſe to keep a lottery office	100	0	0
Any diſpenſation to hold two eccleſiaſtical dignities or benefices, or both a dignity and a benefice, or any other diſpenſation or faculty from the lord archbiſhop of Armagh, or maſter of the faculties for the time being	9	0	0
Any grant or letters patent under the great ſeal of Ireland, of any honour, dignity, promotion, franchiſe, liberty or privilege to any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, or exemplification of the ſame, commiſſions of rebellion in proceſs always excepted	9	0	0
Any grant from his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any ſum of money, exceeding two hundred pounds, which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland	9	0	0
Any grant of any office or employment which ſhall be above the value of two hundred pounds *per annum*	9	0	0
Any admiſſion of any fellow of the college of phyſicians, or of any clerk, advocate, proctor, notary, or other officer or officers in any court whatſoever, except ſuch officer be an annual officer in any corporation or inferior court, whoſe office is under the value of ten pounds a year in ſalary, fees, or other perquiſites, or any appeal from the court of admiralty, or the prerogative court, or at any archiepiſcopal court	6	0	0
Any admiſſion of any ſtudent in the ſociety of King's-Inns	10	0	0
Any admiſſion of any barriſter into the Inns of Court	10	0	0
Any pardon (except the pardons paſſed in *forma pauperis*) of or for any crime or offence, or of any money or forfeiture whatſoever, or of any warrant or reprieve, relaxation from any fines, corporal puniſhment, or other forfeiture	4	0	0
Any grant from his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors of any ſum of money not exceeding two hundred pounds, nor leſs than one hundred pounds, which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland	4	0	0
Any grant of any office or employment which ſhall be above the value of fifty pounds *per annum*, and under the value of two hundred pounds *per annum*	4	0	0

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any grant of lands in fee, leaſe for years, or other grant or profit not herein particularly charged, that ſhall paſs the great ſeal of the exchequer (*cuſtodiam* leaſes excepted) — —	3 0 0
Any preſentation or donation which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland, or upon which any collation to be made by any archbiſhop or biſhop, of any preſentation or donation to be made by any patron whatſoever, of or to any benefice, dignity, or ſpiritual or eccleſiaſtical promotion whatſoever, of the value of one hundred pounds a year	3 0 0
And if of the value of two hundred pounds a year, or upwards, the value to be aſcertained by certificate of the archbiſhop or vicar-general of the dioceſe; provided always, That two or more benefices epiſcopally united, ſhall be deemed and taken to be one benefice only — — —	6 0 0
Upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to an attorney	2 0 0
And a further duty for the ſame —— ——— ——	7 0 0
Upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to a notary public	3 0 0
Any admiſſion of an attorney into every court into which he ſhall be admitted an attorney ——— ——	3 0 0
Every admiſſion of a ſolicitor into the court of chancery —	3 0 0
Any commiſſion that ſhall be iſſued from any court whatſoever for taking affidavits —— ——	1 0 0
Any exemplification of what nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any court whatſoever ——— ——	0 15 0
Any inſtitution that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any archbiſhop, biſhop, chancellor, or other ordinary or eccleſiaſtical court whatſoever; provided, that an inſtitution to two or more benefices epiſcopally united, ſhall be conſidered as an inſtitution to a ſingle benefice ——	0 15 0
Any conveyance, ſurrender of grants or offices, releaſe or other deed whatſoever, which ſhall be enrolled of record in any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or in any court of record whatſoever	0 7 6
Any exemplification of a decree of the court of chancery under the great ſeal — — — —	0 7 6
Any ſentence that ſhall be given in the court of admiralty, or any attachment that ſhall be made out of the ſaid court of admiralty, or any relaxation of any ſuch attachment ———	0 7 6
Any writ of covenant for levying a fine — —	0 7 6
Any writ of entry for ſuffering a common recovery ——	0 7 6
Any commiſſion iſſued out of any eccleſiaſtical court not herein before particularly charged ——— ——	0 7 6
Any warrant, monition, or perſonal decree in the court of admiralty, except in ſuits for payment of ſeamen's wages ———	0 7 6
Any probate of a will, or letters of adminiſtration for any eſtate above the value of thirty pounds, and not of the value of one hundred pounds —— ——	0 5 0
If of the value of one hundred pounds, and not of the value of three hundred pounds —— —— ——	0 10 0
If of the value of three hundred pounds, and not of the value of ſix hundred pounds ——— ——	1 0 0

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ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
If of the value of ſix hundred pounds, and not of the value of one thouſand pounds —— —— ——	1 10 0
If of the value of one thouſand pounds, and upwards ——	2 0 0
Any writ of error, *certiorari*, or appeal, except to the delegates	0 5 0
Any receipt or other diſcharge for any legacy left by any will or other teſtamentary inſtrument, or for any ſhare or part of a perſonal eſtate, divided by force of the ſtatute of diſtributions, the amount whereof ſhall not exceed twenty pounds, except ſuch legacies as ſhall be left to the wife, children, or grand children, of the perſon making ſuch will or teſtamentary inſtrument, or ſhall be divided amongſt them by force of the ſaid ſtatute —— ——	0 2 6
Where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of twenty pounds, and not amounting to one hundred pounds, except as aforeſaid	0 5 0
Where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of one hundred pounds and upwards, except as aforeſaid — — — —	1 0 0
Any recognizance conditioned for the payment of money, or performance of covenants, or agreements, ſtatute ſtaple, or ſtatute merchant, or entered of record in any court or office, except ſuch recognizances as ſhall be entered into by perſons applying for licenſes to ſell by retail, beer, ale, wine, ſtrong waters, or other liquors, which recognizances ſhall be conſidered as bonds, and ſhall pay accordingly — — — —	0 5 0
Any record of *niſi prius*, or *poſtea*, — — — — —	0 5 0
Every judgment whatſoever, which ſhall be ſigned by the maſter of any office, or his deputy, or ſecondary, or by any prothonotary, or his ſecondary, deputy or clerk, or any other officer belonging to any of the courts of the city of Dublin, who have power, or uſually do or ſhall ſign judgments — — — — — —	0 5 0
Any bill, anſwer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depoſitions taken by commiſſioners, or any pleadings whatſoever in the courts of chancery or exchequer, ſave and except exceptions to anſwers filed in the ſaid courts — — — — — —	0 2 6
Any indenture, leaſe, or deed-poll not otherwiſe charged, except indentures of apprenticeſhip, where no apprentice fee ſhall be given, or if any be given, ſuch apprentice fee ſhall not exceed the ſum of ten pounds, and alſo except indentures for binding poor pariſh, or other children ſupported by publick or private charities, and alſo except indentures binding apprentices to attornies, or publick notaries	0 2 6
Any charter party, policy of inſurance, paſſport, or any proteſt, procuration, letter of attorney, except warrants of attorney for judgments on bonds, or any other notarial act whatſoever ——	0 2 6
Any admiſſion into any corporation or company ——	0 2 0
Any decree or diſmiſſion made by or in the courts of chancery or exchequer —— —— —— —— ——	0 1 6
Any writ of *habeas corpus* —— ——	0 1 0
Any ſpecial bail to be taken in any of the courts in the city of Dublin, or before any of the judges of the ſaid courts, or in any court whatſoever —— —— —— —— ——	0 1 0

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any common bail to be filed in any court whatſoever, and any appearance that ſhall be made on ſuch bail —— ——	0 1 0
Any affidavit, except ſuch affidavits as ſhall be taken before the officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms or exciſe, or any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or before a magiſtrate of any corporation acting as a juſtice of the peace, or acting in any court of conſcience, or of ſummary juriſdiction, or before any judge of aſſize, or commiſſion of oyer and terminer relative to proſecutions or trials on indictments, or to civil bills, or that ſhall be made for the purpoſe of raiſing or accounting for the public money, and except affidavits made relative to the hempen and linen manufactures, or to the payment of corn premiums, or made before the truſtees of any turnpike, relative to the roads or tolls of ſuch turnpikes, or affidavits made before the Dublin ſociety —— —— —— ——	0 1 0
Any copy of ſuch affidavit which ſhall be read in any court whatſoever — — — — — — — —	0 0 2
Any original writ (except ſuch original upon which a writ of *capias* iſſues) ſubpœna, writ of *capias quominus*, writ of *dedimus proteſtatem*, to take anſwers, examine witneſſes, or appoint guardians, or any other writ whatſoever, or any other proceſs or mandate that ſhall iſſue out of or paſs the ſeal of any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or any other court whatſoever, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty ſhillings or above, or the thing in demand is of that value —— —— ——	0 1 0
Any entry of any action in the mayor's, or ſheriff's courts of the city of Dublin, and in courts in all corporations, and in other courts whatſoever, out of which no writs, proceſs, or mandate iſſue, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty ſhillings or above —— ——	0 1 0
Any rule or order, except in cauſes proſecuted upon indictments, or which relate to preſentments made or given in any of the courts at the city of Dublin, either courts of law or equity which ſhall be taken out —— —— —— ——	0 1 0
Any copy of ſuch rules or orders, except in cauſes proſecuted upon indictments, or which relate to preſentments entered, or the copies of any other record or proceedings in any of the ſaid courts of the ſaid city of Dublin, not hereby otherwiſe charged ——	0 1 0
Any citation or monition made in the prerogative court, or in any eccleſiaſtical court, or any libel or allegation, depoſition, anſwer, ſentence or decree, or any inventory exhibited in the prerogative court, or in any eccleſiaſtical court, or the court of admiralty, or whereupon any copies of them reſpectively ſhall be engroſſed or written, except in ſuits for recovery of ſeamen's wages ——	0 1 0
Any warrant of attorney, for entering judgment on any bond ——	0 1 0
Any releaſe, contract, bond, or other obligatory inſtrument ——	0 1 0
Any memorial of any deed, conveyance, will, or deviſe, which ſhall be regiſtered in the publick office for regiſtering ſuch memorials above all duties payable thereon —— ——	0 1 0

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Each and every exception or exceptions to any anſwer filed in any court of equity in this kingdom —— —— ——	0 1 0
And a further duty for the ſame, after the rate of one ſhilling for every ninety words which each and every exception ſhall contain, over and above the firſt ninety words ——	0 1 0
And a further duty upon each and every ſuch exception, over and above the firſt ten exceptions —— —— ——	0 2 6
And a further duty upon the ſame, after the rate of two ſhillings and ſix pence for every ninety words which each and every ſuch exception ſhall contain, over and above the firſt ninety words ——	0 2 6
Any copy of any will atteſted by the proper officer of the prerogative court, or any eccleſiaſtical court — — —	0 0 2
Any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleadings whatſoever, in any court of law, or any copy thereof	0 0 2
Any depoſitions taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, except the paper drafts of ſuch depoſitions taken by virtue of any commiſſion before they are engroſſed, which are not herein before charged — — — —	0 0 1
Any copy of any bill, anſwer, plea, demurrer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depoſitions, or other proceedings whatſoever, taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, or in any court of equity — — — —	0 0 1
Every almanack or calendar for any one particular year, or for any time leſs than a year, which ſhall be printed on one ſide only of any one ſheet or piece of paper only, and which ſhall not be afterwards bound or ſeparated into leaves —— —— ——	0 0 2
Every other almanack or calendar for any one particular year —	0 0 4
Every almanack or calendar made to ſerve for ſeveral years, the reſpective rates of one penny — — —	0 0 1
And two pence ſhall be paid for every ſuch year as aforeſaid —	0 0 2
Every Dublin directory —— — —	0 0 2
Every paper containing public news, intelligence, or occurrence	0 0 1
Any inſtrument entitling any perſon or perſons exporting any goods, wares or merchandiſes, to any drawback or bounty on exporting the ſame —— —— —— —— ——	0 0 1
Any licenſe for retailing wine, beer, ale, ſpirits, or cider, or tea and groceries, or any licenſe to manufacture or deal in tobacco, or for manufacturing candles or ſoap for ſale, or for ſelling or manufacturing paper hangings, or for ſelling or making gold or ſilver plate for ſale, or for ſelling home-made ſpirits as a factor, or by wholeſale, or for keeping a coffee-houſe. — —	0 0 1

CHAP. IX.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.

Expired.

WHEREAS the raiſing or keeping a ſtanding army within this kingdom, in time of peace, unleſs it be with the conſent of parliament, is againſt law: and whereas it is judged neceſſary by his Majeſty, and this preſent Parliament, that a body of forces ſhould be continued for the ſafety of this kingdom, and the defence of the poſſeſſions of his Majeſty's crown; and that the whole number of ſuch forces ſhould conſiſt of fifteen thouſand two hundred and thirty-two men; whereof twelve thouſand men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, ſhall be kept within this kingdom, for the neceſſary defence of the ſame at all times, except in caſes of invaſion or rebellion in Great Britain: and whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or ſubjected in time of peace to any kind of puniſhment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers, and according to the known and eſtabliſhed law of this realm; yet nevertheleſs, it being requiſite for the retaining all the before mentioned forces in their duty, that an exact diſcipline be obſerved, and that ſoldiers who ſhall mutiny or ſtir up ſedition, or ſhall deſert his Majeſty's ſervice, be brought to a more exemplary and ſpeedy puniſhment than the uſual forms of the law will allow: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That if any perſon being muſtered, or in pay as an officer, or who is or ſhall be enliſted or in pay as a ſoldier, ſhall at any time during the continuance of this act, begin, excite, cauſe, or join in any mutiny or ſedition in the regiment, troop, or company to which he doth belong, or in any other regiment, troop, or company, either of his Majeſty's land or marine forces in his Majeſty's ſervice, or ſhall not uſe his utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſs the ſame, or coming to the knowledge of any mutiny, or intended mutiny, ſhall not without delay give information thereof to his commanding officer; or ſhall miſbehave himſelf before the enemy, or ſhall ſhamefully abandon or deliver up any garriſon, fortreſs, poſt or guard committed to his charge, or which he ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſhall compel the governor or commanding officer of any garriſon, fortreſs, or poſt, to deliver up to the enemy, or to abandon the ſame, or ſhall ſpeak words, or uſe any other means to induce ſuch governor or commanding officer or other, to miſbehave before the enemy, or ſhamefully to abandon or deliver up any garriſon, fortreſs, poſt or guard committed to their reſpective charge, or which he or they ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſhall leave his poſt before relieved, or ſhall be found ſleeping on his poſt, or ſhall hold correſpondence with, or give advice or intelligence to any rebel, or enemy of his Majeſty, either by letters, meſſages, ſigns, or tokens, in any manner or way whatſoever, or ſhall treat or enter into any terms with ſuch rebel, or enemy, without his Majeſty's licenſe, or licenſe of the general, or chief commander, or ſhall ſtrike, or uſe any violence againſt his ſuperior officer, being in the execution of his office, or ſhall diſobey any lawful command of his ſuperior officer, or ſhall deſert his Majeſty's ſervice; all and

every perſon or perſons ſo offending in any of the matters before mentioned, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court martial ſhall be awarded.

II. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, enliſted or in pay in any regiment, troop, or company, who ſhall, without having firſt obtained a regular diſcharge therefrom, enliſt himſelf in any other regiment, troop, or company, ſhall be deemed to have deſerted his Majeſty's ſervice, and ſhall in like manner ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court martial ſhall be awarded.

III. And whereas doubts have ariſen whether ſoldiers who of right belong to another corps in which they firſt enliſted, and from which they have not obtained a diſcharge, may be proceeded againſt and tried for deſerting any corps in which they may afterwards have enliſted, or for any crime committed by them whilſt ſerving therein: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon who is or ſhall be enliſted or in pay as a ſoldier, in any regiment, troop, or company in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall deſert the ſame, or ſhall, whilſt ſerving therein, commit any offence againſt this act, or againſt the rules or articles of war, ſuch perſon ſhall be liable to be tried by a court martial, and puniſhed in like manner as if he had originally enliſted in, and of right belonged to the ſame, notwithſtanding it ſhall have been diſcovered or known that he had previouſly belonged to ſome other regiment, troop, or company, and not been diſcharged therefrom.

IV. Provided always, That if ſuch perſon ſhall be claimed by ſuch other regiment, troop, or company, and be proceeded againſt as a deſerter therefrom, his ſubſequent deſertion from any one or more corps in which he may have unwarrantably enliſted, may, unleſs he ſhall already have been tried for the ſame, be given in evidence as an aggravation of his crime, previous notice being always given to ſuch deſerter, of the fact or facts intended to be produced in evidence upon his trial.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That his Majeſty may from time to time by his royal commiſſion, empower the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, or other chief governor or governors of the ſame for the time being, to appoint general courts martial, from time to time, as well as to direct his or their warrant to any general officer having the chief command of a body of forces within this kingdom, authorizing him to convene general courts martial, as occaſion may require, for the trial of offences committed by any of the forces under his command; all which general courts martial ſhall be conſtituted, and ſhall regulate their proceedings according to the ſeveral proviſions herein after ſpecified.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch courts martial by their ſentence or judgment, to inflict corporal puniſhment, not extending to life or limb, on any ſoldier for immoralities, miſbehaviour, or neglect of duty.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no general court martial which ſhall be held under the authority of this act, ſhall conſiſt of a leſs number than thirteen commiſſioned officers, and the preſident of ſuch general court martial ſhall not be the commander in chief nor governor of the garriſon where the offender ſhall be tried, nor under the degree of a field officer, unleſs where a field officer cannot be had, nor in any caſe whatſoever under the degree of a captain; and that all general courts martial ſhall have power and authority, and are hereby required to adminiſter an oath to every witneſs, in order to the examination or trial of any of the offences that ſhall come before them.

VIII. Provided always, That in all trials by general courts martial, to be held by virtue of this act, every member aſſiſting at ſuch trial, before any proceedings

be had thereupon, shall take the following oaths upon the holy Evangelists, before the judge advocate, or his deputy, (who are hereby authorized to administer the same,) that is to say, "you shall well and truly try and determine according to "your evidence in the matter now before you." A. D. 1792. Chap. 9.

So help you God.

I A. B. do swear, That I will duly administer justice, according to the rules and articles for the better government of his Majesty's forces, and according to an act of parliament now in force for the punishment of mutiny and desertion, and other crimes therein mentioned, without partiality, favour, or affection; and if any doubt shall arise which is not explained by the said articles or act of parliament, according to my conscience, the best of my understanding, and the custom of war in like cases. And I further swear, that I will not divulge the sentence of the court until it shall be approved by his Majesty, or by some person duly authorized by him; neither will I, upon any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unless required to give evidence thereof, as a witness, by a court of justice, in a due course of law.

So help me God.

And as soon as the said oath shall have been administered to the respective members, the president of the court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the judge advocate, or the person officiating as such, an oath in the following words:

I A. B. do swear, That I will not, upon any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unless required to give evidence thereof, as a witness, in a due course of law.

So help me God.

And no sentence of death shall be given against any offender in such case by any general court martial, unless nine officers present shall concur therein; and in all cases where a court martial shall consist of more officers than thirteen, then the judgment shall pass by the concurrence of two-thirds at the least of the officers present; and no proceedings or trial shall be had upon any offence, but between the hours of eight of the clock in the morning and three in the afternoon, except in cases which require an immediate example.

IX. And be it further enacted and declared, That in case of any soldier tried and convicted of desertion, whensoever the court martial which shall pass sentence upon such trial, shall not think the offence deserving of capital punishment, such court martial may, instead of awarding a corporal punishment adjudge the offender, if they shall think fit, to serve as a soldier in any of the corps stationed in any of his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, or in foreign parts for life, or for a certain term of years, according to the degree of offence; and if such soldier shall afterwards, without leave from his Majesty, or from the commanding officer of the corps in which he shall be appointed to serve, return into this realm before the expiration of the term limited by such sentence, and shall be convicted thereof by a court-martial, he shall suffer death.

X. Provided always, That the party tried by any general court-martial, shall be entitled to a copy of the sentence and proceedings of such court-martial upon demand thereof made by himself, or by any other person or persons on his behalf, he or they paying reasonably for the same, at any time not sooner than three months after such sentence, whether such sentence be approved of or not, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every judge advocate, or person officiating as such, at any general court martial do, and he is hereby required to transmit with as much expedition as the opportunity of time and distance of place can admit, the original proceedings and sentence of such court martial to the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of the kingdom of Ireland, to be laid before him or them, and when the determination shall have been made upon the sentence therein contained, to be lodged with the judge advocate general in Dublin; which said original proceedings and sentence shall be carefully kept and preserved in the office of such judge advocate general, to the end that the person entitled thereto may be enabled upon application to the office to obtain copies thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That none of the proceedings of any general or regimental court-martial, nor any entry or copy thereof, shall be charged or chargeable with any stamp duty whatsoever, any thing contained in any former act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared and enacted, That no officer or soldier being acquitted or convicted of any offence, be liable to be tried a second time by the same or any other court-martial for the same offence, unless in the case of an appeal from a regimental to a general court martial; and that no sentence given by any court martial, and signed by the president thereof, be liable to be revised more than once.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, shall extend, or be construed to exempt any officer or soldier whatsoever from being proceeded against by the ordinary course of law.

XV. And for preventing of frauds and deceit in the mustering of soldiers, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person do make or give, or procure to be made or given, any false or untrue certificate whereby to excuse any soldier for his absence from any muster, or any other service which he ought to attend or perform, upon pretence of being employed on some other duty of the regiment, or of sickness, being in prison, or on furlough; then every such person so making, giving, or procuring such certificate, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and shall be forthwith cashiered and displaced from his office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any military office or employment within this realm; and no certificate shall excuse the absence of any soldier, but for the reasons above mentioned, or one of them; and the commissary of the musters, is hereby directed to set down on the roll, at the time of taking of the muster, the reason of the absence of such soldier respectively, and by whom certified, and not to set down any such excuse without view of such certificate.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every officer that shall make any false or untrue muster of man or horse, and every commissary, muster-master, or other officer, who shall wittingly or willingly allow or sign the muster-roll, wherein such false muster is contained, or any duplicate thereof; and also every commissary, muster-master, or other officer who shall directly or indirectly take, or cause to be taken, any sum or sums of money, or any other gratuity, on or for the mustering any regiment, troop, or company, or on or for the signing of any muster-rolls, or any duplicate thereof, upon proof thereof upon oath made by two witnesses before a general court-martial to be thereupon called, which is hereby authorized and required to administer such oath, shall for such offence be forthwith cashiered and displaced from such his office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this realm.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every commissary or muster-master upon any muster to be made, had, or taken by him or them, shall, by a convenient time before such muster made, give notice to the mayor, or other chief magistrate or officer of the place where the said soldiers so to be mustered shall be quartered, who is hereby required to be present at every such muster, and give his utmost assistance for the discovering any false or untrue muster there made, or offered to be made; and that every such commissary or muster-master making or taking such muster, that shall neglect to give such notice as aforesaid, or shall refuse to take the aid and assistance of such mayor, chief magistrate, or officer where the soldiers to be mustered shall be quartered, shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and shall be discharged from his office; and no muster-roll shall be allowed, unless the same be signed by the said mayor, or other chief magistrate or officer respectively; but in case such mayor, chief magistrate or officer shall not, upon due notice given, attend such muster, or shall refuse to sign such muster-roll, without giving good and sufficient reasons for such his refusal, that then the commissary may proceed to muster such regiment, troop, or company, without incurring the said penalty, and such muster-roll shall be allowed, though not signed as aforesaid; provided that as soon after taking such muster as conveniently may be, oath be made by the commissary or muster-master, before any of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county where such muster shall be taken, or otherwise before one of his Majesty's courts of record, or before a master in chancery in Dublin, that such notice was duly given to the said mayor, chief magistrate, or officer as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall be falsely mustered, or offer himself falsely or deceitfully to be mustered, upon proof thereof made upon oath by two witnesses, before the next justice of the peace for the county where such muster shall be made, and upon certificate thereof in writing under the hand of the commissary of the musters, or chief magistrates as aforesaid, made to such justice of the peace, the said justice is hereby authorised and required to commit such offender to the house of correction, there to remain for the space of ten days; and if any person shall wittingly or willingly lend or furnish any horse to be mustered, which shall not truly belong to the trooper or troop so mustered, the said horse so falsely mustered shall be forfeited to the informer, if the same doth belong to the person lending or furnishing the said horse; or otherwise the person lending or furnishing the said horse, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds, upon oath made by two witnesses before the next justice of the peace; which twenty pounds shall be levied by warrant under the hand and seal of the said justice, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person so offending, rendering the overplus, if any be, to the owner; and in case such offender shall not have sufficient goods and chattels whereon distress may be made, to the value of the penalty to be recovered against him, or shall not pay such penalty within four days after such conviction, then, and in such case, such justice of the peace shall and may, by warrant under his hand and seal, either commit such offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for the space of three months, or cause such offender to be publickly whipped at the discretion of such justice; and the said forfeiture shall be to such person or persons that shall give information thereof; and the said informer or informers, if belonging to the service, shall have a right to be discharged forthwith, if he or they shall demand the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every commissioned officer, store-keeper, or commissary, that shall embezzle or manifestly cause to be embezzled or misapplied, or shall wilfully or through neglect, suffer any provisions, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, or other military stores to

be ſpoiled or damaged, upon proof thereof upon oath made by two witneſſes before a general court-martial, which is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter ſuch oath, ſhall be forthwith diſmiſſed his Majeſty's ſervice, and forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, and is hereby required to make good at his own expence the loſs and damage thereby ſuſtained, to be aſcertained by ſuch court-martial, which ſhall have power to ſeize the goods and chattels of the perſon ſo offending, and ſell them for the payment of the ſaid one hundred pounds, and ſuch damage, and if ſufficient goods and chattels cannot be found and ſeized, then the perſon ſo offending, ſhall be committed to priſon, or the common gaol, to remain there for ſix months, without bail or mainprize, and until he ſhall pay ſuch deficiency; and after the ſaid ſum ſhall be recovered and levied, the ſame ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of as his Majeſty ſhall direct and appoint.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every commiſſary of the muſters, or muſter-maſter, either of the land forces or marines, making or taking a muſter, do make oath before the mayor or chief magiſtrate attending the making or taking ſuch muſter as aforeſaid, if ſuch mayor or chief magiſtrate ſo attending be a juſtice of the peace, or otherwiſe before one of his Majeſty's courts of record, or before a maſter in chancery in Dublin, who is hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame in the manner following:

I A. B. do ſwear, that I ſaw, at the time of taking a muſter of ſuch troops or companies of this regiment as lay within my preſent circuit, ſuch men or horſes (of ſuch troops or companies ſo muſtered by me as are borne, and not reſpited on the muſter-roll, for which men or horſes a ſigned certificate or certificates, are not endorſed on the back of the roll, certifying their being abſent from the muſter by reaſon of being employed on ſome other duty of the regiment, or by being ſick, in priſon, on furlough, or at graſs, or by a ſigned leave from the colonel or field officer, or officer commanding the regiment, troop, or company. I likewiſe ſwear, that I aſſiſted in examining and comparing this muſter-roll with the regimental books; that I have ſeen and examined the atteſtations of all the recruits of the periods, that I find them compleat, and believe them to be juſt and correct.

Which oaths the ſaid commiſſary, or muſter-maſter is hereby directed to inſert, and ſubſcribe on the back of the muſter-roll by him delivered into the office of the commiſſary-general of the muſters, and as ſoon as the commiſſaries of the muſters ſhall have ſeverally completed their circuits within twenty-one days after the ſame, they are hereby directed perſonally to appear at the office of the muſter-maſter general in Dublin, and in his preſence, or in that of his deputy, who is hereby directed to attend, before one of his Majeſty's courts of record, or before a maſter in chancery, to make and ſubſcribe the following oath, viz.

I. A. B. do ſwear, that at the times and places ſeverally named in the muſter-rolls taken by me of the following regiments, viz.

I was perſonally preſent, and did at the time of taking the ſaid muſters, aſſiſt in comparing the ſeveral muſter-rolls with the regimental books of the ſeveral regiments, troops, or companies, and that I believe them juſt and correct taken before me.

Which ſaid oath is to be atteſted by the ſaid muſter-maſter general, or his deputy.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any pay-maſter, agent, or clerk of any garriſon, regiment, troop, or company, ſhall wilfully detain or withhold by the ſpace of one month the pay of any officer or ſoldier, clothes and all other juſt allowances being deducted, after ſuch pay ſhall be

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by him or them received, or if any officer having received his ſoldiers pay, ſhall refuſe to pay each reſpective non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier their reſpective pay, when it ſhall become due, according to the ſeveral rates eſtabliſhed by order of government, then upon proof thereof before a court-martial as aforeſaid, to be for that purpoſe held and ſummoned, every ſuch paymaſter, agent, clerk, or officer ſo offending, ſhall be diſcharged from his employment, and ſhall forfeit to the informer upon conviction before the ſaid court, one hundred pounds, to be levied as aforeſaid, and the informer, if a ſoldier, if he demands it, ſhall be, and he is hereby diſcharged from any further ſervice; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXII. And for the better execution thereof, and that a true and regular account may be kept and rendered by the agents of the ſeveral regiments and independant troops and companies, the ſaid agents are hereby required and directed to obſerve ſuch orders and directions as ſhall from time to time be given by his Majeſty, under his ſign manual, or by his Majeſty's chief governor, or governors of this kingdom; and if any agent ſhall refuſe or neglect to obſerve and comply with ſuch orders and directions, he ſhall be diſcharged from his office, and be utterly diſabled to have or hold any ſuch office in his Majeſty's ſervice in this kingdom.

XXIII. And it is enacted, That if any officer or commiſſary ſhall muſter any perſon by a wrong name knowingly, upon conviction thereof before a general court-martial, the ſaid officer or commiſſary ſhall ſuffer ſuch penalties, and in ſuch manner as is directed and inflicted by this act upon thoſe who ſhall make falſe muſters.

XXIV. And whereas by an act paſſed in the ſixth year of the reign of Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the diſorders that may happen by the marching of ſoldiers, and providing carriages for the baggage of ſoldiers on their march*, it is amongſt other things enacted and declared, "That no officer, ſoldier, or trooper in her "Majeſty's army, nor the ſervant of any officer, nor any attendant on the train "of artillery, nor any yeoman of the guard of battle-axes, nor any officer com- "manding the ſaid yeomen, nor any ſervant of any ſuch officer, ſhall at any time "hereafter have, receive, or be allowed any quarters in any part of this kingdom, "ſave only during ſuch time as he or they ſhall be, and remain in ſome ſeaport "town, in order to be tranſported, or during ſuch time as there ſhall be any "commotion in any part of this kingdom, by reaſon of which emergency, her "Majeſty's army, or any conſiderable part thereof ſhall be commanded to march "from any part of this kingdom to another, or during ſuch time or times as he "or they ſhall be on their march as aforeſaid."

XXV. And whereas the barracks in this kingdom are not at preſent ſufficient to lodge all the forces upon its military eſtabliſhment: and whereas it may be neceſſary to ſtation part of the troops in places where there are not barracks, or not ſufficient barracks to hold them: be it enacted, and it is hereby declared and agreed by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful, notwithſtanding the ſaid recited act, to and for the conſtables and other chief officers and magiſtrates of cities, towns, villages, and other places within this kingdom, and in their default or abſence, for any one juſtice of the peace, inhabiting in or near any ſuch city, town, village, or place, and for no others, and ſuch conſtables, and other chief magiſtrates as aforeſaid, are hereby required to quarter and billet the officers and ſoldiers in his Majeſty's ſervice in inns, livery-ſtables, ale-houſes, and the houſes of ſellers of wine by retail, to be drank in their own houſes, or places thereunto belonging; and all houſes of perſons ſelling brandy, ſtrong waters, cyder or metheglin by retail; and where there ſhall not be found ſufficient room in ſuch houſes, then in ſuch manner as has been heretofore cuſtomary; nor

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shall any more billets at any time be ordered, than there are effective soldiers present to be quartered; all which billets, when made out by such chief magistrates or constables, shall be delivered into the hands of the commanding officer present; and if any constable or such like officer or magistrate as aforesaid, shall presume to quarter or billet any such officer or soldier in any house not within the meaning of this act, without the consent of the owner or occupier, then such owner or occupier shall have his or their remedy at law against such magistrate or officer for the damage that such owner or occupier shall sustain thereby; and if any military officer shall take upon him to quarter soldiers otherwise than is limited and allowed by this act, or shall use or offer any menace or compulsion to or upon any mayors, constables, or other civil officers before mentioned, tending to deter or discourage any of them from performing any part of their duty hereby required or appointed, such military officer shall, for every such offence, being thereof convicted before any two or more of the next justices of the peace of the county, by the oath of two credible witnesses, be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any military employment within this kingdom; provided the said conviction be affirmed at the next assizes or quarter sessions of the peace for the said county, or county of the city, and a certificate thereof transmitted to the judge-advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next court-martial; and in case any person shall find himself aggrieved, in that such constable, chief officer or magistrate, not being a justice of the peace, has quartered or billeted in his house, a greater number of soldiers than he ought to bear in proportion to his neighbours, and shall complain thereof to one or more justice or justices of the peace of the division, city, or liberty where such soldiers are quartered; or in case such chief officer or magistrate shall be a justice of the peace, then on complaint made to two or more justices of the peace, of such division, city, or liberty, such justices respectively shall have, and have hereby power to relieve such persons, by ordering such and so many of the soldiers to be removed and quartered upon such other person or persons as they shall see cause; and such other person or persons shall be obliged to receive such soldiers accordingly.

XXVI. And whereas great inconvenience happens from the billeting of soldiers singly: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That at no time hereafter, a less number than two men shall be billeted in any one house, and such billets may be changed once in every month if thought necessary by the chief magistrate to prevent any burthen thereby arising from falling heavy on particular individuals.

XXVII. And as very great detriment and inconvenience arises to the service from the dispersing and billeting of soldiers when on a march at a great distance from the place or places where they are meant to be quartered, and contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said last recited act, and by reason of which they are placed wide of their intended route for the next day's march: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That at no time when troops are on a march, shall any of them be billeted above one mile from the place or places mentioned in the route.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any officer shall take, or cause to be taken, or knowingly suffer to be taken, any money of any person for excusing the quarters of officers or soldiers, or any of them, in any house allowed by this act, every such officer shall be cashiered, and be incapable of serving in any military employment whatsoever.

XXIX. And whereas great inconveniencies have arisen, and may arise in such places where horse or dragoons are, or may be quartered, by the billeting of the men and their horses at different houses, and often at great distance from one another, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act: be it therefore enacted

by the authority aforeſaid, That in all places where horſe or dragoons ſhall be quartered or billeted in purſuance of this act for the future, the men and their horſes ſhall be billeted in one and the ſame houſe, except in caſe of neceſſity, and that in no other caſe whatſoever there be leſs than one man billeted where there ſhall be one or two horſes, nor leſs than two men where there ſhall be four horſes, and ſo in proportion for a greater number; and in ſuch caſe each man ſhall be billeted as near his horſe as poſſible.

XXX. And whereas ſome doubts have ariſen whether commanding officers of any regiment, troop, or company, may exchange any men or horſes quartered in any town or place with another man or horſe quartered in the ſame place for the benefit of the ſervice; be it declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch exchange, as above mentioned may be made by ſuch commanding officers reſpectively, provided the number of men or horſes do not exceed the number at that time billeted on ſuch houſe or houſes, and the conſtables, tithing-men, headboroughs, and other chief officers and magiſtrates of the cities, towns, villages, or other places where any regiment, troop, or company ſhall be quartered, are hereby required to billet ſuch men and horſes ſo exchanged accordingly.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, no paymaſter-general, or paymaſter of the army, paymaſter of the marines, ſecretary at war, commiſſary, or muſter-maſter, or any other officer whatſoever or their under officers, ſhall receive any fees, or make any deductions whatſoever out of the pay of any officer or ſoldier in his Majeſty's army, or from their agents, which ſhall grow due from and after the ſaid thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, other than the uſual deductions for clothing, and ſuch other neceſſary deductions as are now made, or ſhall from time to time be directed by his Majeſty under his royal ſign manual.

XXXII. And that the quarters of officers and ſoldiers in this kingdom, may hereafter be duly paid and ſatisfied, his Majeſty's duties of exciſe better anſwered, and that the owners of houſes on whom officers and ſoldiers ſhall be billeted, may be encouraged to provide proper accommodation for ſuch officers, ſoldiers, and their horſes: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That except during ſuch times as the troops ſhall be on their march, or during ſuch times as there ſhall be any commotion in any part of this kingdom, payment ſhall be made for each officer and ſoldier during the time he or they ſhall occupy ſuch billet, at the following weekly rates, *videliet*, in Dublin, for each field offier and captain, eight ſhillings; for each ſubaltern officer, ſeven ſhillings; for each ſerjeant of dragoons or foot, or corporal of horſe, one ſhilling and one penny; for each trooper, dragoon, or foot ſoldier, ſix pence halfpenny: in the country, for each field officer or captain, five ſhillings; for each ſubaltern officer, three ſhillings and ſix pence; for each ſerjeant of dragoons or foot, or corporal of horſe, one ſhilling; for each trooper, dragoon, or foot ſoldier, ſix pence; the payment of the officers lodgings, to be made by the officers themſelves, in the preſent accuſtomed manner; the payment of the men's lodgings to be made monthly by the commanding officer of each corps, in each quarter, in conſequence of money ſent them for that purpoſe, by their ſeveral regimental agents; and in order to enable the agents to remit ſuch money, ſuch ſums ſhall be advanced to them as ſhall be neceſſary, for which the regiments ſhall be accountable, and which ſums ſhall be accounted for in the uſual manner.

XXXIII. And as an encouragement to provide proper and ſufficient ſtabling for the horſes ſo billeted, four pence *per* week ſhall be paid to the owners of ſtables for each horſe, during the time each ſhall remain in ſuch manner, and under ſuch circumſtances, as the quarters of the men are paid; and in caſe of any troop or company being ſuddenly ordered to march, and that the reſpective commanding officers are

not enabled to make payment of the ſums due for the lodging of the men and ſtabling of the horſes, every ſuch officer ſhall, before his departure, make up the account with every perſon with whom ſuch troop or company may have been quartered, and ſign a certificate thereof; which account and certificate ſhall be tranſmitted to the agent of the regiment, that immediate payment may be procured in the accuſtomed manner.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the clauſes and circumſtances of this act, ſhall, in every particular, extend to all recruiting parties whatſoever, and their recruits of his Majeſty's land or marine forces, that may be employed on that ſervice within this kingdom; and quarters ſhall at all times, upon requiſition, be granted to ſuch parties and their recruits as preſcribed by this act, they paying for the ſame at the rates before directed, notwithſtanding there may be barracks in the places where ſuch quarters are ſo demanded.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That every non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier, who ſhall be billeted according to the proviſions in this act, ſhall be entitled to and receive proper and ſufficient accommodation reſpectively, and alſo the uſe of kitchen utenſils, to cook and eat their victuals in their quarters.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for the better and more regular proviſion of carriages for his Majeſty's forces in their marches, or for their arms, clothes, or accoutrements, all juſtices of the peace within their ſeveral counties, ſhires, diviſions, liberties, and precincts, being duly required thereunto by an order from the chief governor, or governors of this kingdom, or the general of his Majeſty's forces, or the maſter-general of his Majeſty's ordnance, ſhall, as often as ſuch order is brought and ſhewn unto one or more of them by the quarter-maſter, adjutant, or other officer, or non-commiſſioned officer of the regiment, detachment, troop, or company ſo ordered to march, iſſue out his or their warrants to the conſtables or petty conſtables of the diviſion, city, liberty, hundred, and precinct, from, through, near, or to which ſuch regiment, detachment, troop, or company ſhall be ordered to march, requiring them to make ſuch proviſion for carriages, with able men to drive the ſame, as is mentioned in the ſaid warrant, allowing them ſufficient time to do the ſame, that the neighbouring parts may not always bear the burthen; and in caſe ſufficient carriages cannot be provided within any ſuch liberty, diviſion, or precinct, then the next juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the county or diviſion, ſhall, upon ſuch order as aforeſaid, being brought or ſhewn to one or more of them, by any of the officers aforeſaid, iſſue his or their warrant to the conſtables or petty conſtables of ſuch next county, liberty, diviſion or precinct, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, to make up ſuch deficiency; and ſuch conſtables or petty conſtables ſhall order and appoint ſuch perſon or perſons, having carriages within their reſpective liberties as they ſhall think proper, to provide and furniſh ſuch carriages and men according to the warrant aforeſaid, who are hereby required to provide and furniſh the ſame accordingly; and if any military officer or officers, for the uſe of whoſe troop or company the carriage was provided, ſhall force and conſtrain any carriage to travel more than one day's journey, except as hereafter excepted, or ſhall not diſcharge the ſame in due time for their return home, or ſhall ſuffer any ſoldier or ſervant, (except ſuch as are ſick) or any woman to ride in the carriage aforeſaid, or ſhall force any conſtable or petty conſtable by threatenings or menacing words to provide ſaddle-horſes for themſelves or ſervants, or ſhall force horſes from the owners by themſelves, ſervants, or ſoldiers, every ſuch officer, for every ſuch offence ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds, proof thereof being made upon oath before two of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace of the ſame county, who are to certify the ſame to the paymaſter-general, or other reſpective paymaſter of his Majeſty's forces, who is hereby required to pay the aforeſaid ſum of five pounds, according to the order and appointment under the

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hands and ſeals of the aforeſaid juſtices of the peace of the ſaid county, who are hereby empowered to deduct the ſame out of ſuch officer's pay; and the aforeſaid officer or officers, who by virtue of the aforeſaid warrant from the juſtices of the peace are to demand the carriage or carriages therein mentioned, of the conſtable or petty conſtable to whom the warrant is directed, is and are hereby required, before the owner of ſuch carriage ſhall be compelled to take any loading, or be forced to proceed in the march with his carriage, to pay down in hand to the owner of ſuch carriage, or his ſervant, the ſums herein after mentioned, for every mile or reputed mile they are to march, that is to ſay, for every hundred weight which the owner or owners of any wheel-carriage ſhall take as loading on ſuch wheel-carriage, the ſum of one halfpenny for every mile, or reputed mile he or they ſhall therewith march; and if any officer or perſon requiring ſuch carriages as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay to the owner of ſuch carriage, the ſum hereby appointed to be paid, he and they ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings ſterling to the party injured, on ſuch proof, and in ſuch manner as is herein before appointed.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no owner of ſuch carriage be compelled or obliged to take any loading, until the ſame ſhall be firſt duly weighed at the expence of the owner or owners of ſuch carriage, if he or they ſhall think fit, and the ſame can be done in a reaſonable time, without let or hindrance of his Majeſty's ſervice; and if any officer or other perſon requiring ſuch carriage, ſhall force or compel the owner to take any loading until the ſame ſhall be firſt duly weighed, if the ſame can be done in a reaſonable time as aforeſaid, or ſhall contrary to the will of the owner of ſuch carriage, or his ſervant, put, or permit any perſon whatſoever to put any greater load upon any carriage than as is herein after directed, either at the time of loading, or on the march, every ſuch officer, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings to the party injured, on ſuch proof, and in ſuch manner as is herein before appointed.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no carriage impreſſed by authority of this act, ſhall be liable or obliged to carry above ſix hundred weight; and if the owner ſhall conſent to carry above ſix hundred weight on any carriage, he ſhall be allowed and paid at the rate of one halfpenny *per* mile, for every hundred above the weight of ſix hundred pounds put on his carriage; and the owner or owners of ſuch carriage or carriages ſhall not be compelled or obliged to proceed with ſuch carriage or carriages under the ſum of three pence *per* mile or reputed mile at the leaſt, in caſe he or they ſhall be required to carry a leſs weight on ſuch carriage or carriages than ſix hundred pounds weight for each carriage.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if through the neglect of any conſtable, after notice given as aforeſaid, to provide carriages as before mentioned, the officer commanding in chief ſhall be neceſſitated to halt, that then, and in ſuch caſe only, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſaid officer to take the carriages one day's march more according to the route, paying one halfpenny per mile for each hundred weight of loading as before mentioned; and the owners of ſuch carriages, upon complaint made by them or their ſervant or ſervants to any juſtice of the peace or chief magiſtrate next adjoining to the place where ſuch carriages were to have been provided, ſhall receive, over and above the halfpenny per mile per hundred weight of loading before ſpecified, three pence more per mile for each carriage, to be paid by the conſtable who made default in providing carriages; the ſaid laſt ſum to be levied immediately after demand and refuſal, by warrant of any juſtice of the peace or chief magiſtrate of the place next adjoining; which ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate is hereby required to grant the ſame immediately on demand without fee or reward.

XL. And be it further enacted, That notice ſhall be given to the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, at leaſt twenty-four hours before the march of any troops or companies of ſoldiers out of the ſaid city, of the number of the troops or

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companies appointed to march; whereupon the lord mayor for the time being, ſhall ſummon a proportionable number of cars out of the licenſed cars, brick cars, and other cars within the county of the ſaid city, and ſo from time to time the ſaid cars are by turns to be employed in carrying the baggage of ſuch troops or companies at the prices, and under the regulations herein before mentioned; and it is hereby directed, that no country cars or carriages coming to the market of ſaid city, nor any cars or carriages coming to any of the markets of this kingdom, ſhall be detained or employed in carrying the baggage of the army on any pretence whatſoever.

XLI. And whereas ſeveral acts of parliament of the ſixth of Queen Anne, and the ſecond and fifteenth of George the ſecond, and of the eighth and nineteenth of George the third, are now in force for the providing of carriages for the baggage of ſoldiers on their march, be it enacted, That the ſeveral clauſes contained in the ſaid acts relative to the carriage of the army-baggage, do, from the paſſing of this act, ceaſe and determine.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the number of carriages to be allowed each troop or company, ſhall be from time to time regulated by order of government, in proportion to the eſtabliſhment of ſuch troop or company; and the ſums ordered to be advanced as aforeſaid, for the payment of carriage of baggage by the officer or officers reſpectively, ſhall be to them repaid by the paymaſter-general, or vice-treaſurer of this kingdom for the time being, without fee or reward, on oath made by ſuch officer or officers before one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, or chief magiſtrate of any city or corporate town, of his or their payment of ſuch ſum or ſums for carriages as aforeſaid.

XLIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any high-conſtable, or petty-conſtable, ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe to execute ſuch warrants of the juſtices of the peace, as ſhall be directed unto them, for providing carriages as aforeſaid; or if any perſon or perſons appointed by ſuch conſtable, or petty-conſtable, to provide or furniſh any carriage and man, ſhall refuſe or neglect to provide the ſame, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall wilfully do any act or thing whereby the execution of the ſaid warrant ſhall be hindered or fruſtrated; every ſuch conſtable or other perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings, nor leſs than twenty ſhillings, to the uſe of the poor of the pariſh where any ſuch offence ſhall be committed; and all and every ſuch offence and offences, ſhall and may be inquired of, heard, and finally determined by two of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, dwelling in or near the place where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, who have hereby power to cauſe the ſaid penalty to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods and chattels, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner.

XLIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any officer, military or civil, by this act authorized to quarter ſoldiers in any houſes hereby appointed for that purpoſe, ſhall at any time, during the continuance of this act, quarter any of the wives, children, men or maid ſervants of any officer or ſoldier in any ſuch houſes, againſt the conſent of the owners, the party offending, if an officer of the army, ſhall, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the commander in chief of the army, or judge advocate, be *ipſo facto* caſhiered; and if a conſtable, tithingman, or other civil officer, he ſhall forfeit to the party aggrieved twenty ſhillings, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the next juſtice of the peace, to be levied by warrant of ſuch juſtice, by diſtreſs and ſale of his goods, rendering the overplus to the party, after deducting reaſonable charges in taking the ſame.

XLV. And for the better preſervation of the game, in or near ſuch places where any officers or ſoldiers ſhall at any time be quartered; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if, from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, any officer or ſoldier, ſhall without leave of the lord of

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the manor, under his hand and ſeal, firſt had and obtained, take, kill, or deſtroy any hare, coney, pheaſant, partridge, or any other ſort of fowls, or any poultry, or fiſh, or his Majeſty's game within this kingdom, and upon complaint thereof, ſhall be, upon oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, convicted before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, who is and are hereby empowered and authorized to hear and determine the ſame, that is to ſay, every officer ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be diſtributed amongſt the poor of the place where ſuch offence ſhall be committed; and every officer commanding in chief upon the place, for every ſuch offence committed by any ſoldier under his command, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, to be paid and diſtributed in manner aforeſaid; and if upon conviction made by the juſtices of the peace, and demand thereof alſo made by the conſtable or overſeers of the poor, ſuch officer ſhall refuſe or neglect, and not within two days pay the ſaid reſpective penalties, ſuch officer ſo refuſing or neglecting ſhall forfeit, and he is hereby declared to have forfeited his commiſſion, and his commiſſion is hereby declared to be null and void.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every non-commiſſioned officer who ſhall be convicted at a general or regimental court martial of having embezzled or miſapplied any money, with which he may have been entruſted for the payment of the men under his command, or for enliſting men into his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall be reduced to ſerve in the ranks as a private ſoldier, and be put under ſtoppages until the money be made good, and ſuffer ſuch corporal puniſhment, not extending to life or limb, as the court-martial ſhall think fit.

XLVII. And whereas ſeveral ſoldiers being duly liſted, do afterwards deſert, and are often found wandering, or otherwiſe abſent themſelves illegally from his Majeſty's ſervice: it is hereby further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the conſtable of the town or place where any perſon, who may be reaſonably ſuſpected to be ſuch a deſerter, ſhall be found, to apprehend, or cauſe him to be apprehended, and to cauſe ſuch perſon to be brought before any juſtice of the peace living in or near ſuch town or place who hath hereby power to examine ſuch ſuſpected perſon, and if by his confeſſion, or the teſtimony of one or more witneſs or witneſſes upon oath, or by the knowledge of ſuch juſtice of peace, it ſhall appear or be found, that ſuch ſuſpected perſon is a liſted ſoldier, and ought to be with the troop or company to which he belongs, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall forthwith cauſe him to be conveyed to the gaol of the county or place where he ſhall be found, or the houſe of correction, or other publick priſon in ſuch town or place where ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, or to the provoſt-martial, in caſe ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended within the city or liberties of Dublin, or places adjacent, and tranſmit an account thereof to the chief ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to the end ſuch perſon may be proceeded againſt according to law; and the keeper of ſuch gaol, houſe of correction, or priſon, ſhall receive the full ſubſiſtence of ſuch deſerter or deſerters during the time that he or they ſhall continue in his cuſtody, for the maintenance of the ſaid deſerter or deſerters, but ſhall not be entitled to any fee or reward on account of the impriſonment of ſuch deſerter or deſerters; any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XLVIII And for the better encouragement of any perſon or perſons to ſecure or apprehend ſuch deſerters as aforeſaid: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall alſo iſſue his warrant in writing to the collector or collectors of his Majeſty's revenue, in the diſtrict where ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, for paying out of the revenue by him collected, into the hands of ſuch perſon who ſhall apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended, any deſerter from his Majeſty's ſervice, the ſum of twenty ſhillings for every ſuch deſerter

that ſhall be ſo apprehended and committed; which ſum of twenty ſhillings ſhall be ſatisfied by ſuch collector or collectors to whom ſuch warrant ſhall be directed and allowed upon his account.

XLIX. Provided always, That if any perſon ſhall harbour, conceal, or aſſiſt any deſerter from his Majeſty's ſervice, knowing him to be ſuch, the perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds; or if any perſon ſhall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwiſe receive any neceſſaries, or any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King, from any ſoldier or deſerter, or any other perſon upon any account or pretence whatſoever, or cauſe the colour of ſuch clothes to be changed, the perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds upon conviction, by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, the ſaid reſpective penalties of five pounds and five pounds, ſhall be levied by warrants under the hands of the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the offender, one moiety of the ſaid firſt mentioned penalty of five pounds to be paid to the informer by whoſe means ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, and one moiety of the laſt mentioned penalty of five pounds to be paid to the informer, and the reſidue of the ſaid reſpective penalties to be paid to the officer to whom any ſuch deſerter or ſoldier did belong; and in caſe any offender who ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid of harbouring or aſſiſting any ſuch deſerter or deſerters, or having knowingly received any neceſſaries, or any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King, or having cauſed the colour of ſuch clothes to be changed contrary to the intent of this act, ſhall not have ſufficient goods and chattels whereupon diſtreſs may be made to the value of the penalties recovered againſt him for ſuch offence, or ſhall not pay ſuch penalties within four days after ſuch conviction, then, and in ſuch caſe, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall and may by warrant under his hand and ſeal, either commit ſuch offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the ſpace of three months, or cauſe ſuch offender to be publickly whipped, at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice.

L. Provided always, That no commiſſioned officer ſhall break open any houſe to ſearch for deſerters without warrant from the juſtice of the peace; and that every commiſſioned officer, who ſhall, without warrant from one or more of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, which ſaid warrants the ſaid juſtice or juſtices are hereby empowered to grant, forcibly enter into, or break open the dwelling-houſe or outhouſes of any perſon whatſoever, under pretence of ſearching for deſerters, ſhall upon due proof thereof forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

LI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty to form, make, and eſtabliſh articles of war, for the better government of his Majeſty's forces.

LII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for bringing offenders againſt ſuch articles of war to juſtice, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty to empower the chief governor or governors of this kingdom to erect and conſtitute courts-martial, with power to try, hear, and determine any crimes and offences by ſuch articles of war, and to inflict penalties by ſentence or judgment of the ſame within this kingdom.

LIII. Provided always, That no perſon or perſons ſhall be adjudged to ſuffer any puniſhment extending to life or limb by the ſaid articles of war within this kingdom, except for ſuch crimes as are expreſſed to be puniſhable by this act.

LIV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if any officer or ſoldier ſhall in any of his Majeſty's dominions beyond the ſeas, or elſewhere beyond the ſeas, commit any of the offences triable by courts-martial by virtue of this act, and ſhall come or be brought into this realm before he be tried by a court-martial

for such offence, such officer or soldier shall be tried and punished for the same, as if the said offence had been committed within this realm.

LV. Provided also, That no person or persons being acquitted or convicted of any capital crimes, violences, or offences by the civil magistrate, shall be liable to be punished by a court-martial for the same, otherwise than by cashiering.

LVI. Provided also, That if any officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier, shall be accused of any capital crime, or of any violence or offence against the person, estate, or property of any of his Majesty's subjects, which is punishable by the known laws of the land, the commanding officer or officers of any regiment, troop, or company, or party, is and are hereby required to use his utmost endeavours to deliver over such accused person to the civil magistrate; and shall also be aiding and assisting to the officers of justice in the seizing and apprehending such offender in order to bring him to trial; and if any such commanding officer shall wilfully neglect or refuse upon application made to him for that purpose, to deliver over any such accused person to the civil magistrate, or to be aiding or assisting to the officers of justice in apprehending such offenders, every such officer so offending, and being thereof convicted before any two or more justices of the peace for the county where such fact is committed, by the oath of two credible witnesses, shall be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this kingdom, or in his Majesty's service; provided the said conviction be affirmed at the next quarter sessions of the peace for the said county, and a certificate thereof be transmitted to the judge advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next court-martial.

LVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every present and future paymaster, agent, or clerk of any garrison, regiment, troop, or company, who is or shall be liable to account with any of the executors and administrators of every officer or soldier for any of the pay of such officer or soldier by him or them received, shall, on reasonable demand made by such executor or administrator, deliver a just and true account to any such executor or administrator, of such sum or sums of money as he or they shall have so respectively received for such officer or soldier, and for which they ought so to account as aforesaid, such executor or administrator paying for the same, and shall account with such executor or administrator for the same; and that every such paymaster, agent, or clerk of any garrison, regiment, troop, or company offending herein, shall forfeit the like penalties, and to be recovered in like manner as appointed by this act, for such colonels or agents not giving due accounts of or for the pay of the said officers or soldiers, to and for such officers and soldiers themselves.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action, bill, plaint, or suit, shall be brought against any person or persons for any act, matter, or thing to be acted or done in pursuance of this act, that it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every person or persons sued as aforesaid, to plead thereunto the general issue, that he or they are not guilty, and to give such special matter in evidence to the jury, which shall try the issue, which special matter being pleaded, had been a good and sufficient matter in law to have discharged the said defendant or defendants to the trespass or other matter laid to his or their charge; and if the verdict shall pass with the said defendant or defendants in any such action, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein become nonsuit, or suffer any discontinuance thereof, that in every such case the justice or justices, or such other judge before whom the said matter shall be tried, shall, by force and virtue of this act, allow unto the defendant or defendants, his or their treble costs, which he or they shall have sustained by reason of their wrongful vexation in defence of the said action or suit, for which the said defendant or defendants shall have the like remedy as in other cases where costs by the laws of this realm are given to defendants.

LIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every bill, plaint, action, or suit against any person or persons for any act, matter or thing to be acted or done in pursuance of this act, or against any member or minister of a court-martial in respect of any sentence of such court, or of any thing done by virtue, or in pursuance of such sentence, shall be brought in some of the courts of record at Dublin, and in no other court whatsoever.

LX. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person or persons whatsoever who shall directly or indirectly persuade, or procure, or endeavour to persuade, or procure any soldier or soldiers in the service of his Majesty, or of his heirs or successors to desert, such person or persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit the sum of forty pounds, to be recovered in any of the courts of record in Dublin.

LXI. And to prevent as far as may be any unjust or fraudulent arrests that may be made upon soldiers, whereby his Majesty and the publick may be deprived of their service; it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person whatsoever, who is or shall be listed, or who shall list and enter himself as a volunteer in his Majesty's service as a soldier, shall be liable to be taken out of his Majesty's service by any process of execution whatsoever, other than for some criminal matter, unless for a real debt, or other just cause of action, and unless before the taking out of such process or execution, not being for a criminal matter, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein, or some other person or persons on his or their behalf, shall make affidavit before one or more judge or judges of the court of record, or other court out of which such process or execution shall issue, or before some person authorized to take affidavits in such courts, that to his or their knowledge the original sum justly due and owing to the plaintiff or plaintiffs from the defendant or defendants in the action or cause of action on which such process shall issue, or the original debt for which such execution shall be issued out, amounts to twenty pounds at least, over and above all costs of suit in the same action, or in any other action on which the same shall be grounded, a memorandum of which oath shall be marked on the back of such process or writ, for which memorandum no fee shall be taken; and if any person shall nevertheless be arrested contrary to the intent of this act, it shall and may be lawful for one or more judge or judges of such court, upon complaint thereof made by the party himself, or by any his superior officer, to examine into the same by the oath of the parties or otherwise, and by warrant under his or their hands and seals to discharge such soldier so arrested contrary to the intent of this act, without paying any fee or fees, upon due proof made before him or them, that such soldier so arrested was legally enlisted as a soldier in his Majesty's service, and arrested contrary to the intent of this act; and also to award to the party so complaining such costs as such judge or judges shall think reasonable, for the recovery whereof he shall have the like remedy that the person who takes out the said execution might have had for his costs, or the plaintiff in the like action might have had for the recovery of his costs in case judgment had been given for him with costs against the defendant in the said action.

LXII. And to the end that honest creditors who aim only at the recovery of their just debts due to them from persons entered into or engaged in his Majesty's service, may not be hindered from suing for the same, but on the contrary may be assisted and forwarded in their suits, and instead of an arrest, which may at once hurt the service, and occasion a great expence and delay to themselves, may be enabled to proceed in a more easy and cheap method: be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the plaintiff or plaintiffs, upon notice first given in writing of the cause of action to such person or persons so entered, or left at his or their last place of residence before such listing, to file a common appearance in any action to be brought for or upon account of any debt what-

ſoever, ſo as to entitle ſuch plaintiff to proceed therein to judgment and outlawry, and to have an execution thereupon, other than againſt the body or bodies of him or them ſo liſted as aforeſaid; this act or any thing herein, or any former law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LXIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from the paſſing of this act, no ſoldier being arreſted, or confined for debt in any priſon, gaol, or other place, ſhall be entitled to any part of his pay from the day of ſuch arreſt or confinement, until the day of his return to the regiment, troop, or company to which he ſhall belong.

LXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer or perſon whatſoever, who by virtue or colour of this act, ſhall quarter or billet, or be employed in quartering or billeting any officers or ſoldiers, ſhall neglect or refuſe to quarter or billet ſuch officers or ſoldiers when thereunto required, in ſuch manner as is by this act directed, provided ſufficient notice be given before the arrival of ſuch troops, or ſhall receive, demand, contract, or agree for any ſum or ſums of money, or any reward whatſoever for or on account of excuſing, or in order to excuſe any perſon or perſons whatſoever from quartering or receiving into his, her, or their houſe or houſes, any ſuch officer or ſoldier; or in caſe any victualler, or any other perſon liable by this act, to have any officer or ſoldier billeted or quartered on him or her, ſhall refuſe to receive any ſuch officer or ſoldier, or ſhall refuſe to furniſh or allow ſufficient and proper accommodation, according to the intention of this act, or utenſils to cook and eat their victuals to non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers ſo quartered or billeted on him or her as aforeſaid, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to furniſh good and ſufficient ſtabling for each horſe ſo quartered on him or her as aforeſaid, at the rate herein before mentioned, and ſhall be thereof convicted before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the county, city, or liberty within which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, either by his own confeſſion, or by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, which oath the ſaid juſtice or juſtices is and are hereby empowered to adminiſter, every ſuch high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer or perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds, or any ſum of money not exceeding five pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings, as the ſaid juſtice or juſtices, before whom the matter ſhall be heard, ſhall in his or their diſcretion think fit, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the perſon ſo offending, by warrant under the hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals of ſuch juſtice or juſtices before whom ſuch offender ſhall be convicted, or of one or more of them, to be directed to any other conſtable within the county, city, or liberty, or to any of the overſeers of the poor of the pariſh where ſuch offender ſhall dwell; which ſaid ſum of five pounds, or the ſaid ſum not exceeding five pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings, when levied, ſhall be applied in the firſt place in making ſuch ſatisfaction to any ſoldier for the expence he may have been put to by reaſon of his not being billeted or quartered as aforeſaid, as ſuch juſtice or juſtices ſhall order and direct, and the remainder ſhall be paid to the overſeers of the poor of the pariſh wherein the offence ſhall be committed, or to ſome one of them for the uſe of the poor of the ſaid pariſh.

LXV. And for the better preventing abuſes in quartering or billeting the ſoldiers in purſuance of this act: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace within their reſpective counties, cities, or liberties, by warrant or order under his or their hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals, at any time or times during the continuance of this act, to require or command any high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer who ſhall quarter or billet any ſoldiers in purſuance of this act, to give an account in writing unto the ſaid juſtice or juſtices requiring the ſame, of the

number of officers and ſoldiers who ſhall be quartered or billeted by them, and alſo the names of the houſe-keepers or perſons upon whom every ſuch officer or ſoldier ſhall be quartered or billeted, together with an account of the ſtreet or place where every ſuch houſe-keeper dwells, and of the ſign, if any, belonging to their houſes, to the end it may appear to the ſaid juſtice or juſtices where ſuch officers and ſoldiers are quartered or billeted, and that he or they may thereby be better enabled to prevent or puniſh all abuſes in the quartering or billeting of them.

LXVI. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby declared by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, when and as often as any perſon or perſons ſhall be enliſted as a ſoldier or ſoldiers in his Majeſty's land ſervice, he and they ſhall within four days, but not ſooner than twenty-four hours after ſuch enliſting reſpectively, be carried before the next juſtice of the peace of any county, city, or place, or chief magiſtrate of any city, or town-corporate, not being an officer in the army, and before ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate, he or they ſhall be at liberty to declare his or their diſſent to ſuch enliſting, and upon ſuch declaration and returning the enliſting money, and alſo each perſon ſo diſſenting paying the ſum of twenty ſhillings for the charges expended or laid out upon him, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo enliſted, ſhall be forthwith diſcharged and ſet at liberty in the preſence of ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate; but if ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect within the ſpace of twenty-four hours to return and pay ſuch money as aforeſaid, he or they ſhall be deemed and taken to be enliſted, as if he or they had given his or their aſſent thereto before the ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate; or if ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall declare his or their having voluntarily enliſted himſelf or themſelves, then ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate ſhall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his hand, that ſuch perſon or perſons is or are duly enliſted, ſetting forth the place of the birth, age, and calling of him or them reſpectively, if known, and that the ſecond and ſixth ſections of the articles of war againſt mutiny and deſertion were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the oath mentioned in the ſaid articles of war; and if any ſuch perſon or perſons, ſo to be certified as duly enliſted, ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid oath of fidelity before the ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch officer from whom he has received ſuch money as aforeſaid, to detain or confine ſuch perſon or perſons, until he or they ſhall take the oath before required; and every military officer that ſhall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, ſhall incur the like penalty and forfeiture, as is by this act to be inflicted upon any officer for making a falſe and untrue muſter; and the penalty and forfeiture ſhall be levied and recovered in the ſame manner as any penalties and forfeitures are by this act to be levied or recovered.

LXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall receive the enliſting money from any officer, knowing it to be ſuch, and ſhall abſcond, or refuſe to go before ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate, in order to declare his aſſent or diſſent as aforeſaid, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be deemed and taken to be enliſted to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, and ſhall and may be proceeded againſt as if he or they had taken the oath directed by the ſaid articles of war to be taken before ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate.

LXVIII. And whereas it is neceſſary that accounts of the recruiting ſervice ſhould be regularly tranſmitted: be it enacted, That every officer employed in the recruiting any regiment, troop, or company of his Majeſty's forces ſerving in and belonging to the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required every two months to make up and tranſmit, examined and certified by his commanding officer, if reſident in Ireland, (who in this caſe ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to certify the ſame) to the adjutant-general of his Majeſty's forces, an abſtract of the numbers recruited during the two preceding months, and

also to transmit a copy of the said abstract, together with a regular and exact account of the expences which have attended the said service during the two preceding months to the agent of the corps for which such officer is recruiting respectively, and on failure herein the officer through whose neglect such abstract and account, or a copy thereof, shall not have been transmitted to the adjutant-general, or to the agent of the corps respectively, shall be liable to be tried for such neglect by a general court-martial, and if convicted shall be cashiered, or shall suffer such other punishment as by such court-martial shall be awarded, and the commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or company in which such neglect shall be committed, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a report thereof to his colonel, if in Ireland, who shall report the same to the commander in chief, or to the secretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or in his absence to the under secretary for the military department, in order that the officer so neglecting may be brought to trial for the same.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That every pay-master of a regiment, troop, or company, of his Majesty's regular forces serving in and belonging to the establishment of this kingdom, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make out and transmit to the agent of such regiment, troop, or company, an account every two months of the exact subsistence actually paid to effective officers and men, and of the broken periods arising from deaths, desertions, or discharges of men in the course of the said two months, and on the thirty-first day of March, and thirtieth day of September in every year, the said paymaster shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make up, and within three months from each of the above periods to transmit to the said agent the following accounts, that is to say, an account of all the expences which have attended the recruiting service of his Majesty's regular forces for the preceding six months, distinguishing the subsistence of recruits, levy money, and every other article of expence under their several heads, an account of the poundage paid to the effective men in the preceding six months, an account of hospital expences, travelling expences of officers and horses before they join the troop or regiment, and all other lesser contingencies which are now or which his Majesty shall by any future regulations under his royal sign manual direct to be allowed for the preceding six months, under their several heads, the said respective accounts to be examined and certified by the commanding officer of each respective corps, who shall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and certify the same, and on failure herein, the paymaster, through whose neglect the said respective accounts shall not be transmitted as aforesaid, shall be liable to a trial for such neglect, by a general court-martial, and if convicted shall be cashiered, or shall suffer such other punishment as by such court-martial shall be awarded; and the commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or company, in which such neglect shall be committed, shall, and he is hereby directed and required, to make a report thereof to his colonel (if in Ireland) who shall report the same to the commander in chief, or to the secretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or in his absence, to the under secretary for the military department, in order that the officers offending may be brought to a trial for the same.

LXX. And be it enacted, That from and after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, the agent of every regiment, troop, and company of his Majesty's regular forces, serving in, and belonging to the establishment of this kingdom, shall, and they are hereby directed and required, to make up an annual account of each regiment, troop, and company for the preceding year, ending the thirty-first day of March, the said accounts to be made up within six months after the expiration of the year, and in the said accounts the several imprests or monies received, including the monies received for cast horses sold, and every other receipt which belongs, and ought to be brought to the credit of the public,

lick, in the accounts of the reſpective corps, and the ſeveral diſburſements or monies paid ſhall be properly diſtinguiſhed under their ſeveral heads of ſervice, the arrears due to the ſeveral officers, and the agency due to them upon the full pay of the commiſſioned officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and private men of the ſeveral corps then and there to be charged, and the balance then ſtruck which is due from the publick to the ſaid regiment, troop, or company, and to tranſmit the ſame within the ſaid limited time, together with the ſaid proper vouchers, agreeable to the preſent ſtanding regulations, or any future regulations which his Majeſty ſhall, under his royal ſign manual, direct to the office of the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and on failure herein, or in any other of the regulations preſcribed to the ſaid agents by this act, the agent or agents ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds for every offence, to be recovered by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and ſettle, or cauſe to be examined and ſettled, the aforeſaid annual accounts: provided always, That the ſame ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to diſcharge any agent or agents from making up, in the courſe of the year, ſuch account or accounts as the chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being may have occaſion for, or require; and any agent or agents refuſing obedience to ſuch requiſition or requiſitions ſhall be liable to the penalty aforeſaid.

LXXI. And in order to prevent all doubts that may ariſe in relation to puniſhing crimes and offences committed againſt a former act of Parliament for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all crimes and offences which have been committed againſt the ſaid act, ſhall and may, during the continuance of this preſent act, be enquired of, heard, tried, and determined, adjudged, and puniſhed before, and by the like courts, perſons, powers, authorities, ways, means, and methods, as the like crimes and offences committed againſt this act, may be enquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged, and puniſhed; and the proceedings of a court-martial upon any trial begun under the authority of ſuch former act, ſhall not be diſcontinued by the expiration of the ſame, but it ſhall be lawful to proceed to judgment upon ſuch trial, and to carry ſuch judgment into execution in the like manner, as if the proceedings had been commenced under the authority of this act.

LXXII. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be liable to be tried and puniſhed for any offence againſt the ſaid act, which ſhall appear to have been committed more than three years before the iſſuing of the commiſſion or warrant for ſuch trial, except only for the offence of deſertion.

LXXIII. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the officers and perſons employed, or that ſhall be employed in the ſeveral trains of artillery, be at all times ſubject to all penalties and puniſhments mentioned in this act, and ſhall in all reſpects whatſoever, be holden to be within the intent and meaning of every part of this act, during the continuance of the ſame.

LXXIV. And whereas it may be expedient in certain caſes, and particularly in ſuch matters wherein any of his Majeſty's marine forces may be intereſted, that the officers of the marine forces ſhall be aſſociated with the officers of the land forces for the purpoſe of holding courts-martial: be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as it may be neceſſary, it ſhall and may be lawful for officers of the land and marine forces to ſit in conjunction upon courts-martial, and to proceed in the trial of any officer or ſoldier of the land forces in like manner, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch courts-martial were compoſed of officers

cers of the land forces only; and the officers of the land and marine forces are in ſuch caſes to take rank according to the ſeniority of their commiſſions in either ſervice. A. D. 1792.

LXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be and continue in force within the realm of Ireland, from the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and no longer.

CHAP. X.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.

Expired.

FOR the better ſupport of your Majeſty's government, and the convenience of trade; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, and no longer, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom for the time being, and his deputy and deputies, ſervants and agents, to and for the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets which he ſhall convey, carry or ſend poſt, to and from places within this kingdom, according to the ſeveral rates and ſums of money herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, for the port and conveyance of every ſingle letter or piece of paper, from the office in this kingdom, where ſuch letter or piece of paper ſhall be put in, to any diſtance within the ſame not exceeding fifteen miles Iriſh meaſure, the ſum of two pence; and to any diſtance exceeding fifteen miles and not exceeding thirty miles, the ſum of three pence; and to any diſtance exceeding thirty miles, the ſum of four pence; and for the port or conveyance of every double letter, double the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and for every treble letter, treble the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and for every ounce weight, four times the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and ſo in proportion for any greater weight than an ounce, reckoning every quarter of an ounce equal to a ſingle letter; and that all letters and packets directed from any place in this kingdom to any part or parts in Great Britain, or beyond the ſeas, or received in this kingdom from Great Britain, or any part or parts beyond the ſeas, ſhall be charged and pay for their portage and conveyance within this kingdom, from or to Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port where packet boats for the conveyance of letters to and from this kingdom, are or may be eſtabliſhed, as they ſhall reſpectively be ſhipped from or landed in any of the ſaid places, according to the rates aforeſaid; and that every letter or packet paſſing through the general poſt-office in the city of Dublin, from any place within this kingdom not leſs diſtant than four miles from the general poſt-office in the ſaid city, to any place within the ſaid kingdom not leſs diſtant than four miles from the general poſt-office in the ſaid city, ſhall be charged and pay according to the diſtances herein before mentioned to Dublin, and be further charged and pay according to the ſame rates from Dublin; and that for every letter or packet directed on board, or brought or ſent from on board any ſhip or veſſel riding or ſtopping in any

port within this kingdom, there ſhall be charged and paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, over and above the rates aforeſaid, the ſum of one penny.

II. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, and his deputies, and he and they are hereby required to demand and receive for the port and conveyance of all letters and packets for Ireland from Great Britain, or foreign parts, in addition to the rates of poſtage hereby reſerved, ſuch further rates of poſtage as now are or hereafter ſhall be charged for the conveyance of ſuch letters and packets by any act or acts now made, or hereafter to be made by the parliament of Great Britain; and that his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom ſhall, and he is hereby authorized and required to account for and pay the ſame quarterly to the revenue of the poſt-office of Great Britain; and that there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the delivery of every Britiſh or foreign printed newſpaper, and for every printed vote or proceeding in parliament, arriving at the general poſt-office in Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port, where ſuch packet boats as aforeſaid are or ſhall be eſtabliſhed, from Great Britain, without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, over and above the poſtage which may be charged thereon, and accounted for to Great Britain; and in like manner there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the port and conveyance, through this kingdom, of every printed newſpaper directed from any part of Ireland to any part of Great Britain without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, and no more, which ſum of one penny ſhall be paid on the delivery of every ſuch newſpaper at the poſt-office from whence it ſhall be diſpatched in this kingdom.

III. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the poſt-maſter-general for the time being, and his deputies, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive, and no longer, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets conveyed by the penny poſt, according to the ſeveral rates herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, that for the port and conveyance of any letter or packet, not being more than four ounces in weight, from and to any place within the limits of the ſaid city of Dublin, as the ſaid limits are now deſcribed and aſcertained by a ſurvey thereof, made on the tenth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, by Thomas Mathews, ſworn ſurveyor of the ſaid city of Dublin, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting ſuch letter or packet into the penny poſt-office, the ſum of one penny; and for the port and conveyance of every letter or packet not exceeding the like weight, from or to any place beyond the ſaid limits ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, from or to any place within the circuit of the penny poſt-office, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting in ſuch letter or packet, the ſum of one penny, and a further ſum of one penny on the delivery thereof; and that for every letter or packet of any weight which ſhall be ſent to or delivered from the general penny poſt-office by the penny poſt, from or to any place not being within the ſaid limits as before aſcertained, there ſhall be paid the ſum of one penny over and above, and exclusive of the ſeveral rates chargeable thereon.

IV. And be it enacted, That every bill of exchange, merchant's account, invoice, or bill of lading, writ, proceſs, or proceeding at law, written upon the ſame ſheet or piece of paper with a letter, and every letter to or from ſeveral or diſtinct perſons, written upon the ſame ſheet or piece of paper, ſhall be rated, taxed, and paid for as ſo many ſeveral or diſtinct letters, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, or hereafter to be eſtabliſhed by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom relative to the portage of letters within the ſame.

V. And whereas patterns of cloth, ſilk, ſtuff, and ſmall ſamples of other ſorts of goods, are frequently encloſed in a ſingle letter or piece of paper, and ſent by the

poſt::

poſt: be it enacted, That for every ſingle letter or cover endorſed on the outſide "patterns," containing one or more paper or papers with patterns, or containing one or more pattern or patterns of cloth, ſilk, or ſtuff, or one or more ſample or ſamples of any other ſort of goods, and containing no other writing, matter, or thing, ſave only what appertains to ſuch patterns or ſamples, if the ſame together do not exceed one ounce weight, the rates payable for a double letter by this act, or by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom, relative to the portage of letters within the ſame, ſhall be paid, and no more.

VI And be it enacted, That the poſt-maſter-general for the time being, ſhall cauſe an account to be kept of all monies ariſing to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by virtue of this act.

VII. And be it enacted, That the net revenue and monies ariſing by the rates and duties hereby granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, after paying all charges, out-goings, diſburſements, expences and ſalaries neceſſary for the receipt and management of the ſame; and all expences attending the ſaid office, and the due execution of this act, ſhall be paid into his Majeſty's exchequer in this kingdom, in ſuch manner, and at ſuch time and times as his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being ſhall direct and appoint.

VIII. And be it enacted, That in caſe the poſt-maſter general, or any perſon concerned in the execution of this act, ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform any matter or thing whatſoever according to the true intent and meaning of this act, or if they or any of them, or any other officer employed by virtue of this act, ſhall embezzle, divert or miſapply any of the monies by them, or any of them collected or received by virtue of this act, contrary to the true meaning thereof, then and in every ſuch caſe every perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit his office, and be incapable to ſerve his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, in any office or place of truſt or profit, and ſhall be liable for every ſuch offence to pay treble the ſum ſo embezzled, diverted, or miſapplied.

IX. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence *per* pound, nor any other fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, receiver, or paymaſter-general, clerk of the pells, or any other officer or officers of this kingdom, to his or their uſe, for or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for or on account of the aids hereby granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or of any payment to be made in purſuance of this act, but that the ſame ſhall be accounted for to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

X. And be it enacted, That no letters or packets ſent by the poſt to or from any place or places whatſoever, ſhall be exempted from paying the duty of poſtage according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, other than and except ſuch letters and packets as are herein after excepted, and in ſuch manner, and under ſuch reſtrictions as are herein after declared and enacted concerning the ſame; that is to ſay, all letters and packets not exceeding the weight of two ounces, and not coming from any foreign place or parts beyond the ſeas, and ſent from and to any place or places within this kingdom during the ſitting of any ſeſſion of parliament, or within forty days before or forty days after any ſummons or prorogation of the ſame, which ſhall be ſigned on the outſide thereof by any member of either of the two houſes of parliament in this kingdom, and whereof the whole ſuperſcription ſhall be of the hand-writing of ſuch members, and ſhall have endorſed thereon in the ſame hand-writing, and on the ſame ſide with ſuch ſuperſcription and ſignature, the month and the day of the month and year when the ſame ſhall be put into any poſt-office of this kingdom, to be forwarded by the poſt, the day and month to be

in words at length; and shall also have endorsed thereon in the same hand-writing, the name of the post-town from which the same is intended to be sent.

XI. Provided always, That no such letter or packet shall pass free of the duty of postage, unless the member directing the same shall have actually been in the post-town, or within the district or delivery of such post-town where such letters or packets shall be put in, to be forwarded by post on the day of the date superscribed on such letter or packet; and also except all letters and packets not exceeding the like weight, which shall during the sitting of any session of parliament, or within forty days before, or forty days after any summons or prorogation of the same, be directed from any place in this kingdom, to any member of either house of the parliament of this kingdom, at the place where he shall actually be at the time of the delivery thereof, or at any of his usual places of residence, or at the house of parliament of which he is a member; also all letters and packets from and to any place within this kingdom, directed to his Majesty's lieutenant general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, the lord high chancellor, his Majesty's principal secretary of state for this kingdom, the chief secretary of such lieutenant general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, the secretary for the provinces of Ulster and Munster, the under secretary and first clerk for the civil department in the said chief secretary's office, the under secretary and first clerk for the military department of the office of such chief secretary, the secretary of the said general post-office, the comptroller of the sorting office in the said general post-office, and the surveyors of the said post-office, all for the time being; and all letters and packets sent by any of the said officers for the time being, from and to any place within this kingdom, which shall relate to the business of their respective offices, or their own private concerns only, and shall be signed, superscribed and dated on the outside of such letters as aforesaid; and in case any such officer shall receive under cover to him, with intent to evade the payment of any of the rates granted by this act, any letters or packets intended for, or directed to other persons, every such officer is hereby authorized and required to send the same to the general post-office in Dublin, in order that such letters and packets may be charged with the duty of postage payable thereon; it being the true intent and meaning of this act, that the privilege of sending and receiving letters and packets by such officers, shall extend to such letters and packets only as relate to the business of their respective offices, or their own immediate and private concerns; and also, except letters and packets sent from the general post-office in Dublin, and which shall appear by an endorsement made thereupon by some person or persons (not exceeding two in number) authorized under the hand and seal of the post-master-general of this kingdom for the time being, to be on his Majesty's service, and shall be sealed with the seal of the said general post-office; which person or persons are hereby strictly forbid so to endorse and seal any letter or packet whatsoever, unless such only concerning which they shall receive the special directions of their superior officer, or which they shall themselves know to concern the business of the post-office; and if any person or persons authorized as aforesaid, under the hand and seal of the said post-master-general, shall knowingly make and subscribe such endorsement, or procure the same to be made on any letter or packet which does not really concern the business of the said general post-office, he shall for the first offence forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds, and for the second offence shall be dismissed from his office.

XII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the clerk of the parliament, and clerk of the house of commons for the time being, shall and may respectively from and after the passing of this act, receive letters and packets free from the duty of postage.

XIII. And be it enacted, That all covers containing muster affidavits from the out-pensioners of the royal hospital, and sent from any place within this kingdom,

directed to the regiſter of the ſaid hoſpital, ſhall be delivered to the ſaid regiſter free of the duty of poſtage, provided that every ſuch cover ſhall be unſealed, and ſhall contain no other encloſure ſave and except the ſaid muſter affidavits; and that all printed receipts for the pay of ſuch out-penſioners made up as a letter or cover of a letter, and directed with the words, *to out-penſioner of the royal hoſpital*, being printed thereon, and ſealed with the ſeal of the paymaſter of the royal hoſpital, ſhall in like manner be delivered free of poſtage to ſuch out-penſioners within this kingdom, to whom they ſhall be reſpectively directed, provided ſuch printed receipts ſhall not contain any encloſure; and if any ſuch receipt, cover, or muſter affidavit, ſhall be found to contain any encloſure whatſoever, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, then and in that caſe, every ſuch receipt made up as a cover or letter, and every ſuch cover or muſter affidavit ſhall be charged and liable to treble the duty of poſtage, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for certain perſons, who, by virtue of their reſpective offices in Great Britain, have heretofore ſent or received letters and packets free from the duty of poſtage by virtue of or under any act or acts of the Britiſh parliament, to ſend and receive by the poſt, letters and packets from Great Britain to any part of Ireland, or from any part of Ireland to Great Britain, free from the duty of poſtage, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch limitations and reſtrictions as perſons in this kingdom, who by virtue of their employments or offices, are permitted to ſend and receive letters and packets free of poſtage, are ſubject and liable to by this act.

XV. And whereas frauds may be practiſed in ſending covers, letters, and packets by poſt directed to members of parliament and other perſons privileged by this act, to receive letters and packets free of the duty of poſtage, containing letters and packets intended for others, and not intended for ſuch members or other perſons to whom ſuch covers, letters, and packets are ſo directed, whereby the perſons for whom ſuch letters and packets are really intended, may receive ſuch covers, letters, and packets free from the duty of poſtage, to the injury of the revenue; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid poſtmaſter-general, and all perſons acting under this act, to charge the whole of ſuch covers, letters, and packets, with treble the duty of poſtage, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVI. Provided always, That if it ſhall appear by the certificate of ſuch member, that ſuch cover, letter, or packet, ſo charged, was actually intended for ſuch member, or for ſome of his family, and not covering a correſpondence to any perſon not reſident in his houſe, that then and in every ſuch caſe, the poſtage ſo charged and paid for every ſuch letter, cover, or packet, ſhall be returned to ſuch member.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge with the duty of poſtage any printed votes or proceedings in parliament, or printed newſpapers being ſent by the poſt without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, which ſhall be ſigned on the outſide thereof by any member of parliament in this kingdom, or which ſhall be directed to any ſuch member at any place within this kingdom, whereof he ſhall have given notice in writing to the poſtmaſter-general of Ireland, or which ſhall be ſent by certain officers in the office of his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general, who ſhall be thereunto licenſed by the ſaid poſtmaſter-general reſpectively, but that all ſuch votes, proceedings in parliament, and printed newſpapers ſo ſent and ſigned as aforeſaid, ſhall be received free of the duty of poſtage.

XVIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That no ſuch printed newſpaper ſhall paſs free of poſtage from the general poſt-office purſuant to any ſuch notice, or from any other

post-office in this kingdom, unless such newspaper shall be put into such post-offices respectively, two hours at the least before the time of the post being dispatched therefrom.

XIX. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's post-master-general of this kingdom, or any of the officers employed under him, to examine and search any packet sent without a cover, or in a cover open at the sides, in order to discover whether any letter or other paper or thing whatsoever be enclosed or concealed in or with such printed votes, proceedings, or printed newspapers, and in order to discover whether such printed newspapers shall have been duly stamped; and in case any letter or paper, or thing whatsoever shall be found to be enclosed, written, or concealed in, on, or with such printed votes, proceedings in parliament, or newspapers as aforesaid; or in case there shall be any writing other than the superscription of such printed votes, proceedings, or newspapers, or any of them, or on or in the cover thereof, the whole of such packet shall be charged with treble the duty of postage by this act imposed; and in case any such newspaper shall appear not to have been duly stamped, every such officer is hereby required to stop the same, and send it to the commissioners of the stamp duties at their office in the city of Dublin.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons whatsoever within this kingdom, shall forge or counterfeit the seal or hand-writing, or make use of the name of any person whatsoever in the superscription of any letter or packet to be sent by the post, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of postage; or shall forge, counterfeit, or alter; or shall procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, the date, place, or any other part of the superscription of any such letter or packet, or shall write, or cause to be written or sent by the post any letter or packet, the superscription, or any part whereof, shall be forged, counterfeited, or altered, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of postage, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered; or if any person or persons within this kingdom shall forge, or counterfeit, or alter, or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any certificate of any member of either house of the parliament of this kingdom, or of any other person entitled to the privilege of sending letters free of the duty of postage, in order to have the postage charged upon any cover, letter, or packet refunded; every person so offending, being thereof duly convicted, shall for the first offence forfeit the sum of fifty pounds; and for the second offence, the sum of one hundred pounds; and for the third offence, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be transported for seven years; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's postmaster-general of this kingdom, and his deputies, and all persons acting under this act, to charge any letter or packet, the superscription whereof, or any part whereof shall appear to be forged or counterfeited, or altered, with treble the duty of postage payable by virtue of this act; which said duty shall be levied and paid, unless the member of either house of parliament, or other privileged person whose superscription it imports to be, shall certify by writing under his hand to the postmaster-general, or his deputies, that such superscription and every part thereof is of his hand-writing.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any collector or receiver, ferryman, or other person whatsoever, appointed or intrusted, or employed to take or receive the tolls or rates at any turnpike-gate or bar erected upon any highways, bridges, or post-roads, or at any ferry, or any person who has or shall have the care of any gate of any walled town, or the custody of the keys of such gate shall demand and take any toll or rate for the coachman, post-boy, express-boy, or rider, guard, servant, or other person, horses or carriages conveying, or employed to carry any mail or bag of letters in this kingdom, passing through, over, or across the same, or shall not permit and suffer the horses and carriages, together with the coachman, post-boy, express-boy,

or rider, guards, ſervants, and other perſons ſo employed to paſs through ſuch toll-gates, bars, or gates, and acroſs ſuch ferries without delay; or if any ferryman ſhall not within the ſpace of fifteen minutes after demand made, in all poſſible caſes convey the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, rider, guard, ſervant, and other perſons, together with the horſes and carriages employed as aforeſaid, acroſs ſuch ferry to the uſual landing-place; or if any perſon having the care of any gate of a walled town, or the cuſtody of the keys of ſuch gate, ſhall not within a quarter of an hour after demand made aloud at ſuch gate, open the ſame, and admit the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, rider, guard, ſervant, or other perſons, together with the horſes and horſe-carriages employed as aforeſaid, ſuch offender or offenders being convicted thereof by the oath of ſuch coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, or rider, or other credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any juſtice of the peace within the diſtrict where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, which oath every juſtice is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, to be paid to the informer; and if the ſame ſhall not be forthwith paid upon ſuch conviction, it ſhall and may be lawful for every juſtice, and he is hereby required to commit the offender to the houſe of correction, there to remain until the ſaid penalty or forfeiture ſhall be paid, or for any time not exceeding the ſpace of twenty-one days, nor leſs than fourteen days from the time of commitment, unleſs ſuch penalty or forfeiture ſhall be ſooner paid.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the poſtmaſter-general ſhall cauſe an account to be kept of all tolls payable on four-wheeled carriages carrying or travelling with his Majeſty's mails at the ſeveral and reſpective turnpike gates through which the ſame ſhall paſs, and ſhall from time to time cauſe the amount thereof to be paid to the treaſurers of the turnpike roads to whom the ſame are reſpectively payable, by four quarterly payments, any law or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the clauſes, proviſoes, powers, privileges, diſabilities, penalties, forfeitures, and modes for the recovery of the ſame matters and things contained in an act made in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majeſty's reign, touching the ſaid general poſt-office, and the ſaid office, called the penny poſt-office, entitled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing a poſt-office within this kingdom*, and not hereby, or by any other act paſſed in this kingdom, altered, amended, or repealed, ſhall be applied and extended, and ſhall be conſtrued to apply and extend to this preſent act, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes as if the ſame had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this preſent act.

CHAP. XI.

An Act to amend the Laws for the Sale and Inſurance of Lottery Tickets.

WHEREAS great inconvenience has ariſen from multiplicity of the acts of parliament made for preventing unlawful lotteries, and for regulating offices for dealing in, and ſelling and inſuring lottery tickets, and it is expedient that ſuch proviſions as are neceſſary for ſuch purpoſes ſhould

Rep. (except ſ. 1.) 33 G. 3. c. 18. ſ. 28.

A. D. 1792. Chap. 11.

be compriſed in one law; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſeveral acts herein mentioned as relates to the preventing of unlawful lotteries, and to regulate the dealing in, and ſelling and inſuring of lottery tickets, ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act be, and the ſame is hereby repealed, that is to ſay, an act paſſed in the nineteenth and twentieth years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for licenſing and regulating lottery offices, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, two other acts paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, one entitled, *An act for granting unto his Majeſty the ſeveral aids, duties, rates, impoſitions and taxes, therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſum, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned*, and the other entitled, *An act to amend an act*, entitled, *An act for licenſing and regulating lottery offices, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, made in the nineteenth and twentieth years of his Majeſty's reign, one other act paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for amending the laws for regulating lottery offices*, one other act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, and for the better regulation of lottery offices*, and one other act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to regulate the inſurance of lottery tickets.*

ſo much of acts herein mentioned, as relates to preventing unlawful lotteries, repealed;

19 & 20 G. 3. c. 5.

two acts 21 & 22 G. 3. c. 2, &c. 38.

25 G. 3. c. 45.

27 G. 3. c. 29.

& 31 G. 3. c. 20.

II. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful to buy and ſell within all parts of this kingdom, any ticket or tickets in any Britiſh lottery or lotteries now authoriſed, or hereafter to be authoriſed by any Britiſh act of parliament, or any ſhare, or ſhares of any ticket or tickets in any ſuch Britiſh lottery or lotteries, and to inſure ſuch tickets in the ſame manner, as if ſuch Britiſh tickets were tickets in a lottery eſtabliſhed by an act of the parliament of this kingdom.

III. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall publicly or privately ſet up, exerciſe, keep, or open by himſelf, herſelf, or any other perſon or perſons, any office or place for buying, ſelling, inſuring, regiſtering, giving, or otherwiſe dealing in tickets or chances, or ſhares thereof, or in the number or numbers of any ticket or tickets in any Iriſh or Britiſh lottery whatſoever, or ſhall ſell or diſpoſe of at any one time, any ſingle ticket, or any number of tickets in any lottery leſs than ten ſuch lottery tickets, or ſhall by writing or printing, publiſh the ſetting up or uſing of any ſuch office or place; or ſhall grant, ſign, or underwrite, any policy or agreement for the inſurance

of any ticket, or ſhall take or receive any premium or conſideration to make any ſuch inſurance, without having taken out a licenſe for that purpoſe under the hands and ſeals of two or more of the managers and directors of lotteries in this kingdom for the time being, which licenſe ſhall continue in force for one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March preceding the granting of ſuch licenſe, and no longer, or until the end of the drawing of any lottery which ſhall have begun to be drawn before the ſaid day, and ſhall not then be finiſhed, and no longer.

IV. And be it enacted, That every ſuch licenſe ſhall ſet forth the true name or names, and place or places of abode of the perſon or perſons taking out the ſame, and alſo the place where ſuch buſineſs or dealings ſhall be carried on; and no one licenſe which ſhall be granted by virtue of this act, ſhall authorize or empower any perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to buy, ſell, inſure, regiſter, or otherwiſe deal in any tickets or chances, or ſhares thereof, or in the number or numbers of any ticket or tickets in any lottery whatſoever, in any other houſe or place than ſuch one houſe or place as ſhall be expreſſed in ſuch licenſe.

V. And be it enacted, That no ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, ſhall be granted to any perſon or perſons, unleſs at the time of granting ſuch licenſe it ſhall appear to the ſaid commiſſioners of the lottery by a certificate from the officer for the time being, appointed for ſtamping ſhares of lottery tickets, that ſuch perſon or perſons hath or have depoſited with ſuch officer for ſtamping ſhares of lottery tickets not leſs than two hundred lottery tickets, if ſuch tickets be tickets in an Iriſh lottery, to be divided in ſuch ſhares as the perſon or perſons depoſiting the ſame ſhall require, agreeably to the regulations herein for dividing tickets into ſhares; and if ſuch perſon or perſons require a licenſe for keeping more than one lottery office, he, ſhe, or they ſhall in like manner depoſite with the ſaid commiſſioners not leſs than two hundred tickets in any Iriſh lottery for each ſuch office, for the keeping of which he, ſhe, or they ſhall require a licenſe.

VI. And be it enacted, That no ſuch licenſe which ſhall have been granted to any perſon or perſons, ſhall be valid, unleſs he, ſhe, or they ſhall have depoſited in the bank of Ireland, the ſum of five hundred pounds in money or government ſecurities, on or before the firſt day of November in the year for which ſuch licenſe is granted, there to remain until one month after the expiration of the licenſe to ſuch perſon; and if no ſuit, proſecution, or proceeding for recovery of any penalty or forfeiture on account of any offence againſt this act, ſhall be commenced within or before ſuch month, then the perſon or perſons who ſo depoſited the ſaid ſum, ſhall be repaid the ſame; but in caſe that any ſuch ſuit or proſecution be commenced, and that the perſon ſued or proſecuted, ſhall be convicted of the offence, then the money ſo depoſited, or ſo much thereof as the penalty or penalties to which the perſon or perſons convicted, ſhall be ſubject, ſhall amount unto, ſhall be paid in the ſame manner as the ſame would be in caſe ſuch penalty or penalties had been levied under ſuch conviction.

VII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons to whom any ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid ſhall be granted, ſhall be convicted of any offence againſt this act, or any other act then in force relative to the regulation of lotteries or ſale of lottery tickets, or to the inſurance of tickets, ſuch licenſe ſhall be forfeited, and from thenceforth the ſame ſhall be void; and the ſaid managers and directors, if they ſhall think fit, may refuſe to grant to the perſon or perſons ſo convicted a licenſe in future.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall be licenſed to buy, ſell, or otherwiſe deal in tickets, or to regiſter the number of tickets, or to inſure tickets in any lottery, ſhall cauſe his, her, or their name or names, and ſur-name or ſur-names, and the words "*licenſed to deal in lottery tickets*," to be written or expreſſed in legible characters upon or near the door in the front of his, her, or their office, ſhop, or

other place for ſelling of tickets, to denote that ſuch perſon or perſons is or are a dealer or dealers in lottery tickets, and liable to take out a licenſe; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall ſell or deal in ſuch lottery tickets as aforeſaid, without complying with the ſaid proviſion, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, ſhall for every day on which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty pounds.

IX. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall ſell any ſmaller ſhare or ſhares in any ticket or tickets in any Iriſh or Britiſh lottery than one-ſixteenth part or ſhare only, or ſhall publiſh any propoſals for ſelling any ſmaller ſhare or ſhares of any ticket or tickets in any ſuch lottery than one-ſixteenth, or ſhall ſell or publiſh any propoſal for ſelling any ticket, ſhare, or chance, which ſhall not entitle the purchaſer or holder thereof to an equal proportion of every prize in the lottery to which ſuch ticket ſhall belong; and that every perſon who ſhall offend in any of the ſaid matters, ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch offence the ſum of one hundred pounds; and every ſuc hſale and contract, and every agreement relating thereto, ſhall be, and is hereby declared null and void.

X. And be it enacted, That no office or place kept by any perſon ſo licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall be opened for any of the ſaid purpoſes, or for the tranſaction of any buſineſs relating to ſuch lottery or lotteries as aforeſaid, before the hour of ſeven of the clock in the morning, nor after the hour of ten of the clock in the evening, except on the evening of the Saturday preceding the drawing of ſuch lottery or lotteries reſpectively, and that ſuch limitation or reſtriction in point of time ſhall be inſerted in every ſuch licenſe; and in caſe of any breach of ſuch reſtriction, ſuch licenſe ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be revoked by any two or more of the managers and directors for the time being; and no new licenſe ſhall be granted to or for the benefit of the ſame perſon or perſons directly or indirectly, for keeping any office or place for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid.

XI. And the more effectually to prevent frauds and abuſes in the ſelling of lottery tickets in ſhares or chances, be it enacted, That each and every ticket in any lottery or lotteries before it be divided into or ſold in ſhares or chances, ſhall be brought to the office eſtabliſhed for receiving tickets depoſited for the purpoſes of being divided into ſhares, and ſhall be there depoſited, and left with the officer or officers for the time being appointed for ſtamping or marking ſhares of tickets, who are hereby authorized and required to receive the ſame.

XII. And be it enacted, That ſuch officer or officers, or his or their deputy or deputies, ſhall and is, and are hereby authorized and required to ſtamp and mark each and every ſhare or ſhares of each and every ſuch ticket ſo depoſited as aforeſaid, with ſome flouriſh or device, and that ſuch officer or officers, or his or their deputy or deputies, upon the receipt of every ſuch ticket, or any number of tickets for the purpoſe aforeſaid, ſhall give a receipt or receipts to the holder or proprietor of ſuch ticket or tickets, to be ſhared or divided in writing for the ſame, in the form following, that is to ſay:

Received the day of one thouſand ſeven hundred and a ticket in the preſent lottery, number which is divided into ſhares or chances, purſuant to an act of parliament made in the thirty-ſecond year of the reign of King George the third, entitled, *An act to amend the laws for the ſale and inſurance of lottery tickets; which ſaid ticket now remains and is in my cuſtody, in purſuance of the ſaid act.*

XIII. And be it enacted, That every ſuch ticket as ſhall be ſo depoſited in the ſaid office, and ſhall be divided into ſhares or chances purſuant to this act, ſhall remain and continue in the cuſtody and poſſeſſion of ſuch officer or officers as aforeſaid, until the expiration of ten days next after the drawing of ſuch ticket in ſuch lottery or lotteries reſpectively; and that on the expiration of ten days next after the

drawing of such ticket in such lottery or lotteries respectively, such ticket shall be returned to the owner or owners thereof, his, her, or their agent or agents, assignee or assignees, upon producing the said officer's said receipt for the same.

XIV. And be it enacted, That a book or books shall be kept by such officer or officers as aforesaid, who shall truly and fairly enter and register in such book or books, the number of each and every ticket which shall be so as aforesaid deposited in the said office for the purpose aforesaid, together with the name or names of the person or persons who shall so leave and deposite the same for the purposes aforesaid; and also the number of shares or chances into which each such ticket shall be so divided, which book or books any person shall and may, from time to time, and at all reasonable times, resort to and inspect, on payment of the sum of one penny, to such officer or officers as aforesaid.

XV. And be it enacted, That upon the leaving and depositing of any ticket in such lottery or lotteries as aforesaid, at or in the said office, with such officer or officers as aforesaid, for the purposes aforesaid, the person or persons who shall so leave and deposite the same, shall pay to such officer or officers as aforesaid, for each and every share or chance into which each and every such ticket in such lottery or lotteries shall be divided by such officer or officers as aforesaid, the sum of two pence; and that with the monies arising from such fee, such officer or officers as aforesaid, shall bear and pay all such incident charges and expences as shall or may attend the receipt, entry, and taking care of all such tickets as shall be brought to, and deposited in the said office for the purposes aforesaid, and all other expences attendant on the said office.

XVI. And be it enacted, That such officer or officers as aforesaid, shall not stamp any share or chance of a ticket, which shall not be in the form following:

No.
Irish
or *Lottery for the year seventeen*
British

The bearer will be entitled to the proportion of such beneficial chance as shall belong to the ticket numbered as above, according to the scheme printed on the back hereof, in the above mentioned lottery, to be drawn in Ireland

or

Great Britain,

which ticket has been deposited with the officer appointed for stamping and marking shares and chances of lottery tickets.

Lottery-office, No. *street.*

And on the back of which there shall not be printed the scheme of the proportion of the benefits which shall arise on such share or chance, if the ticket, the number of which shall be mentioned in such share or chance, shall prove fortunate, and such officer or officers shall not stamp a greater number of shares or chances depending upon any one ticket, than shall altogether be equal to the whole of such ticket, or to any benefit which shall belong thereto, nor any share of a ticket or chance which shall be less than one-sixteenth part of such ticket, or which shall be entitled to less than one-sixteenth part in value of such benefit as may belong to such ticket; nor unless the original ticket which shall be so divided, be deposited with him as aforesaid, and such share or chance shall be signed by the person licensed to issue the same; and if any ticket importing to be a share of a ticket, or a chance depending upon any ticket in any lottery, shall be made out otherwise than as aforesaid, and under and subject to the regulations aforesaid, by any person or persons, the same is hereby declared void, and the person or persons who shall issue the same, or sell or expose the same to sale, or shall print or publish any scheme, or proposal

for iſſuing the ſame, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds for every ſuch offence; and if ſuch perſon or perſons be licenſed, the licenſe to him, her, or them granted, ſhall, from the time of his, her, or their conviction of ſuch offence, be null and void.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall forge or counterfeit, or cauſe or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or ſhall willingly act or aſſiſt in the forging or counterfeiting any ſhare or ſhares, chance or chances of any ticket or tickets, ſigned, divided, made and delivered out as by this act is directed, or alter any number, figure, word or ſtamp therein or thereon, or utter, vend, barter or diſpoſe of any ſuch forged, counterfeited, or altered ſhare or ſhares, chance or chances of any ticket or tickets, or ſhall bring any ſuch forged or counterfeited ſhare or ſhares, chance or chances, the ſtamp whereof, or any figure or word therein ſhall have been altered, knowing the ſame to be ſuch, to any perſon or perſons with a fraudulent intention, or ſhall willingly aid, abet, aſſiſt, hire or command any perſon or perſons to commit any ſuch offence as aforeſaid, then and in every ſuch caſe, all and every ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall be deemed a felon and felons, and ſhall ſuffer death without benefit of clergy.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon actually poſſeſſed of any whole undrawn ticket, in any lottery eſtabliſhed by law in this kingdom, or in Great Britain, to make or cauſe to be made, any inſurance on his or her ticket, for indemnifying himſelf or herſelf againſt any loſs, which he or ſhe may ſuſtain by venturing in ſuch lottery, for or by reaſon of ſuch ticket; and that no perſon ſhall grant or make any policy of inſurance upon any lottery ticket, unleſs ſuch ticket ſhall be produced to him or her at the time of inſuring the ſame; and the perſon inſuring ſuch ticket, or his known clerk, for whoſe act he ſhall be reſponſible, and whoſe name he ſhall notify to the directors and managers of the lottery, and alſo leave with the ſaid directors and managers, the ſignature by the perſon acting as clerk, of his name and ſur-name, ſhall thereon endorſe his name, and that every ſuch policy of inſurance ſhall be in the form following:

No.

Iriſh
or *Lottery for the year* 17
Britiſh

A. B. *being actually poſſeſſed of the ticket*
Iriſh
numbered as above in the preſent or lottery,
Britiſh

We the underwritten, in conſideration of *from him or her received, do promiſe to pay to him or her, or his or her aſſigns, the ſum of or to return him or her an undrawn ticket, in caſe the number belonging to the ſaid ticket be or be not drawn, (or be or be not drawn a blank or prize, as the caſe may be) on the day of drawing*
Iriſh
in the preſent or Lottery, and on no other day.
Britiſh

Dated this day of

———'s licenſed lottery office, No. ——— ſtreet. } *For A. B. and C. D. Signed E. F.*

And if any ſuch policy of inſurance ſhall be made, without the perſon whoſe ticket is inſured producing the ticket upon which the inſurance ſhall be made, or if ſuch endorſement as aforeſaid, ſhall not be made on the ticket inſured, or if any policy for inſuring a lottery ticket be made in any other form than as aforeſaid, every ſuch

policy ſhall be void, and the perſon or perſons licenſed to iſſue policies of inſurance at the office where ſuch policy ſhall be iſſued, and the perſon writing or iſſuing ſuch policy therein for him, her, or them, ſhall reſpectively forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds for every ſuch offence; and if any perſon ſhall pay any premium for the inſurance of any ticket, without producing to the perſon or perſons inſuring the ſame, the ticket on which the inſurance was made, or without obtaining ſuch endorſement as aforeſaid, to be made thereon, every ſuch perſon for every ſuch offence ſhall forfeit five pounds, ſave only ſuch perſon as ſhall have ſued with effect for a breach of this act.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall ſell, inſure, regiſter, or otherwiſe deal in any lottery tickets, or any ſhares or chances of tickets, or ſet up, exerciſe, or keep any office or place for buying, ſelling, inſuring, regiſtering, or otherwiſe dealing in any tickets or chances, or parts or ſhares thereof, or in the number or numbers of any ticket or tickets in any lottery, or ſhall by writing or printing, publiſh the ſetting up, or uſing of any ſuch office or place, or ſhall ſell any ticket or ſhare of a ticket in any lottery, or ſhall grant, ſign, or underwrite any policy or agreement for the inſurance of any ticket, or ſhall take or receive any premium or conſideration to make any ſuch inſurance, without having taken out ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid; or if any perſon ſhall act as a ſervant, clerk, agent, or otherwiſe, in any ſuch office or place, for the keeping of which ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid ſhall not have been granted; or if any perſon ſhall inſure any one number for any ſum leſs than the value of ſeven guineas, or in any manner other than is directed by this act, every ſuch perſon for each and every ſuch offence, ſhall reſpectively forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds; and every ſuch perſon upon the view of any magiſtrate, or being thereof convicted by the oath of any credible witneſs, before any magiſtrate, ſhall by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch magiſtrate, be committed to gaol, until he or ſhe ſhall have paid the ſaid ſum of one hundred pounds, and all books and papers relating to any lottery, which ſhall be found in any ſuch office, for the keeping of which ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, ſhall not have been granted, ſhall and may be ſeized and carried away by any ſuch magiſtrate, or by his order.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall ſet up, or ſhall by writing or printing publiſh the ſetting up any unlawful lottery, or any lottery, except a lottery eſtabliſhed, or to be eſtabliſhed by law in this kingdom, or in Great Britain, or ſhall in any manner enter into, or publiſh any undertaking tending to form any ſcheme reſembling a lottery, or in the nature of a lottery, under any denomination whatſoever, on the foot of any Iriſh or Britiſh ſtate lottery, or other lottery, or in any ſort referring thereto, or depending or founded thereon, or ſhall ſell, procure, or deliver any ticket, receipt, chance, or number, in or belonging to any pretended lottery, or other lottery, except an Iriſh or Britiſh ſtate lottery as aforeſaid, or in or belonging to any claſs, part, or diviſion of any lottery, ſave as aforeſaid, or belonging to any undertaking or ſcheme in the nature or reſemblance of a lottery, or ſhall procure or deliver any ticket, receipt, chance or number, in or belonging to any duplicate, or pretended duplicate, or reſemblance of any lottery, or any undertaking or ſcheme whatſoever, in the nature of a lottery, or ſhall receive or cauſe to be received, any money or other conſideration for any ſuch unlawful ticket, receipt, chance or number, or for or in conſideration of any money or other reward, to be repaid in caſe any ticket or tickets, number or numbers of or in any ſuch undertaking or ſcheme in the nature or reſemblance of a lottery as aforeſaid, ſhall prove fortunate; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall make, print, advertize or publiſh, or cauſe to be made, printed, advertized or publiſhed, any propoſal or propoſals, ſcheme or ſchemes, for advancing ſmall ſums of money by ſeveral perſons, amounting in the whole to large ſums, to be divided amongſt them by the chances of the prizes in any lottery eſtabliſhed by any act of parliament of this kingdom, or Great Britain, or

ſhall deliver out, or cauſe or procure to be delivered out, tickets to the perſons advancing ſuch ſums, to entitle them to a ſhare of the money ſo advanced, or any other advantage according to ſuch propoſal or propoſals, ſcheme or ſchemes, or ſhall make, print, advertize, publiſh, or cauſe to be made, printed, advertized or publiſhed, any propoſal or propoſals, ſcheme or ſchemes of the like kind or nature, under any denomination, name, or title whatſoever, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, over and above any former penalties inflicted by any former act or acts of parliament made againſt any private or unlawful lotteries, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall keep any office or offices, or ſhall print or publiſh any ſcheme or ſchemes, propoſal or propoſals for receiving any ſum or ſums of money, in conſideration of any intereſt to be granted for the ſame, in any ticket or tickets, or number or numbers of tickets in any lottery, whereof ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall not then be actually poſſeſſed in his, her, or their own right, or in conſideration of any ſum or ſums of money to be repaid, in caſe any ticket or tickets, number or numbers of any ticket or tickets in any lottery, which ſhall not then be in the actual poſſeſſion of ſuch perſon or perſons, in his, her, or their own right, ſhall prove fortunate, or ſhall ſell or take ſubſcriptions for the ſale of any chance or chances, lot or lots, or part or parts of any chances or lots, chance or lot, or of any one or more of the tickets of any lottery, or of or on the number or numbers of any lottery ticket or tickets, without having ſuch original ticket or tickets in his, her, or their own cuſtody or poſſeſſion and right; or ſhall ſell any greater number of chances, parts or ſhares of or in any ticket, than the conſtituent parts thereof, or than ſuch ticket ſhall really contain, ſuch perſon and perſons ſhall, for every ſuch offence as aforeſaid, forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds, the one moiety thereof to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the informer.

XXII. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall ſell any ticket or tickets, or any ſhare or ſhares, chance or chances, of or in any ticket or tickets in any Iriſh or Britiſh lottery for a day, or part of a day, or for any other time leſs than the whole time of drawing ſuch lottery then to come, or ſhall publiſh any propoſal or propoſals for any ſuch purpoſe or purpoſes; and every perſon who ſhall offend in any of the aforeſaid matter or matters, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall be an adventurer in, or ſhall pay any money or other conſideration, or any ways contribute unto, or upon the account of any ſuch ſales, lotteries, propoſals or ſchemes, as in an act made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his late Majeſty George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the more effectually preventing of exceſſive and deceitful gaming*, and as herein are ſubjected to penalties, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, double the ſum paid and contributed.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That all penalties not exceeding the ſum of one hundred pounds, which ſhall be incurred for any offence againſt this act, or any act now of force for preventing unlawful lotteries, may be recoverable before any one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county, city, town, or other diſtrict in which the offence ſhall be committed, upon proof of the offence by the oath or oaths of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, or on confeſſion of the offender, or on view of ſuch juſtice; and that one moiety of every ſuch penalty ſhall belong to the informer or informers proſecuting for the ſame, and the other moiety to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors; and that in caſe of non-payment of any ſuch penalty, the offender ſhall be ſent by ſuch juſtice to the houſe of correction, there to be kept to hard labour, for any time not exceeding ſix months, nor leſs than three months,

months, as such justice shall think proper, unless such penalty shall be sooner paid or satisfied. A. D. 1792. Ch. 11.

XXV. And be it enacted, That if any person committing any of the said offences, shall be at the time of such offence or offences committed, licensed to keep a lottery office, it shall and may be lawful for the managers and directors of the Irish state lottery for the time being, or any three or more of them, upon information on oath, which oath the said managers or directors, or any three of them, are hereby empowered to administer forthwith, either before or after recovery of any of the penalties imposed by this or any other law, or any conviction for recovery of the same, to recal, annul, and make void the license or licenses of such person or persons so committing such offence or offences; and the person or persons whose license or licenses shall have been recalled and made null and void as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth be incapable of exercising, keeping, or opening any office or place for buying, selling, registering, or otherwise dealing in any ticket or tickets, or chances or parts, or shares thereof, or in the number or numbers of any ticket or tickets in any lottery whatsoever, until the person or persons, whose license or licenses shall have been so recalled, shall obtain another license or licenses for the purpose of keeping a lottery office, which new license or licenses, the said commissioners or managers of the Irish state lottery for the time being, from time to time, are hereby empowered to grant in case they shall think fit, and not otherwise, upon the like terms as the original license is hereby required to be granted.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That all and singular the penalties herein and hereby imposed, exceeding one hundred pounds, shall and may be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record, at Dublin, in which no essoign, wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no suit, action or prosecution, shall be commenced or brought against any person or persons for any penalty or forfeiture incurred by any offence against the provisions herein contained, unless the same shall be commenced or brought within six weeks next after the fact was committed, or such cause of action shall have accrued, and not afterwards, and shall be laid or brought in the county, city, or place wherein such offence shall have been committed, or such cause of action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and that if any person or persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this act, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter in evidence in his, her, or their defence, at the trial or trials which shall be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of, and by authority of this act; and if afterwards a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her, or their action or prosecution, or be nonsuited, or judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon demurrer or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him or them against any such plaintiff or plaintiffs, prosecutor or prosecutors, and have like remedy for the same, as any defendant or defendants hath or have for costs, in any other cases by law.

CHAP. XII.

An Act to explain the Truſts for which certain Rectories Impropriate, and Tithes forfeited, by Reaſon of the Rebellion in this Kingdom in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, were conveyed to certain Truſtees nominated by the ſeveral Biſhops in whoſe Dioceſes ſuch Rectories Impropriate, and Tithes are ſituated.

Preamble. 31 G. 3. c. 48.

WHEREAS by ſeveral deeds, indented and enrolled in his Majeſty's high court of Chancery of this kingdom, ſir Cyril Wick, knight, Francis Anneſley, John Baggs, John Frenchard, John Iſham, Henry Longford, James Hooper, eſquires, John Cary, gentleman, ſir Henry Shere, knight, Thomas Harriſon, William Fellows, and Thomas Rawlins, eſquires, ſurviving truſtees of the eſtates forfeited in this kingdom, on account of the rebellion in the year one thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, in purſuance of a power in them veſted for that purpoſe, did at the nomination of certain archbiſhops and biſhops, bargain, ſell, and aſſign unto William Neave, one of her then Majeſty's ſerjeants at law; Marmaduke Coghill, and Morley Saunders, doctors of the civil laws, Samuel Dopping, John Uſher, and Stephen Ludlow, of the city of Dublin, eſquires, of the third part, ſeveral rectories impropriate, with all and ſingular the tithes, oblations, obventions, glebes, advowſons of vicarages thereunto ſeverally and reſpectively belonging or appertaining, or accepted, reputed, taken, uſed, letten, or enjoyed as part, parcel, or member of them, or any of them, forfeited by reaſon of the ſaid rebellion, together with the profits thereof, from the ſecond day of November, one thouſand ſix hundred ninety-nine, in truſt, that the profits thereof ſhould be diſpoſed of, and employed from the ſaid ſecond day of November, one thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-nine, for the ſpace of twenty years thence next enſuing in rebuilding or repairing ſuch pariſh churches within this kingdom, as the lords juſtices, lieutenant general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, by and with the conſent and advice of the biſhop of each reſpective dioceſe for the time being, ſhould direct and appoint,

Surviving truſtees of eſtates, forfeited in 1688, did aſſign unto perſons herein named, ſeveral rectories, &c. for 20 years, from 2d Nov. 1699, in truſt for repairing churches, &c. as herein;

point, and after the expiration of the said term of twenty years, for the perpetual augmentation of such small rectories and vicarages in this kingdom, as the lords justices or other chief governors of this kingdom, by any writing under their hands and seals, with the consent of the bishop of each respective diocese, wherein any such augmentation should be made, should direct and appoint: and whereas by an instrument bearing date the nineteenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and two, the then lords justices and chief governors of this kingdom, with the consent of the then several archbishops and bishops of this kingdom, did appoint and direct, that the several and respective sums therein mentioned, of the clear rents, issues, and profits of the said forfeited rectories impropriate, with the tithes, oblations, obventions, glebes, advowsons of vicarages, should be applied to the building and repairing of the several and respective churches therein mentioned, in the several dioceses of this kingdom; and did with the like consent, direct and appoint, that from and immediately after the expiration of the said term of twenty years, the profits of all and every the said forfeited rectories impropriate, with the tithes, oblations, obventions, glebes, advowsons of vicarages, and all other things thereunto severally and respectively belonging or appertaining, should be disposed of, and employed for the perpetual augmentation of the several rectories and vicarages therein mentioned: and whereas the said forfeited rectories impropriate, tithes, oblations, obventions, glebes, advowsons of vicarages, so vested in the said William Neave, Marmaduke Coghill, Morley Saunders, Samuel Dopping, John Usher, and Stephen Ludlow, in trust for the purposes aforesaid, having been by the said last recited instrument, annexed to the several and respective rectories and vicarages therein mentioned, for the perpetual augmentation thereof, the uses in trust for which the said forfeited rectories impropriate, tithes, oblations, obventions, glebes, advowsons of vicarages, were vested in the said William Neave, Marmaduke Coghill, Morley Saunders, Samuel Dopping, John Usher, and Stephen Ludlow; were after the expiration of the said twenty years, fully answered and accomplished; wherefore be it declared and enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present

after expiration of said term, to be disposed of as herein:

and by an instrument dated 19 Mar. 1702, lords justices, &c. appointed and directed the disposal of rents, &c of said rectories, as herein, for 20 years:

said rectories, &c. having been annexed, as herein, for 20 years, the uses were fully answered;

A. D. 1792. Chap. 12.

sent parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same: and it is hereby declared and enacted, that the several rectories impropriate, with the tithes, oblations, obventions, glebes, advowsons of vicarages, and all things thereunto severally and respectively belonging or appertaining, directed and appointed by the said instrument, of the nineteenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and two, to be annexed, and by the said instrument annexed to the several rectories and vicarages therein mentioned, be deemed and taken to have been immediately from and after the expiration of the said twenty years appendant, and shall for ever continue to be appendant to the several rectories and vicarages, to which the same were respectively so annexed, and to the advowsons thereof respectively, and that all rights, title, use, and trust, which became vested in the said William Neave, Marmaduke Coghill, Morley Saunders, Samuel Dopping, John Usher, Stephen Ludlow, and the survivors and survivor of them, and their or any of their heirs, shall be deemed and taken to have ceased and determined, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, immediately from and after the expiration of the said twenty years.

the rectories impropriate, with the tythes, &c. after expiration of said 20 years from 19 Mar. 1702, deemed to have been immediately, and for ever appendant to the several rectories, &c. as herein;

and all rights, &c. of persons herein named, ceased.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained, shall affect the right or title to the advowsons or presentation of, or to the several rectories or vicarages, or any of them, to which the said impropriate tithes, or any of them, are by the said instrument annexed, save and except such right, title, or claim, as by virtue of the trust reposed as aforesaid, in the said William Neave, Marmaduke Coghill, Morley Saunders, Samuel Dopping, John Usher, and Stephen Ludlow, is, or may be claimed by their, or any of their heirs, which said trust, and all right and title there under, are hereby declared to be satisfied and determined, but the right of all persons whatsoever, (save as aforesaid,) to the advowsons and presentations of, and to all and every the said several rectories and vicarages shall be, and remain to all intents and purposes, in the like state and condition as if this act had never been made, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Not to affect the right, title, &c. of any, except persons herein named, or their heirs.

CHAP.

CHAP. XIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, *An Act for the Promotion and Encouragement of Inland Navigation, ſo far only as reſpects the Navigation from Belturbet, by Lough-Erne to the Sea, and to conſtitute certain perſons therein named, a Corporation for the Purpoſe of carrying on and completing ſaid Navigation.*

WHEREAS by an act of Parliament paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the promotion and encouragement of inland navigation*, it was among other things enacted, That debentures to the amount of five thouſand one hundred pounds, bearing an intereſt of four pounds *per centum per annum*, ſhould be iſſued to ſuch perſons as then were or ſhould become undertakers for completing a navigable canal from Belturbet by Lough-Erne to the ſea, purſuant to their petition preſented to the houſe of commons in the then ſeſſion of Parliament, and that no ſuch ſubſcribers or undertakers reſpectively, as in the ſaid act of Parliament mentioned, ſhould be entitled to any ſuch debenture, or to any benefit whatſoever under the ſaid act, who ſhould not have depoſited with the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, one-tenth part of their reſpective ſubſcriptions or government ſecurities for ſuch tenth part, or any proportion of the ſame, ſuch ſubſcriptions reſpectively, being double the ſum for which ſuch ſubſcribers or undertakers reſpectively were by the ſaid act entitled to receive debentures, and that ſuch depoſites ſhould be made by ſuch ſubſcribers or undertakers reſpectively, within ſix calendar months after the twenty-fourth day of June then next, ſubject amongſt other proviſoes and conditions in the ſaid act mentioned, to the forfeiture of one moiety of ſuch depoſite, or of ſuch part thereof as ſhould not have been expended on ſaid work, within eighteen calendar months after ſuch depoſite ſhould have been ſo made, to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors: and whereas the undertakers for completing ſaid navigable canal, from Belturbet by Lough-Erne to the ſea, named

Recital 29 Geo. 3. 38. c.

named in their ſaid petition preſented to the houſe of commons as aforeſaid, have made their reſpective depoſites with the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, in conformity to ſaid in part recited act of Parliament, but from unforeſeen accidents, have been prevented from commencing the work: and whereas it will be highly beneficial for that part of the kingdom, that ſaid navigation ſhould be completed on its original plan, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That in caſe the perſons who in ſaid ſeſſions of Parliament, preſented the ſaid petition to the houſe of commons for aid towards carrying on and completing ſaid work, or any of them by themſelves or jointly with others, ſhall before the twenty-fourth day of June next enſuing the paſſing of this act, commence ſaid work, and expend thereon the amount of ſaid depoſite, and comply with, and perform the ſeveral other terms and conditions in the ſaid recited act mentioned, they and their aſſigns ſhall be entitled to, and have, receive, and enjoy all and every ſuch aid, bounty, benefits, privileges, and advantages, as they would have been entitled to, if they had complied with, and performed the terms and conditions in the ſaid act in that behalf mentioned and contained.

If the perſons who preſented a petition to commons in ſeſſion 1789, for aid as herein, ſhall before 24 June next, comply with terms preſcribed by 29 G. 3. they ſhall be entitled to all benefits, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the right honourable William Willoughby, earl of Enniſkillen, the right honourable Ralph earl of Roſs, the right honourable John earl of Erne, the right honourable William Conyngham, ſir John Caldwell, baronet, Blaney Townly Balfour, William Barton, Gorges Irwine, Irwine Johnſton, eſquires, and the reverend doctor ſaint George, the perſons named in ſaid petition preſented to the houſe of commons, and their aſſigns, and all ſuch other perſons as now have, or hereafter ſhall have any ſhare or ſhares in the joint ſtock herein after mentioned, ſhall be one body politic and corporate, in deed and in name, and have continuance for ever, for the purpoſe of carrying on and completing ſaid navigation from Belturbet by Lough-Erne to the ſea, and for the making ſuch navigable cuts and off-branches as they ſhall think fit, by the name of the Lough-Erne and Ballyſhannon navigation company, and ſhall have perpetual

Perſons herein named, and all others who ſhall have any ſhares in ſtock to form a body politick and corporate for carrying on Navigation from Belturbet by Lough-Erne to the ſea.

succeſſion, and a common ſeal, and by that name may ſue and be ſued. A. D. 1792. Chap. 13.

III. And be it further enacted, That the capital ſtock of the ſaid company ſhall be the ſum of fifteen thouſand three hundred pounds, that is to ſay, the ſum five thouſand one hundred pounds, granted by the aforeſaid recited act, and the ſum of ten thouſand two hundred pounds, ſubſcribed by the ſaid undertakers, purſuant to their ſaid petition preſented to the houſe of commons.

15,300 capital; 5,100l. granted by 29 G. 3. and 10,200l. ſubſcribed by undertakers.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid company, by any act or acts to be paſſed at any general meeting or meetings of the ſaid company, to open any further ſubſcription or ſubſcriptions, and thereby to raiſe any further ſum or ſums of money which they ſhall find neceſſary for the purpoſe of carrying on and completing the ſaid work, which further ſums when ſubſcribed, ſhall be added to, and become a part of the joint ſtock of the ſaid company.

Company may receive further ſubſcriptions, and encreaſe ſtock.

V. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid company be, and are hereby inveſted with, and that they ſhall from henceforth hold and enjoy all and every the like powers, privileges, advantages and authorities, in all things whatever, for the purpoſe of carrying on the ſaid navigation and off-branches in manner aforeſaid, as ſhall at the cloſe of this preſent ſeſſion of Parliament, be veſted in the corporation for promoting and carrying on an inland navigation in Ireland, and in the company of undertakers of the grand canal, and in the royal canal company, in as full and ample manner, as if all and every the ſaid powers, privileges, advantages and authorities, and all and every covenant and clauſe relating thereto, in any of the ſaid acts contained, were enacted in this act, any thing herein to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Company to enjoy like powers as at cloſe of this ſeſſion, veſted in corporation for promoting inland navigation, &c. &c.

VI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid company ſhall be allowed by the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, as part of the expenditure which is to entitle ſaid company to the debentures authorized by the ſaid act, of the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, to be iſſued on the terms therein mentioned, the expences of procuring and paſſing this and the ſaid act, and of any other act relating to any other navigation or canal, in which ſaid company are, or may be concerned or intereſted, and alſo of

Commiſſioners of impreſt accounts to allow expences, as herein.

A. D. 1792.

their charter of incorporation, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Perſons ſued, may plead the general iſſue.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuit ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any perſon or perſons, for any thing which ſhall be done in purſuance of the powers, privileges, advantages, and authorities granted by this act, ſuch perſon may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence, and that this act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a public act.

CHAP. XIV.

An Act for granting the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds to the Dublin Society, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

Expired to ſect. 5.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this kingdom this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of a treaty of commerce and navigation between his Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; the ſum of forty-eight thouſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds, was granted to be applied in ſuch manner as Parliament ſhould direct, for the advancement of trade and manufactures, and the maintenance of hoſpitals, charities, and public inſtitutions, and for the further improvement of this kingdom, by building churches, and other public works; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That five thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of forty-eight thouſand five hundred and ſixty-eight pounds, be given to the Dublin ſociety, for the improvement of huſbandry, and other uſeful arts, to be applied by them in manner herein mentioned, and to be paid by the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, receiver or receivers-general, his or their deputy or deputies, without any further or other warrant, to be had, ſued for, or obtained in that behalf.

II. And be it further enacted, That three thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of five thouſand pounds, ſhall be applied by the ſaid ſociety to the encouragement of agriculture and planting, and finiſhing the repoſitory for implements of huſbandry, and the remaining two thouſand pounds in manner following; that is to ſay, two hundred and fifty pounds to the encouragement of the glaſs manufacture, three hundred and fifty pounds thereof to the encouragement of ſpinning wool by jennies, and for the improvement of the art of worſted weaving; three hundred pounds for the improvement of the art of ſpinning worſted warps with wheels conſtructed on the model of thoſe uſed in England for that purpoſe, and in premiums to the miſtreſſes of the ſeveral charter ſchools, who ſhall have any number of girls, not leſs than ten, inſtructed in the ſaid art, the ſaid ſum to be paid in ſuch proportions, and after ſuch manner, and on ſuch conditions as the ſaid ſociety ſhall direct; the ſum of three hundred pounds towards providing and maintaining a botanic garden; and the remaining ſum of eight hundred pounds for the payment of ſalaries to officers of the ſociety, the ſupport of ſchools for drawing, and other uſeful ſciences, in promoting arts, in the purchaſe of a cabinet of mineralogy, and for the encouragement

ment of such manufactories as are not, or shall not be entitled to receive any bounties whatsoever, by virtue of any act or acts of Parliament made heretofore, or during this session of Parliament, in such manner, time and times, and by such ways and methods as the said society shall think proper; any law, bye-law, usage, or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, That in the distribution or appointment of the said sum of two hundred and fifty pounds for the encouragement of the glass manufacture, two-fifth parts thereof shall be applied to the encouragement of the same in Dublin and its environs, one-fifth in Cork, one-fifth in Waterford, and one-fifth in Belfast.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That two-thirds at the least of whatever balance may remain in the treasurer of said society's hands, after the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, of the fund appropriated for the encouragement of manufactures and arts, shall be applied to the encouragement of agriculture and planting, in such manner as the said society shall think proper, any law, bye-law, usage or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

V. Whereas by the thirteenth report of the commissioners of impress accounts, it appears that there is an arrear of nearly seven thousand pounds, due to the said society, on the annual subscriptions of the members thereof, at the rate of two guineas *per annum*, and the said arrear has since encreased; be it further enacted, That the sums so in arrear shall and may be sued for and recovered by civil bill, in the name of the secretary or treasurer of the said society, for its use, in the same manner as any debt or demand may be sued for and recovered by civil bill; provided that no appeal shall be brought from any decree on any such civil bill, unless the same shall be brought before the ensuing assizes or sessions of the peace, as the case may be.

Arrears of subscription may be recovered by civil bill;

no appeal, unless before ensuing assizes.

VI. Provided always, That if any person so in arrear for any sum not exceeding sixteen guineas, shall before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, pay to the said society, the sum of four guineas; and if any person so in arrear for more than sixteen guineas, shall before the said day, pay to the said society, one-fourth part of the arrear which shall be due by him, every such payment shall be deemed to be in full satisfaction of all arrear due by every such person, and he shall be discharged from all further demand on account thereof; or if any such person shall on or before the said day, pay unto the said society the sum of twenty guineas, such person shall be deemed a subscriber for life, and be also discharged from all arrear, and from all further annual payment.

Persons in arrear for 16 guineas, who shall pay 4, before 24 June,

and if for more than 16 guineas, shall pay 1 4th, discharged from further demand;

or who shall pay 20 guineas, deemed subscribers for life and discharged from arrear.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all money which shall be so paid, shall be applied by the said society, towards

To purchase a cabinet of mineralogy, &c.

A. D. 1792.

wards the purchaſe of a cabinet of mineralogy, and of models for the drawing ſchool, and the eſtabliſhment of a botanic garden.

Arrears hereafter to be recovered by civil bill;

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all ſums which ſhall at any time after the paſſing of this act become due, or be in arrear by any member of the ſaid ſociety, on account of the annual ſubſcription, ſhall and may, from time to time, be ſued for and recovered in like manner by civil bill; and

members, except for life, or honorary, to give notice of withdrawing, as herein,

that every member of the ſaid ſociety, except a member for life, or an honorary member, who ſhall not withdraw himſelf therefrom, by entering with the ſecretary thereof, a notice ſigned by himſelf, of his withdrawing himſelf, ſhall be deemed to continue an annual ſubſcriber thereto, from the day of his admiſſion: provided that no member ſhall be allowed ſo to withdraw himſelf, until he ſhall have paid all

arrears to be paid off,

arrears due by him, and the treaſurer ſhall have certified to the ſecretary his receipt thereof.

CHAP. XV.

An Act to explain and amend certain Laws relative to Inland Navigations of this Kingdom.

Preamble.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of ſeveral acts of Parliament heretofore made in this kingdom, the company of undertakers of the grand canal and royal canal company, and other companies, and perſons who have reſpectively undertaken the making and finiſhing of canals and inland navigations, have been inveſted with the like powers, as by the ſeveral acts of Parliament theretofore made in this kingdom, relative to inland navigation, had been veſted in the corporation for promoting and carrying on an inland navigation in Ireland, for enabling them to ſummon juries, as by the ſaid laſt mentioned acts were directed, and it is found expedient to vary the ſaid powers; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That whenever it ſhall hereafter happen, that it ſhall be neceſſary for the

canal companies have by different acts, been inveſted with like powers as corporation for promoting inland navigation;

company of undertakers of the grand canal, the royal canal company, and other companies, and perſons who have reſpectively undertaken the making and finiſhing of canals, and inland navigations, or ſhall hereafter lawfully undertake the ſame, under and by virtue of any act of Parliament, or charter to be granted by his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, ſhall find it neceſſary, or judge it expedient for any purpoſes for which the ſaid corporation for promoting an inland navigation in Ireland, was heretofore, or the ſaid companies and perſons, or any of them are now under, and by virtue of any of the ſaid acts of Parliament empowered to cauſe juries to be ſummoned, in all and every ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch companies reſpectively, by precept, warrant, or inſtrument in writing under their common ſeal, and for ſuch perſons reſpectively, by precept, warrant, or inſtrument in writing under their hands and ſeals, to be directed to the ſheriff or ſheriffs of the county, or county of a town or city, wherein ſuch lands, houſes, tenements, or hereditaments, ſhall be ſituate, to command ſuch ſheriff or ſheriffs to ſummon and return, and ſuch ſheriff and ſheriffs are hereby required to ſummon and return at leaſt, thirty-ſix able and ſufficient perſons, qualified according to the laws and ſtatutes of this realm, to be returned for trials of iſſues joined in his Majeſty's courts at Dublin, and twelve at leaſt of which perſons ſhall be either juſtices of the peace for ſuch counties or counties of towns or cities reſpectively, or perſons who ſhall have ſerved on ſome grand jury of ſuch county, or county of town or city, to appear before ſuch ſheriff or ſheriffs at ſuch time and place, as by ſuch precept, warrant, or inſtrument in writing as aforeſaid, ſhall be directed or appointed, (of which time and place, ſuch perſons ſo ſummoned, ſhall have forty-eight hours previous notice, to be ſerved as in ſuch caſes uſual and required by law,) and alſo to return in iſſues upon every perſon ſo ſummoned and returned, the ſum of five pounds ſterling, at which time and place ſuch ſheriff or ſheriffs, his or their under-ſheriff, is and are hereby required to attend, and to call over the names of the ſeveral perſons ſo ſummoned, impanelled, and returned, and the firſt three perſons who upon the calling over of the ſaid names, ſhall there appear, and who ſhall be then juſtices of the peace, or ſhall have been ſummoned, and have

when it ſhall be neceſſary to ſummon juries for purpoſes of carrying on inland navigation, companies may iſſue precepts to ſheriffs to ſummon proper perſons;

36 qualified perſons to be returned as herein;

48 hours notice;

to return in iſſue upon every perſon ſummoned 5l.

ſheriff to call over names,

firſt 3 to preſide

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served on grand juries as aforesaid, to whom no legal cause of challenge to serve as jurors on such inquest would lie, shall be commissioners for presiding at, and holding such enquiry or inquisition as by the acts now of force relating to such navigations or canals are directed, and the next twelve persons who upon the calling over the names of the persons so summoned, impanelled, and returned, who shall there appear, and to whom no legal or just cause of challenge shall lie, shall be the jury for assessing and ascertaining what sums, compensation or recompense shall be paid or given, to all and every person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, for such proportion of his, her, or their property, as shall be made use of for any of the purposes aforesaid, and for the damages which he, she, or they may sustain by the making said works respectively; and in default of the appearance of a sufficient number of the persons so summoned, impanelled, and returned, such sheriff or sheriffs, his or their under-sheriff, shall return other honest and indifferent men of the standers by, or that can be speedily procured to attend that service, to make up such jury to the number twelve, and all parties concerned may have their lawful challenge against any of the said jury-men: and such commissioners to be from time to time appointed under and by virtue of this act, or any two of them shall be invested with, and use and exercise the like powers and authority for holding enquiries or inquisitions, and for administering oaths to such jurymen, and witnesses and others, and for pronouncing and making judgments and decrees on the verdicts of such juries, and for all other purposes as by the said acts of parliament, or any of them, were heretofore vested by law in the said corporation, for promoting and carrying on an inland navigation in Ireland, or in the commissioners by the said last mentioned corporation appointed for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them: and the judgments and decrees to be pronounced and made by them, shall be set down in writing under the hands and seals of the commissioners, who shall pronounce and make the same, and be preserved and kept in the like manner, and have the like operation, force, and effect, and be carried into execution in like manner as judgments and decrees of the commissioners heretofore appointed by the said corporation, for promoting and carrying on an inland navigation in Ireland;

next 12 to be the jury for ascertaining compensation;

In default of a sufficient number, others may be returned as herein;

commissioners under this act, to have like powers as by former acts were invested in corporation;

judgments, &c. under hands and seals to be preserved;

and ſuch ſheriff or ſheriffs who ſhall diſobey or neglect to obey ſuch precept, warrant, or inſtrument in writing to him or them directed, and ſuch perſons as ſhall be ſummoned, impanelled, and returned as aforeſaid, as ſhall not duly attend upon ſuch jury or juries, upon being ſummoned as aforeſaid, or at any time to which any ſuch enquiry or inquiſition ſhall be adjourned by ſuch commiſſioners, or any two of them, ſhall be reſpectively liable to the like fines for ſuch offences as ſuch ſheriff or ſheriffs, and perſons ſo ſummoned would be liable to for the like offences, under and by virtue of an act of parliament made in the thirtieth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the better enabling the Royal Canal Company to complete the Royal Canal, from the city of Dublin to Tarmonbury, on the river Shannon*; ſuch fines to be impoſed by ſuch company or perſon as ſhall duly make and iſſue ſuch precept, warrant, or inſtrument in writing as aforeſaid, and to be eſtreated and levied in ſuch manner as is in and by ſaid laſt mentioned act directed.

Sheriffs neglecting to obey precepts, and perſons ſummoned not attending, ſubject to fines, as by 30 G. 3.

Fines to be impoſed by Company, and levied as by recited Act.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that this act ſhall be ſufficient to indemnify, as well the ſaid commiſſioners to be appointed in purſuance of this act, as the ſaid companies or perſons who have undertaken, or ſhall lawfully undertake ſuch works as aforeſaid; and all perſons employed and authorized by them, againſt the owners of the premiſſes ſo valued, their heirs, executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, for any act, matter, or thing by them lawfully done, under and by virtue of this act; and if any ſuit ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any perſon or perſons, for any thing which ſhall be done in purſuance of this act, or the powers or authorities hereby granted, ſuch perſon or perſons may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matters in evidence.

Perſons who ſhall act under this act, indemnified.

III. And be it further enacted, that all and every enquiries, inquiſitions, valuations, verdicts, judgments and decrees, had, made, given, or pronounced before the paſſing this act, in reſpect of the matters aforeſaid, or any of them, before or by any commiſſioners appointed by, or in purſuance of the ſaid acts of parliament, or any of them, under and by virtue of the powers heretofore by law veſted, or intended to be veſted in ſuch commiſſioners, and in reſpect to which no ſuit at law or in equity hath been heretofore

All enquiries, valuations, &c. &c. before this act, before, or by commiſſioners under ſaid acts, valid.

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tofore commenced, shall be, and be deemed to be by all courts of justice good, valid, binding, and sufficient in law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and that in case the sums of money by such verdicts assessed and awarded, have been paid to the persons entitled thereto respectively, or in case the same have not been paid, then and in such case, upon the payment of the sums of money by such verdicts assessed and awarded to the several persons entitled thereto, or tendering and depositing the same, in the manner by said acts of parliament, some or one of them directed, the several houses, lands, tenements and hereditaments, for and in respect of which such sums of money have been assessed and awarded, are hereby and shall be deemed to be absolutely vested in the said companies or persons respectively, for whose use, or by whose procurement the same have been valued.

Inquisitions, and valuations commenced before this act, and now depending, valid.

IV. And be it enacted, That all and every enquiries, inquisitions and valuations which have been commenced before the passing this act, and are or may be now depending in respect to any of the matters aforesaid, and any verdicts and judgments which shall be hereafter made, given, or pronounced upon such enquiries, inquisitions and valuations, by or before any commissioners appointed by, or in pursuance of the said acts of parliament, or any of them, under or by virtue of the said powers heretofore by law vested, or intended to be vested in such commissioners, shall be, and be deemed to be, by all courts of justice, in like manner good, valid, binding and sufficient in law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, if otherwise duly proceeded upon, though the commissioners acting therein be members of such companies respectively.

Not to prevent suits by persons affected, from commencing within 3 months of verdict.

V. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, shall hinder or prevent any person, who may be affected by any verdict or judgment to be made, given, or pronounced upon any such enquiry, inquisition, or valuation commenced before the passing this act, and now depending, from commencing within three months, from the time of making, giving, or pronouncing such verdict or judgment, any suit at law, or in equity for relief against the same, upon any cause or matter, other than that such enquiry, inquisition, and valuation were held, and such verdict, or judgment pronounced

pronounced under the aforeſaid powers granted by the ſaid acts.

Actions, &c. for any thing done under this, or aforeſaid acts, to be commenced within 3 months after cauſe;

VI. And be it enacted, That in caſe any action or ſuit whatſoever, ſhall be brought or commenced againſt the aforeſaid companies or perſons, or any perſon or perſons acting under them, or any of them, for or in reſpect of any enquiry, inquiſition, valuation, verdict or judgment, held, made, given, or pronounced in purſuance of the powers in this act contained, or for or in reſpect of any matter or thing by them, or any of them, done or executed, by virtue of or in purſuance of this act, or any other of the aforeſaid acts paſſed in this kingdom, relative to inland navigation, or the making canals, ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be commenced within three months after the alledged cauſe of ſuch action or ſuit ſhall have commenced, and not afterwards; and the defendant or defendants in any ſuch action may plead the general iſſue, and give this act, and the ſaid other acts, and the ſpecial matter in evidence on any trial to be had thereon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance of and by authority of this act, or ſome other of the ſaid herein before mentioned acts, relative to inland navigation, and the making canals.

Defendant may plead the general iſſue.

Former acts in force, except ſuch parts as are hereby altered.

VII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral acts heretofore paſſed relative to inland navigation, and the making any canal or canals within this kingdom, and all and every the clauſes and powers in the ſaid acts reſpectively contained, except ſuch parts thereof as are altered by this preſent act, ſhall remain, continue, and be in full force, as if this act had never been paſſed.

A publick act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall be a public act, and deemed and taken notice of as ſuch, by all judges, juſtices and others, in all courts and places, without pleading the ſame.

Not to affect Sir Fitzgerald Aylmer or his under-tenants.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall be conſtrued to affect the right of Sir Fitz-Gerald Aylmer, baronet, to any portion of the land through which the grand canal, or any branch thereof, now runs, nor any demands which he or his tenants, or under-tenants have againſt the company of undertakers of the grand canal, nor any other matter or

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thing now in controverſy between the ſaid company, and the ſaid Sir Fitz-Gerald Aylmer.

CHAP. XVI.

An Act for regulating the Office of Conſtable, and for better enforcing the Proceſs of the criminal Law in certain Parts of this Kingdom.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it will tend to the better enforcement of the execution of the law, to put the office of conſtable under proper regulations: and whereas it is thought expedient to make certain alterations and amendments in the ſame; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the grand jury of every county, except the counties of Wexford, Fermanagh, Carlow, Tyrone, Donegal, Mayo, Down, Kildare, the King's County, and the counties of Sligo, Armagh, Monaghan, and Wicklow, at the aſſizes thereof, to make and appoint any number of conſtables not exceeding eight, in any or in every barony or half-barony within ſuch county, ſuch conſtables to be in lieu, and in the place of all conſtables appointed, or to be appointed by ſuch grand juries for baronies, according to the laws now of force: provided that nothing contained in this act, ſhall be conſtrued to annul the office, or leſſen the power and authority of ſuch high-conſtables as are now appointed by law, to raiſe and collect ſuch ſums of money as are preſented by the different grand juries on the counties at large, or on the reſpective baronies, or half-baronies thereof, or to repeal any part of an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the better execution of the peace within counties at large*; and provided that the grand juries of ſuch counties wherein the ſaid act operates, ſhall not have a power of raiſing any other conſtables than ſuch as they are empowered to raiſe by the ſaid act.

Grand juries of counties, except as herein excepted, may appoint conſtables in baronies and half-baronies;

ſuch to be in lieu of all conſtables;

not to annul the office of high-conſtables appointed to collect preſentments;

nor to repeal 27 G. 3. c. 40.

grand juries where recited act operates, not to raiſe any other conſtables.

II. And be it enacted, That ſuch conſtables appointed by this act, ſhall at all times by aiding and aſſiſting in preſerving the peace, and executing the law within every ſuch barony

Conſtables to aſſiſt in preſerving the peace, &c.

or

or half-barony, or in any other part of such county, and shall obey such lawful directions as they shall from time to time receive from any magistrate within such county; and if any of the aforesaid constables shall neglect or refuse to obey as aforesaid, or shall be guilty of any neglect or violation of duty, he or they shall be liable to be removed by any such grand jury, or shall be liable to such penalty, not exceeding forty shillings, to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the party, by order of the justices at the quarter sessions of the peace for said county, and such imprisonment in the common gaol, not exceeding one month, as the said justices after examination and proof upon oath, of one or more credible witness or witnesses, or on the confession of the party shall impose or direct.

penalty on neglect or violation of duty.

III. And be it enacted, That the said constables respectively, shall have all powers, privileges, and authorities, and shall be subject to the same penalties and regulations, which any constable is by law now subject or entitled to, and shall act as ministerial officers of the peace; and for the better preventing the commission of offences, and the more speedy and certain apprehending of offenders against the peace within such county, and for assisting in the execution of the law therein, and such constables shall be provided with proper arms and accoutrements, the expence thereof, not exceeding forty shillings for each person so appointed a constable once in twelve years, to be raised and levied by such respective grand juries on such respective baronies or half-baronies, for which such constables shall respectively be appointed, as to such grand juries shall seem meet.

Constable to have all powers, and subject to same penalties as constables now are,

to be provided with arms;

expence of arms, &c. for each constable not to exceed 40s. once in 12 years,

IV. And be it enacted, That the grand jury of each county at large, shall and may at each assizes, present any sum not exceeding four pounds, for every such constable in every such barony or half-barony, wherein such constable shall be appointed, the same to be raised and levied out of every such barony or half-barony, in such proportions as the presentments of the county at large are raised on such baronies or half-baronies respectively, such sums so to be presented and raised for such constables, to be paid to them respectively, by the treasurers of said counties respectively.

4l. may be presented at each assizes for every constable.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no sum whatsoever, presented for any such constable, shall be paid to him,

Constables to produce certificates as herein;

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him, unleſs upon his producing a certificate from the clerk of the peace of ſuch county, that he had at ſome quarter ſeſſions or adjournment thereof, for ſuch county, ſince his appointment to ſuch office, duly qualified himſelf agreeable to an act paſſed in the ſecond year of her late Majeſty Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery*; nor unleſs it ſhall appear by the certificate of the juſtices, who attended the quarter ſeſſions, obtained at leaſt, once in every year, or of three magiſtrates reſident within ſuch barony or half-barony, for which ſuch conſtable is appointed, or if ſuch magiſtrates be not reſident in ſuch barony or half-barony, then and in that caſe, the certificate of ſuch three magiſtrates as reſide neareſt and moſt contiguous to ſuch barony or half-barony, that ſuch conſtable duly executed the duty of his office, and behaved properly therein, and unleſs it ſhall appear to the grand jury, that the arms and accoutrements of ſuch conſtable appeared to ſuch magiſtrates to be in perfect good order, unleſs ſatisfactory reaſon ſhall be given for their not being ſo, and the judges of aſſize reſpectively, may then and not before, diſcharge the quere on the ſum preſented for ſuch conſtable, who ſhall appear by ſuch certificate to have duly executed his duty, and behaved properly in his office as aforeſaid.

arms and accoutrements to be kept in good order.

3d. per mile to be paid to conſtables, and to each proteſtant armed, who ſhall conduct priſoners for treaſon or felony to gaol.

VI. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be paid to every conſtable, who by virtue of a mittimus under the hand and ſeal of any juſtice of the peace, ſhall carry to and ſafely lodge in the county gaol, any perſon or perſons charged with any treaſon or felony, and committed to ſuch conſtable by ſuch juſtice, the ſum of three pence *per* mile, for each mile the perſon or perſons ſo committed ſhall be carried; and alſo that the like ſum ſhall be paid to each of ſuch number of proteſtants armed with fire arms, as ſuch juſtices of the peace ſhall think neceſſary, for guarding ſuch priſoner or priſoners to the county gaol, and who ſhall go along with ſuch conſtable to the county gaol with ſuch priſoner or priſoners, which ſaid ſums ſhall be raiſed by the grand juries of the reſpective counties, in the ſame manner as the county charges are raiſed.

Not to be paid, unleſs copy of mittimus, and receipt of gaoler be produced;

VII. Provided nevertheleſs, that no ſuch ſum or ſums ſhall be paid by the treaſurer of any county, unleſs ſuch conſtables or ſuch proteſtants ſo employed in conveying priſoners

ſoners to any ſuch gaol as aforeſaid, ſhall produce a copy of the mittimus under which ſuch priſoner or priſoners were committed, and a receipt from the gaoler of ſuch county gaol, acknowledging that ſuch priſoner or priſoners were ſafely lodged in gaol; and provided that the number of conſtables or proteſtant guards ſo employed, ſhall not exceed ſix on any occaſion.

number of conſtables or proteſtants not to exceed 6.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no perſon whatſoever, ſhall be entitled to fill the office of conſtable under this act, unleſs he ſhall have previouſly obtained a certificate from three magiſtrates, reſident in the ſame barony or half-barony, or if none ſuch are reſident therein, then of any three magiſtrates contiguous thereto, that the ſaid perſon ſo to be appointed, is in every reſpect qualified to diſcharge the duties of the office of conſtable.

Certificate of qualification from 3 magiſtrates, to be produced before appointment.

IX. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall be entitled to fill the office of conſtable under this act, unleſs he ſhall have taken the following oath, before one of the judges of aſſize, or before the juſtices of the quarter ſeſſions:

Conſtable's oath.

I A. B. *do ſwear, that I will well and truly ſerve our ſovereign lord the King, in the office of conſtable, in the county of that I will ſee and cauſe his Majeſty's peace to be kept and preſerved, according to the beſt of my power, without favour or affection, malice or evil will; that I will to the beſt of my power remove, or cauſe to be removed, all nuiſances from the public highways, and prevent any obſtructions or encroachments from being made thereon; and that I will prevent to the beſt of my power, any bridges, or the battlements thereof, from being injured or proſtrated; and that I will, to the beſt of my power, enforce all laws enacted for the preſervation of highways and bridges, and enforce the penalties preſcribed by the ſame; and that I will well and truly execute all warrants and precepts to me directed, from the juſtices of the peace of ſaid county, according to law, and I will well and truly, according to my power, knowledge and ability, do and execute all other things belonging to the office of a conſtable, as long as I ſhall continue in the ſaid office.*

And the ſaid judge of aſſize, or the juſtices of the quarter ſeſſions, are hereby required to adminiſter the ſaid oath, and to give a certificate thereof, according to the following form;

judge or juſtices to adminiſter oath, and give a certificate thereof.

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Form of certificate.

I or we, (as the caſe may be), do hereby certify that A. B. *has taken the oath preſcribed by an act*, entitled, *An act for regulating the office of conſtable, and for better enforcing the proceſs of the criminal law, to qualify him to fill the office of conſtable in the barony of and county of*

to be delivered to, and entered by the treaſurer.

And ſuch conſtable is hereby required to deliver ſuch certificate to the treaſurer of the county, who is alſo required to enter the ſame in a book, to be kept among the records of the county, and to produce the ſame before the grand jury, at each and every aſſizes, that they may examine and inſpect the ſame.

Further duty of conſtables.

X. And be it enacted, That all ſuch conſtables ſhall be aiding and aſſiſting in removing nuiſances from the public highways, and in preventing encroachments and obſtructions from being made thereon, and in preventing bridges, or the battlements thereof, from being injured or proſtrated; and that they ſhall, to the beſt of their power, enforce all laws enacted for the preſervation of the public highways and bridges, and enforce the penalties preſcribed by the ſame.

CHAP. XVII.

An Act for continuing and amending ſeveral Laws relating to His Majeſty's Revenue, and for more effectually preventing Frauds therein.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the ſeveral laws heretofore made to prevent frauds in his Majeſty's revenue of cuſtoms and exciſe, have not proved ſufficient to anſwer the purpoſes thereby intended, by reaſon of many ſecret and clandeſtine practices made uſe of to evade or elude the ſame; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That

raw ſeal ſkins taken by crews of veſſels not exempted from duty unleſs captains make oath as herein.

no raw and undreſſed ſeal ſkins ſhall be exempted from duty on the importation thereof into this kingdom, on account of their being taken by the crews of the veſſels belonging to, or fitted out from this kingdom, Great Britain, Jerſey, Guernſey, or Man, unleſs the captain or perſon having the charge or command of the ſhip or veſſel importing ſuch ſeal ſkins, do make oath before the collector, or other principal officer at the port of importation, who is hereby required and authorized to adminiſter the ſame, that the ſeal ſkins imported therein, are really and *bona fide* the ſkins of ſeals taken and

and caught by the crew, or by persons employed by the master or owner of such ship or vessel.

Masters of vessels to produce certificates, and make oath as herein, to entitle them to land American raw silk, duty free.

II. And be it enacted, That no raw silk shall be exempted from duty, on account of its being of the growth or culture of America, unless the master, commander, or other person taking charge of any ship or vessel importing raw silk, do deliver to the collector, or other chief officer of the port of importation, at or before the entry of such silk, such certificate, as any master, commander, or any other person would or ought to have received at the port where any such raw silk was put on board, in order to entitle him to land the same duty free in this kingdom; and do also make oath, or if a known quaker a solemn affirmation, which oath or affirmation the said collector or other chief officer is hereby empowered and required to administer, that the bales, parcels, and goods contained in such certificates, are the same which were taken on board, in the said countries respectively, and on failure of performing any of the said requisites, all such raw silk shall be liable to the payment of the duty payable on silk, not being of the growth or product of the British colonies and plantations in America.

Persons who make false entries of raw silk,

or mix American with other raw silk,

forfeit for every offence 50*l.* and silk;

If any mixture, the quantity and its value, packages, &c. forfeited.

III. And be it enacted, That if any person shall make, or cause to be made, any entry or entries of any raw silk, under the name or description of raw silk of the growth or culture of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in America, not being of such growth or culture; or shall mix, or cause to be mixed, any such raw silk with raw silk of the growth or culture of the said colonies or plantations, in order to evade the duties payable on raw silk of the growth or culture of countries, other than the aforesaid colonies or plantations; every person so making, or causing to be made, such entry or entries, or mixing or causing such mixture or mixtures to be made, shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, for every such offence, and also all such raw silk; and in case of any mixture, the quantity so mixed, together with the value thereof, as also the packages containing the same, shall be forfeited.

Proof of growth to lie on claimer.

IV. Provided always, That if any doubt shall arise whether such raw silk, or any part thereof, be of the growth or culture of the said colonies or plantations in America, the proof shall lie on the owner or claimer thereof, and not on the informer or prosecutor.

Duties on crude brimstone, or salt petre, used in making vitriol or aquafortis, to be repaid.

V. And be it enacted, That where any person shall import crude brimstone or salt petre, and shall make use of the same in extracting therefrom oil of vitriol, or aquafortis, such person shall be entitled to receive, and the collector of the port or district

ſtrict within which ſuch crude brimſtone and ſalt petre ſhall have been imported, ſhall repay to ſuch perſon, all ſuch duties as have been paid by him on the importation thereof, on his making it appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the revenue by affidavit, or if a known quaker by affirmation, that ſuch crude brimſtone and ſalt petre, had been uſed in making vitriol or aquafortis.

10 per cent. tare allowed on hops.

VI. And be it enacted, That an allowance after the rate of ten pounds *per centum*, ſhall be made for the weight of every bag or pocket in which hops ſhall be imported, during the time aforeſaid, for the tare of ſuch bag or pocket; and alſo an allowance at the ſcale of eight pounds for draft, of every package that ſhall contain four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight of tobacco, or more, and two pounds for every ſuch package for nailage, which allowance on tobacco ſhall not be deducted on exportation.

8lb. for draft of package of tobacco of 425lb. wt. and 2lb. for nailage.

No abatement upon foreign ſpirits.

VII. And be it enacted, That no allowance or abatement ſhall be made upon any brandy, rum, geneva, or other foreign ſpirits imported into this kingdom, on account of any decreaſe or ſuppoſed decreaſe of ſtrength or quantity, by reaſon of the heat of weather, or on account of the ſpace occupied by the meaſuring rule, or of what is commonly called the wet dip.

Bounty on exportation of refined ſugars loaf in the loaf, as herein.

VIII. And in order to encourage the refining of ſugars in this kingdom; be it enacted, That the bounty ſhall be allowed and paid upon any ſugars, which ſhall be refined therein, and be exported from thence, unleſs the ſame ſhall be exported in the loaf complete and whole, being net, that is to ſay, of one uniform whiteneſs throughout, and which ſhall have gone through the operation of two or more clays ſince it was laſt in the pan, and ſhall have been properly and thoroughly dried in the ſtove, according to the preſent practice of refining, nor upon ſuch refined ſugar called baſtard, or ground, powdered refined ſugar, or refined loaf ſugar, broken in pieces, unleſs the ſame ſhall have been twice clayed, and properly dried in the ſtove, nor upon any candy, unleſs properly refined and manufactured, and freed from dirt and ſcum.

nor upon refined baſtard unleſs as herein.

Lumps having gone thro' 3 clays ſince laſt in the pan, &c. entitled to bounty tho' without tips.

IX. And be it enacted, That if any refined ſugars commonly called lumps, being in loafs, ſhall have gone through the operation of three clays at the leaſt, ſince they were laſt in the pan, and ſhall be net, and ſhall have been thoroughly dried in the ſtove, in the manner herein before directed, though ſuch loaves be exported without the loaf ends or tips, they ſhall be deemed complete and whole, within the true intent and meaning of this act, and the

exporter or exporters of the ſame, ſhall receive the drawback or bounty accordingly.

If ſugar or candy be leſs than quantity entered, or under a wrong denomination, or not refined as directed, forfeited.

X. And be it enacted, That if the proper officer or officers of the revenue, ſhall upon view or examination, either before or after ſhipping, find any ſugar or brandy, which ſhall be entered for exportation, in order to obtain the bounties or drawbacks thereon, to be leſs in quantity than expreſſed in the exporter's endorſement, or entered under a wrong denomination, or if ſuch ſugars ſhall not be reſpectively refined in the manner before directed, or if ſuch candy be not properly refined and manufactured, and free from dirt and ſcum, all ſuch ſugars or candy ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue, and ſued for, and recovered as herein after directed.

No drawback on ſugar or candy, until oath made by refiner, not being exporter, as herein;

XI. And be it further enacted, That before any drawback or bounty ſhall be paid for any of the ſugars or candy herein before mentioned, being of the manufacture of this kingdom, or any debentures made out for the ſame, the refiner or refiners, not being the exporter or exporters of ſuch ſugars or candy, ſhall make an oath, or if a known quaker, a ſolemn affirmation, before the collector or other proper officer of the port from whence ſuch ſugars and candy ſhall be exported; which oath or affirmation ſuch collector or other officer is hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, of the following import, that is to ſay, that he, ſhe, or they, ſold ſuch ſugars or candy, expreſſing the quantity and time when ſold, the perſon or perſons intending to export the ſame, and that ſuch ſugars have reſpectively gone through the operations herein before expreſſed, and have been properly and thoroughly dried in the ſtove; or that ſuch candy has been properly refined or manufactured, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, and that he, ſhe, or they, verily believes or believe ſuch ſugars or candy were produced from brown or muſcovado ſugars, of the growth or product of his Majeſty's plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies, and imported from thence or from Great Britain, and that the ſeveral duties payable thereon were duly paid, and the exporter or exporters of ſuch ſugars or candy, ſhall then make oath, or if a known quaker, a ſolemn affirmation, before ſuch collector or other proper officer as aforeſaid, which oath or affirmation ſuch collector or other proper officer is hereby authorized and directed to adminiſter, that ſuch ſugars or candy for which ſuch bounty or drawback is then claimed, are the identical ſugars or candy or part thereof, which were ſold to him or them as aforeſaid, by ſuch refiner or refiners; and before the money due upon ſuch debenture or debentures ſhall

Import of oath.

Exporter's oath.

be paid, ſuch exporter or exporters ſhall alſo make oath, or if a known quaker, a ſolmn affirmation, in the manner herein before directed, that ſuch ſugars or candy have been duly exported; and the ſearcher or other proper officer of the port reſpectively, from which ſuch ſugars or candy ſhall be exported, ſhall certify that the ſame have been fairly ſhipped, and all other requiſites duly performed; and whenever the refiner or refiners of ſuch ſugars or candy, ſhall be the exporter or exporters thereof, ſuch exporter or exporters ſhall then make oath, or if a known quakar, a ſolemn affirmation, in manner aforeſaid, as well of the due exportation of the ſame, as of the ſeveral particulars herein before directed, to be ſworn or affirmed to, by ſuch exporter or exporters, excepting what relates to the ſale of the ſaid ſugars or candy, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

alſo that ſuch have been duly exported; officer to certify;

when the refiner is the exporter, oath as aforeſaid to be made, except as to the ſale.

XII. And be it further enacted, That upon the arrival of any ſhip or veſſel from any of the Britiſh plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies, with ſugars on board, at the port of her diſcharge in this kingdom, the maſter or other perſon taking charge of the ſhip or veſſel, ſhall at the time he makes his report of the cargo, deliver to the collector or other chief officer of the revenue ſuch certificate as is uſually given or required to be given by the maſter of ſuch ſhip loading in, and to ſail from any of the ſaid colonies to Great Britain, and make oath, or if a known quaker, a ſolemn affirmation, which oath or affirmation the collector or other chief officer of the revenue is hereby empowered and directed to adminiſter, that the goods ſo reported, are the ſame that are mentioned in the ſaid certificate, or in default thereof, ſhall forfeit one hundred pounds; and that all ſugar imported without ſuch certificate, ſhall be deemed to be foreign ſugars, and not of the growth, product, or manufacture of the Britiſh colonies, and ſhall pay duty accordingly.

Maſters of veſſels from Britiſh plantations in America, or Weſt Indies, on making report of cargo, to deliver a certificate, and make oath as herein,

or forfeit 100l.

ſugar imported without certificate, to pay as foreign.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all clayed ſugars ſhall be deemed to be Muſcovado ſugar, within the meaning of this act, and ſhall pay duty, and receive drawback as ſuch, and be ſubject to the like regulations in every reſpect.

Clayed ſugar deemed Muſcovado ſugar.

XIV. Provided always, That if any ſugar ſhall be imported into this kingdom, as being of the growth, product, or manufacture of any Britiſh colony or plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, without being included in ſuch certificate, as is herein before directed, and that it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the revenue, that ſuch ſugars are really and truly the product, growth, or manufacture of ſuch Britiſh plantations or colony, and that no fraud was intended; it ſhall and may be

Sugar of the growth of Britiſh plantations, tho' not included in certificate, may be entered as ſuch.

lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to permit ſuch ſugars to be entered upon payment of the like duties, as the ſame would be liable to, if they were attended with, and included in the certificate herein before mentioned.

XV. And for the better ſecuring the duty upon coffee to be conſumed in this kingdom, and to the intent that the ſame may not be too burthenſome on the importers of ſuch coffee, as ſhall be exported to parts beyond the ſeas; be it enacted, That all ſuch coffee as ſhall be imported into this kingdom, upon entry thereof at the cuſtom-houſe, and paying down in ready money net, without any diſcount or allowance whatſoever, a ſum after the rate of three ſhillings and ſix-pence for every one hundred weight thereof, and ſecuring the remainder of the duty, on the importation thereof, in like manner as the duties on tobacco are required by law to be ſecured, in caſes where the importer deſires to warehouſe the ſame, ſhall be forthwith carried or put into the King's warehouſe, in the like manner and under the ſame regulations as tobacco may be warehouſed, any law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding; and the importer or importers thereof ſhall have power to garble and ſeparate ſuch coffee in ſuch warehouſes, to make it merchantable, and the coffee ſo brought into ſuch warehouſe or warehouſes, ſhall not be taken or carried out from thence upon any account whatſoever, other than as is herein mentioned, that is to ſay, ſuch of the ſaid coffee as ſhall be ſold to be conſumed in this kingdom, ſhall be delivered out of ſuch warehouſe or warehouſes, upon payment of the duty ſecured thereon, by the importer or importers as aforeſaid; and for ſuch of the ſaid coffee as ſhall be exported within three years after import, the duty of three ſhillings and ſix-pence *per* hundred, ſo paid upon import, ſhall be fully drawn back, and the ſecurity entered into for the payment of the remaining duties, ſhall be cancelled and made void.

Coffee may be warehouſed at deſire of importer, on paying 3s. 6d. per C. wt. and ſecuring remainder of duty, as on tobacco;

importer may garble and ſeparate coffee in ſtores;

what ſold for home conſumption may be taken out on payment of duty;

if exported within 3 years, duty drawn back, and ſecurity cancelled.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if the importer or importers of ſuch coffee as ſhall be ſo lodged in warehouſes as aforeſaid, ſhall not, within the ſpace of fifteen months, by payment of the ſaid duties ſo ſecured, or by debentures upon exportation of ſaid coffee, diſcharge his or their obligations, but that the coffee, or any part thereof, ſhall continue and be ſtill remaining in the ſaid warehouſes, for want of payment of any of the duties due thereon, in ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or principal officers of the revenue for the time being, at the reſpective ports, and they are hereby empowered to cauſe the ſaid coffee ſo remaining, to be publickly ſold by inch of candle;

Coffee 15 months in warehouſe may be ſold by inch of candle.

first giving the importer or importers thereof, fourteen days notice in writing, of such intended sale personally, or by leaving such notice at the place of such importer's last abode; the product thereof, after such sale, first to be applied to the payment of the said security, storage, and all other charges which may have been incurred, and the overplus, if any, to be rendered and paid to the importer, or other person lawfully authorized to receive the same.

14 days notice to importer;

application of produce.

Requisites to be performed by exporter.

XVII. Provided always, That the exporter shall perform all the requisites, and give such security as is usual in cases of drawback, for not relanding the same.

None but importers to deal in coffee without a license, unless licensed to sell tea or groceries,

penalty 50l.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no person shall sell by retail, or otherwise deal in coffee, except as an importer thereof, and except such persons as shall have been licensed to sell tea or groceries, without having taken out a license from the collector of the district in which such person shall reside, and for which license a fee of two shillings, and no more, shall be paid, over and above any duty payable thereon; and if any such person shall sell by retail, or otherwise deal in coffee as aforesaid, without having taken out any such license as aforesaid, he or she shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds.

Collector to give a certificate to retailer;

importer to endorse on certificate of retailer;

endorsement to be signed;

certificate to be produced to officer for granting permits,

officer to specify as herein;

the like requisites upon every transfer;

XIX. And be it enacted, That every collector who shall grant a license to any person to deal in, or sell coffee by retail, or sell tea or groceries, shall at the time of granting such license, give to the person obtaining the same, a certificate thereof; which certificate shall at every time the person or persons so licensed shall purchase any coffee from any importer of coffee, be produced to such importer, who shall endorse on the back of such certificate, the number of packages, and the number of pounds in each package, the place where, and the time when, and the name of the ship in which the same was imported, and the time when the duty payable on the import thereof was paid, and the name of the person to whom the same shall be sold, and the time of such sale; and such importer, or his known clerk, shall sign such endorsement; and such certificate, with such endorsement as aforesaid, shall be produced to the proper officer for granting permits, before such officer shall grant a permit for such coffee; and such officer shall at the time of granting every such permit, specify in such endorsement, the date and number of the permit, and the place where the same shall be granted, and sign his name thereto; and upon every transfer of such coffee, the like requisites shall be performed as are directed upon the first sale by the importer; and every such dealer in coffee shall, on every twenty-fifth

day of March, or within ten days after, return to the collector of the district in which he shall reside, such certificate, together with all endorsements made thereon, or in default thereof, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds; and in case the paper on which such certificate shall be granted, shall before any twenty-fifth day of March, be filled up by the endorsements herein directed to be made thereon, then and in every such case, every such collector shall, upon such dealer as aforesaid, delivering up to him such certificate, so by him granted, with the said endorsements thereon, grant unto such dealer as aforesaid, a new certificate, on which such account of all coffee to be thereafter purchased by him, until the twenty-fifth day of March following, shall be endorsed as aforesaid; and every such collector shall, upon receiving from every such dealer as aforesaid, any such certificate, with the endorsements thereon, enter the same in a book, to be kept by him for that purpose, and forthwith transmit every such certificate, with the endorsements thereon, to the commissioners of the revenue; and every such officer who shall grant any such permit as aforesaid, shall forthwith transmit to the collector of the district to which such coffee shall have been permitted, an account of the quantity of such coffee, and the name of the person to whom the same was permitted, who shall notify the same to the gauger of the walk in which such person shall reside, in order that such gauger, or other officer of excise, may view and examine such coffee, and charge the person to whom such coffee shall have been permitted, with the duty due and payable thereon.

certificates to be returned to collectors, on, or within 10 days after every 25 Mar. penalty 100l. if paper containing certificate be filled up before 25 March, collector may grant another as herein; certificates to be entered by collectors, and transmitted to commissioners;

officers granting permits to transmit to collectors of districts accounts as herein.

XX. And be it enacted, That all coffee exceeding the weight of two pounds, which shall be found conveying by land or by water, from any one part or place in this kingdom, to any other part or place therein, to any person whatever; and all sacks or bags, casks or vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited and seized by any officer of the revenue, unless a permit then in force, under the hand of a proper officer, for the conveyance of such coffee, shall be produced.

All coffee above 2lbs. conveying without a permit, forfeited.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the person or persons to whom such coffee shall be consigned, by virtue of such permit, shall immediately after the arrival of such coffee to the place to which the same shall be sent or directed, give notice in writing to the surveyor of excise, or in his absence to the gauger of the walk in which such coffee shall arrive, of the arrival of the same; which surveyor or gauger is hereby required to repair to the place where such coffee shall then be, and shall then and there carefully examine the same with such permit, and shall take such permit

On arrival of coffee, notice to be sent to officer,

duty of officer;

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from the perſon having a charge of ſuch coffee; and ſhall upon oath made by ſuch perſon, which oath every ſuch ſurveyor or gauger is hereby authorized to adminiſter, that the coffee mentioned in ſuch permit, was to the beſt of his knowledge and belief, the identical coffee then produced to ſuch officer; which officer ſhall thereupon, without fee or reward, give the owner or perſon having charge of ſuch coffee, a certificate containing a true and particular account of ſuch coffee, which certificate ſhall be deemed to be of equal authenticity and effect with the original permit; and ſuch ſurveyor or gauger ſhall charge the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch coffee ſhall have been ſo conveyed, with the inland or exciſe duty payable thereon, and every month make return or report in writing to the collector of the diſtrict, of all ſuch duty on coffee, as ſhall have been charged within ſuch month.

oath to be made of identity of coffee; thereupon a certificate to be granted;

exciſe duty to be charged thereon, and monthly return to be made by ſurveyor, &c.

XXII. And be it enacted, That all coffee exceeding two pounds, which ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon, other than an importer of coffee, for which a permit ſhall not be produced, or in caſe a permit ſhall have been granted for ſuch coffee, and ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, granted within twenty-four hours, from the expiration of the time limited by ſuch permit for the conveyance of ſuch coffee, in caſe a Sunday, Chriſtmas-day, or Good Friday, ſhall not intervene; or if any of ſuch days ſhall intervene, then and in caſe ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, granted within forty-eight hours from the expiration of the time limited by ſuch permit as aforeſaid, ſhall not be produced, then and in every ſuch caſe, all ſuch coffee, with the packages in which the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized by any officer of the revenue.

All coffee exceeding 2 lb. not in poſſeſſion of an importer, for which a permit or certificate, as herein, ſhall not be produced, forfeited.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any importer of coffee ſhall ſell or deliver any coffee to any perſon whatſoever, without procuring a permit for ſuch coffee, ſuch importer ſhall be liable to pay the ſaid inland or exciſe duty, for all ſuch coffee which he or ſhe ſhall ſo ſell or deliver without ſuch permit, and ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, the ſum of one hundred pounds.

Importer ſelling coffee without a permit, liable to inland duty, and 100l. penalty.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That every retailer and buyer of coffee ſhall, within ten days after ſuch return ſhall be, or ought to have been made, pay and clear off all ſuch duties as ſhall be due from him, her, or them reſpectively, for and on account of all ſuch coffee as ſhall have been ſold by him, or permitted to any perſon within the ſaid month.

Retailer of coffee to pay off duties within 10 days after return ſhall be made.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch retailer or buyer of coffee, ſhall omit or refuſe to give ſuch notice of the arrival of

Retailers neglecting to give notice,

any

any coffee to him or her as aforeſaid, or ſhall omit or refuſe to deliver up ſuch permit as aforeſaid, or ſhall not within the time herein appointed for that purpoſe, pay off and diſcharge all duties ſo returned as a charge on him, her, or them reſpectively, he, ſhe, or they reſpectively ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

deliver up permit, or pay off duties, as aforeſaid, forfeit 50l.

XXVI. And to the end that the officers of the revenue may be the better enabled to keep a regular ſtock account on all importers of, and other dealers in coffee; be it enacted, That every importer, retailer of, or dealer in coffee, who ſhall have or hold in his, her, or their cuſtody, power or poſſeſſion, or in the cuſtody of any other perſon or perſons for his or her uſe, any quantity of coffee, either of his or her property, or the property of any other perſon or perſons, ſhall on every twenty-fifth day of March, twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, or within ten days after, give and deliver to the collector of the diſtrict where ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall reſide, a true account in writing, of his or her name, and place or places of abode, and of the true quantity of coffee which ſuch perſon ſhall, at the time of giving in ſuch account, have in his or her cuſtody, power, or poſſeſſion, or in the poſſeſſion of any other perſon or perſons for his or her uſe; which account ſhall alſo ſet forth the number of packages, and diſtinguiſh the quantity contained in each of them, and the particular ware-houſes, ſtore-houſes, cellars, or other places where the ſame ſhall then be; which account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch retailer of, or dealer in coffee as aforeſaid, or one of his or her known clerks, with his or name, and place of abode, in which account ſhall be contained all ſuch ſtock as aforeſaid, as he or ſhe had, on the ſaid reſpective days; and in caſe any ſuch retailer of, or dealer in coffee as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect to give in any ſuch account as aforeſaid, at the reſpective times, and in ſuch manner and form as is herein directed and required, ſuch perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds; and in caſe any ſuch account ſhall appear to be falſe or fraudulent, all ſuch coffee of which no account, or of which a falſe or fraudulent account ſhall be given, and the packages containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of the revenue, and the perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit treble the value thereof.

Every importer, &c. to give to collector, at times herein ſtated, an account of all coffee in his, or other perſon's cuſtody,

and of the number of packages, and quantity, and ware-houſes, &c.

account to be ſigned,

penalty for neglect 20l.

if account be fraudulent, coffee forfeited, and treble value.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That no ſeller of, or dealer in coffee, ſhall receive out of any ſuch warehouſes as aforeſaid, any leſs quantity of coffee than one hundred pounds weight at any one time, and no permit ſhall be granted for the conveyance from the

No leſs than 100lb. of coffee to be received out of ſtores, nor permit granted for conveyance of leſs from importer.

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the importer of coffee to any perſon of any quantity of coffee, leſs than one hundred pounds weight.

Coffee not entered or ware houſed, as directed, with all packages, &c. forfeited.

XXVIII. And for preventing the clandeſtine importation of coffee into this kingdom; be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall import or bring any coffee into this kingdom, and ſhall not make due entry thereof, and pay the duty thereon, or bring the ſame into ſuch warehouſe or warehouſes in manner as herein directed, the ſame ſhall be, and is hereby taken to be unlawfully imported, and ſuch coffee, together with the packages containing the ſame, and all horſes and carriages carrying and drawing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of the revenue.

When doubts ariſe, proof to lie on the owner.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any doubt ſhall ariſe whether the cuſtom or inland duty, payable for any coffee which ſhall be ſeized in purſuance of this act, hath been duly paid, or that the ſame or any part thereof hath been condemned as aforeſaid, and ſold at a cuſtom-houſe ſale, the proof thereof ſhall lie on the owner or claimer thereof, or the perſon or perſons on whom the ſame ſhallbe found, and not on the officer.

Officers may enter warehouſes, &c. at any time, by day, and take an account of ſtock;

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of the revenue, at any time by day, to enter into all or any the warehouſes, ſtore-houſes, rooms, ſhops, cellars, vaults, and other places made uſe of by any perſon or perſons ſelling coffee by wholeſale or retail, for keeping or making ſuch coffee, and by weighing, gauging, or otherwiſe to take an account of the quantity thereof, which ſhall at any time be in his, her, or their cuſtody, in the weighing whereof the owner or owners of ſuch coffee, or ſome perſon on his, her, or their behalf, ſhall be aiding and aſſiſting to ſuch officers, and ſhall keep ſufficient juſt weights and ſcales to be made uſe of by ſuch officers for that purpoſe; and if any coffee-houſe keeper, or any other perſon or perſons ſelling or dealing in coffee by wholeſale or retail, ſhall hinder or refuſe permiſſion to ſuch officers, or any of them, to enter into his, her, or their ware-houſes, ſtore-houſes, rooms, ſhops, cellars, vaults, or other places, or to take ſuch account as aforeſaid, or neglect to keep and furniſh ſuch officer with ſufficient juſt weights and ſcales, to be made uſe of by ſuch officer for the purpoſes aforeſaid, or ſhall keep any falſe weights or ſcales, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to aſſiſt ſuch officer in weighing ſuch coffee as aforeſaid, or ſhall hinder or obſtruct any officer in the execution of the powers and authorities given to him by this act,

owners to aid, aſſiſt, and keep juſt weights, &c.

penalty on hindering officer;

neglecting to furniſh weights, &c.

keeping falſe weights, &c.

or refuſe to aſſiſt officer, 100l.

every person offending therein, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

No coffee to be imported, but where tobacco may be warehoused;

XXXI. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to import any coffee into this kingdom, save at the ports where tobacco may by law be warehoused, and if any ship or vessel shall be found within the limits of any port, haven, or creek within this kingdom, having coffee on board in any packages whatsoever, or shall be discovered so to have been, save only and in case of unavoidable necessity and distress, of which necessity and distress, the master, purser, or person having or taking charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall immediately after the arrival of such ship or vessel in such port, haven, or creek, give notice in writing, and make proof before the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, resident at the nearest port where such ship or vessel shall arrive, such ship or vessel, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel, and also all such coffee shall be forfeited.

ships, &c. found to have been within limits of any port, &c. having coffee on board, except in distress,

such ships, &c. and coffee forfeited.

Coffee in packages of less than 112lb. forfeited if within 4 leagues of any port,

except in case of necessity.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all coffee in any package containing less than one hundred and twelve pounds weight, shall be seized and forfeited, if found on board any ship, vessel, or boat in any port or harbour of this kingdom, or within four leagues of the shore thereof, or shall be discovered so to have been, although bulk shall not appear to have been broken, or any of such coffee run, or attempted to have been run out of such ship, vessel, or boat, save only and except in case of unavoidable necessity and distress, of which necessity and distress, the master, purser, or person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall immediately after the arrival of such ship or vessel in any bay, harbour, river, or creek, of or belonging to this kingdom, give notice in writing, and make proof before the collector or other chief officer resident at the nearest port where such ship or vessel shall arrive.

No bounty on exportation of any goods, unless the master shall make oath as herein.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That no bounty or premium shall be paid upon the exportation of any goods, for which any bounty or premium is made payable upon the exportation thereof, unless the master of the ship or vessel, in which the said goods are to be exported, shall make oath before the collector or other chief officer of the port where such goods are shipped, that to the best of his knowledge and belief, the same are not intended to be relanded; and that he will not permit or suffer the said goods, or any part of them, to be relanded in any port, creek, or haven of this kingdom, unless in case of real distress, to save the said goods from perishing.

If ſuch goods be relanded, except in diſtreſs, goods forfeited, and treble the value thereof by maſter and owner.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That in caſe the maſter of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall permit or ſuffer ſuch goods to be relanded, unleſs in caſe of real diſtreſs, to ſave the ſaid goods from periſhing, of which diſtreſs the maſter having the charge of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, out of which ſuch goods ſhall be relanded, ſhall immediately give notice to, and make proof before the chief officer of the port or place where ſuch goods ſhall be unſhipped, the ſaid goods ſhall be forfeited, and the maſter of the ſaid ſhip or veſſel, and alſo the owner of ſuch goods, ſhall forfeit treble the value thereof.

Owners of houſes, &c. where goods ſhall be ſeized and reſcued, to forfeit 100*l.*

XXXV. And whereas it frequently happens that ſeizures are made of exciſeable goods imported into this kingdom, without payment of the duties thereon, and that ſuch goods are reſcued from the officers ſeizing the ſame, either at the place of ſeizure, or before they can lodge ſuch goods in his Majeſty's ſtores, by means whereof, the perſon harbouring and concealing ſuch goods, cannot be ſued for, treble the value thereof; be it enacted, That whenever any goods ſhall be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, in the houſe, or out-houſe of any perſon or perſons, and that the ſame ſhall be reſcued, then and in ſuch caſe the perſon or perſons who harboured or concealed ſuch goods, or in whoſe houſe or out-houſe, offices, or yards, the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

To ſecure the tax on ſalaries, &c.

ſaid tax to be ſtopped out of ſalaries, &c. by perſon paying ſame;

XXXVI. And in order to ſecure the payment of the tax or duty, payable on every twenty ſhillings of ſalaries, profits of employments, fees, and penſions; be it enacted, That the ſaid tax or duty ſhall be ſtopped and deducted out of the reſpective ſalaries, profits of employments, fees, and penſions which ſhall be liable thereto, by the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, paymaſter or paymaſters, and receiver-general of his Majeſty's revenue, or by ſuch perſon or perſons as is or are to pay the ſame, and which tax to be ſtopped and deducted as aforeſaid, by the perſon or perſons who is or are to pay ſuch ſalaries, profits of employments, fees, and penſions, ſhall be by him or them paid to the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, his or their deputy or deputies, to be accounted for to his Majeſty; and alſo that the ſaid tax to be ſtopped and deducted out of ſuch ſalaries, profits of employments, fees and penſions as ſhall be liable thereto, ſhall be ſtopped by the reſpective deputy or deputies, of the perſon or perſons entitled to ſuch ſalaries, profits of employments, fees, and penſions, and paid by them to the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, his or their deputy or deputies, to be accounted for to his Majeſty, and that ſuch deputy or deputies ſhall within one calendar month after ſuch

to be paid to vice-treaſurer, and accounted for to his Majeſty;

tax

tax shall become due, give in upon oath, an account before the chief baron, or any of the barons of the court of exchequer, or any two justices of the peace, of the net profit of such employment or employments, for which such deputy or deputies is, are, or shall be accountable to their principals, which account such person or persons to whom the same shall be given upon oath as aforesaid, shall forthwith send to the vice-treasurer or vice-treasurers, his or their deputy or deputies, and such deputy or deputies, of such person or persons so absent as aforesaid, shall within one calendar month after such account given in before the chief baron, or any of the barons of the exchequer, or any two justices of the peace as aforesaid, pay the vice-treasurer or vice-treasurers, his or their deputy or deputies, the sum due and payable to his Majesty, for and on account of the said tax, and in case such deputy or deputies as aforesaid, shall omit or neglect to give in upon oath such account, or to pay the said tax within the respective times herein before for that purpose appointed, such deputy or deputies neglecting or omitting the same, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds to his Majesty, to be recovered by action of debt or information in his Majesty's court of exchequer, and shall also be incapable of exercising or holding such deputation, from the time when judgment shall be given against him, on such action or information.

deputies to account on oath within 1 month;

sums so accounted for, to be paid within 1 month after,

deputy to forfeit 500l. for neglect, and to be disqualified.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That the secretaries of the commissioners of his Majesty's revenues, and the agent or agents of the several persons who are entitled to receive any salaries, fees, or pensions upon his Majesty's establishment, shall respectively on or before the first day of April in every year, deliver in upon oath, which oath the said chief baron or any of the barons of his Majesty's court of exchequer, or any two justices of the peace, are hereby required and empowered to administer, to the best of their knowledge, a list or account of such of the officers of the revenue, and of the persons who are entitled to receive any such salaries, fees, or pensions, who by reason of their absence from this kingdom, shall be liable to the said tax or duty, and in case such secretary or secretaries, agent or agents, shall refuse or neglect to deliver in such lists respectively, he or they shall be disabled from holding and enjoying the office of secretary or secretaries, or from being agent or agents.

Secretaries and agents to deliver on oath a list of absentees, on or before the 1st April in every year, or be disqualified.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That every person who shall have, or be entitled to receive any salary, profits of employments, fees, or pension in this kingdom, and who shall leave this kingdom, shall as often as he or she shall so leave this kingdom, give notice

Persons entitled to salaries, &c. to give notice on leaving and returning to the kingdom, or be liable to tax.

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in writing to the principal officer reſident at the port at which he or ſhe ſhall embark, or to the deputy vice-treaſurer of this kingdom, of the day on which he or ſhe intends to leave this kingdom as aforeſaid, or ſhall within the ſpace of three calendar months after he or ſhe ſhall have left this kingdom, give like notice of the day on which he or ſhe had left the ſame, and ſhall alſo give like notice in writing of the day of his or her return to this kingdom, and if any ſuch perſon as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or omit to give ſuch notice as aforeſaid, ſuch perſon ſhall pay the ſaid tax, as if he or ſhe had been abſent from this kingdom for the ſpace of ſix months.

Notice to be received without fee, and a receipt given, if required.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That ſuch notice ſhall be received by the reſpective officers aforeſaid, without fee or reward, and that ſuch officers ſhall reſpectively give a receipt in writing to the perſon who ſhall ſerve ſuch notice, if it ſhall be deſired by ſuch perſon.

Such notice tranſmitted to deputy vice treaſurer.

XL. And be it enacted, That every officer of any port who ſhall receive ſuch notice as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately tranſmit the ſame to the deputy vice-treaſurer of this kingdom, who ſhall keep and preſerve the ſame.

Perſons, who ſhall have carriages chargeable with duty, to certify, as herein, within 14 days, to collectors of exciſe, and to examinator of hearth-money;

XLI. And for the better collecting of the duties on coaches, chariots, berlins, calaſhes and chaiſes; be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall have or keep any coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh, or chaiſe with four wheels, or chaiſe with two wheels, chargeable with duty to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall within fourteen days after he or ſhe ſhall have or keep any ſuch coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh, or chaiſe with four wheels, or chaiſe with two wheels, by writing under his or her hand, certify to the collector of exciſe, in the diſtrict wherein he or ſhe ſhall reſide, a true account of every ſuch coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh, and chaiſe with four wheels, and chaiſe with two wheels, which he or ſhe ſhall have or keep, with the name of the place and pariſh of his or her reſidence or abode, at the time of giving ſuch certificate, and ſhall likewiſe within the time aforeſaid, certify to the examinator of hearth-money in Dublin, the like particulars, which he or ſhe is hereby required to certify to ſuch collector, and likewiſe mention in ſuch certificate to the examinator of hearthmoney, the name and diſtrict of the collector to whom he or ſhe hath ſo certified; and the ſeveral collectors of ſuch diſtricts for the time being, ſhall reſpectively keep the certificate which ſhall be ſo given to them, and ſhall alſo enter or regiſter the ſame in an alphabetical book, to be by them reſpectively kept for that purpoſe; and a copy of ſuch entry ſigned by ſuch collector, or his clerk, ſhall

collectors to keep and enter certificates as herein;

be delivered, if required, without fee or reward, to the perſon delivering ſuch certificate, and a number ſhall be entered on every certificate ſo regiſtered; and the examinator of hearth-money, ſhall on demand, without fee or reward, give an acknowledgment under his hand, to every perſon who ſhall certify any carriage or carriages to him, that ſuch carriage or carriages hath, or have been certified, which certificate ſhall be evidence of ſuch carriage or carriages having been certified as aforeſaid; and the ſaid examinator ſhall, once in every three months, tranſmit to each collector, a liſt of all perſons reſiding in ſuch collector's diſtrict, who ſhall have certified their carriages to him, within the ſaid three months; which liſt ſhall be preſerved by ſuch collectors, and every perſon who ſhall have paid the duties on ſuch carriages, may reſort to ſuch liſt, and the ſame ſhall be evidence on any information on this act, that ſuch perſon hath duly certified his or her carriage to the ſaid examinator; and ſuch collectors reſpectively ſhall under their hands, on or before every twenty-fifth day of March, give a true liſt of all coaches, chariots, berlins, calaſhes, and chaiſes with four wheels, and chaiſes with two wheels, from time to time returned to them reſpectively, in ſuch certificates, with the names of the perſons and places of their abode reſpectively mentioned in ſuch certificates, to the perſons who for the time being, ſhall be appointed by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue of cuſtoms and exciſe, or any three of them, to collect and receive the ſaid duties, and that ſuch perſons as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three of them, to collect and receive the ſaid duties on coaches, chariots, berlins, calaſhes, and chaiſes with four wheels, and chaiſes with two wheels, ſhall have full power and authority to levy, collect, and receive the ſame, within the diſtrict wherein ſuch certificate ſhall be entered, in the ſame manner as his Majeſty's revenue ariſing from fire-hearths is now by law levied, collected and received; and ſhall reſpectively ſign and deliver acquittances without fee or reward for the ſame; and ſhall keep duplicates thereof in a book, to be kept for that purpoſe, in the ſame manner as acquittances are given and kept, for the duty of fire-hearths; and ſhall reſpectively return the book containing the duplicates of ſuch acquittances, to ſuch perſon and perſons at the ſame time, and to be diſpoſed of in the ſame manner, as books containing the duplicates of acquittances for the ſaid duty of fire-hearths are returned, and that the duties aforeſaid, ſhall be paid in the reſpective diſtricts wherein ſuch carriages ſhall be ſo entered or regiſtered reſpectively, and in no other.

copies of entries to be given without fee; acknowledgment of hearth money, officer ſufficient evidence of regiſtry; examinator to tranſmit a liſt to collector every 3 months; liſts preſerved by collectors; liſts, evidence on information;

collectors to give liſts of carriages as herein, on or before every 25 March, to perſons appointed to receive duties;

duties levied as on fire-hearths;

acquittances delivered without fee; duplicates to be kept, as for fire hearths;

books containing duplicates, to be diſpoſed of in like manner as for duty on fire-hearths.

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Coach-makers to certify all carriages ſold, as herein;

XLII. And be it enacted, That every coach-maker, or other perſon making carriages for ſale in this kingdom, ſhall, within ten days after he or ſhe ſhall ſell and deliver any coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh, or chaiſe with four wheels, or chaiſe with two wheels, certify to the collector of exciſe in the diſtrict where ſuch coach-maker ſhall reſide, the kind of carriage he or ſhe hath ſo ſold, and whether with four or two wheels, and the name of the perſon to whom he or ſhe has ſold the ſame, together with the place of reſidence of ſuch perſon; and that if any perſon or perſons ſhall have or keep any coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh, or chaiſe with four wheels, or chaiſe with two wheels, chargeable with the ſaid duties, or any of them, which ſhall not be certified by him or them in manner as aforeſaid, that then and in ſuch caſe, every ſuch perſon and perſons ſo having or keeping ſuch coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh, or chaiſe with four wheels, or chaiſe with two wheels, not certified as aforeſaid; or if any coach-maker, or perſon making carriages for ſale, ſhall omit to give ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon or perſons, coach-maker, or other perſon making carriages for ſale, ſhall for every ſuch neglect, forfeit reſpectively the ſum of twenty pounds; which penalties reſpectively may be recovered by information in the exciſe office of the diſtrict of Dublin, or of the diſtrict in which ſuch perſon ſhall dwell, at the option of the informer, or perſon proſecuting ſuch information.

perſons keeping carriages not certified,

or coach-makers neglecting to give certificates, forfeit 20l.

to be recovered by information.

Not to affect perſons who have already certified.

LXIII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall ſubject any perſon to any penalty for not certifying his or her carriage or carriages, in purſuance of this act, who hath already certified ſuch carriage or carriages in purſuance of any former act, requiring ſuch carriages to be regiſtered in manner herein preſcribed.

Perſons having carriages of others, liable to ſame duty as owners would be.

XLIV. Provided nevertheleſs, That every perſon having in his, her, or their keeping or poſſeſſion, any coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh, or chaiſe with four wheels, or chaiſe with two wheels, belonging to another, and chargeable with duty, ſhall be charged for every ſuch coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh, or chaiſe with four wheels, or chaiſe with two wheels, with the duty payable for the ſame, in the ſame manner as the owner or proprietor thereof is or ought to be charged or chargeable for the ſame.

Perſons ſubject to duty, to pay within a month after notice, as herein;

XLV. And be it enacted, That if any perſon, ſubject to any duty to his Majeſty in reſpect of any coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh, or chaiſe, in his or her poſſeſſion, ſhall not within one month after notice in writing, in the name of the officer empowered to collect ſuch duties, being given to ſuch perſon, or left

left at the usual place of abode of such person, with his wife, or with his or her child or servant, above the age of sixteen years, requiring him or her to pay such duty, pay the same to such officer, every such person for every such neglect, shall forfeit twenty pounds; provided that at least seven days before the time such notice shall have been so given or left, such officer shall have demanded such duties from the person subject to pay the same, or from his wife, or his or her child or servant, above the age of sixteen years, at the place of abode of the person subject to pay the same.

penalty for neglect 20l.

duty to be demanded 7 days before such notice.

XLVI. Provided always, That no person who shall keep and certify to the collector of excise, and examinator of hearth-money, in manner aforesaid, any coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four wheels, shall be charged with the duty payable to his Majesty, upon chaises with two wheels, nor shall any such person be obliged to make any entry of any chaise with two wheels.

Persons who keep and certify coaches, &c. not chargeable with duty on 2 wheeled chaises.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That no carriage whatsoever, whether with four wheels, or with two wheels, shall be deemed a cabriolet, or garden chair, or be exempted from any duty as such, in case the same shall be used by any person not paying duty for one or more carriage or carriages with four wheels, or in case the same shall be used upon any public or high road, at the distance of more than three miles from the house or demesne of the person to whom the same shall belong, unless for the purpose of sending such carriage home to the proprietor thereof, when it shall have been first purchased, or for the purpose of sending the same to be repaired, or returning from being repaired; and that no carriage be deemed a cabriolet, or garden chair, within the meaning of this act, if any of the wheels thereof shall be of a diameter exceeding four feet, any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No cabriolet, &c exempted from duty, unless the user pays duty for a 4 wheeled carriage;

or if used as herein;

unless as herein;

wheels not to exceed 4 feet diameter.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That every person who shall keep any hackney coach, or hackney chaise, or any coach or chaise for hire, except within the city of Dublin, and the liberties thereof, shall take out a license to keep the same, from the collector of the district in which such person shall reside, for which he or she shall pay a fee of one shilling and no more; and if any person shall keep any such coach or chaise without having taken out such license as aforesaid, he or she shall be subject to the duties payable on coaches and chaises not kept for hire, notwithstanding such coaches or chaises may have been used for hire.

Persons keeping carriages for hire except in Dublin, to take out a license,

a fee of 1s.

persons who do not take out license subject to duty.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That every person hereby required to take out a license as aforesaid, shall have or cause to be painted

Persons licensed shall

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on a board with letters viſible and legible, at leaſt an inch long, in white upon a black ground, or in black upon a white ground, his, her, or their name and ſurname reſpectively, at full length, *Licenſed to keep Coaches and Chaiſes for Hire*, which board ſhall be affixed on ſome conſpicuous place on the outſide of the front of his, her, or their houſe reſpectively, not more than three feet diſtant from the top of the ſhop door, or ſtreet door of ſuch houſe; and ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, ſhall preſerve and keep up the ſame, during the time he or ſhe ſhall reſpectively continue to keep ſuch carriage or carriages as aforeſaid, or in default thereof, ſhall forfeit reſpectively the ſum of ten pounds.

have boards painted, as herein, over their doors,

penalty 10l.

L. And for the better collecting of the duties on licenſes to hawkers, pedlars, petty-chapmen, and other trading perſons; be it enacted, That every ſuch perſon before he or ſhe ſhall hawk, trade, or travel with any goods, wares, or merchandizes, in reſpect whereof he or ſhe ſhall be ſubject to the duties payable by hawkers, pedlars, petty-chapmen, or other trading perſons, who are or ſhall be deemed hawkers or pedlars, ſhall deliver to the collector of exciſe of the diſtrict where he or ſhe ſhall reſide or dwell, a note in writing under his or her hand, or under the hand of ſome perſon by him or her authoriſed in that behalf, how, or in what manner he or ſhe intend to hawk, travel and trade, whether on foot, or with one or more horſe or horſes, aſs or aſſes, mule or mules, or other beaſt or beaſts of burthen; and thereupon, and upon receipt of the duty or duties upon ſuch licenſe or licenſes, a licenſe or licenſes ſhall be granted by ſuch collector under his hand, unto him or her for his or her ſo hawking, travelling, and trading, and every ſuch collector is hereby required to inſert in ſuch licenſes, as ſhall be granted by him, or endorſe thereon the ages, places of abode, and particular deſcription of the perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, and to number each licenſe, and keep particular entries of ſuch deſcriptions and licenſes, for each of which licenſes there ſhall be taken by ſuch collectors for their own uſe, the ſum of one ſhilling and no more, over and above the duty payable thereon, unleſs ſuch hawker, pedlar, or petty chapman, ſhall travel with horſe, or other beaſt of burthen, and in that caſe there ſhall be paid to ſuch collectors for their own uſe for each of ſuch licenſes, for a horſe or other beaſt of burthen, the ſum of two ſhillings and no more, over and above the duties payable thereon.

Hawkers and pedlars to deliver a note, as herein, to collectors, before they hawk, &c.

upon receipt of note and duties, licenſes may be granted;

what collectors are to inſert in licenſes,

1s. fee;

for each licenſe for a horſe, &c. 2s.

LI. And be it enacted, That all goods, wares and merchandizes, which ſhall be carried, ſold, or expoſed to ſale, by any hawker, pedlar, or petty-chapman, or other trading perſon, in reſpect whereof,

whereof, or of any of them, he or ſhe ſhall be ſubject to any duty payable to his Majeſty, and for ſelling of which goods, wares and merchandizes, he, ſhe, or they ſhall not have his, her, or their licenſe for ſo trading as aforeſaid, ready to produce, or ſhall not upon demand of any juſtice of the peace, or any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, produce ſuch licenſe, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any ſuch officer; and that if any ſuch hawker, pedlar, petty-chapman, or other perſon, be found trading as aforeſaid, or ſelling or expoſing to ſale, or carrying to ſell any goods, wares, or merchandizes without, or contrary to, or not warranted by ſuch licenſe or licenſes, ſuch perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of five pounds; and that if any ſuch perſon ſo trading, upon demand made by any revenue officer, or by any juſtice of the peace, mayor, conſtable, or other officer of the peace, of any county, city, town-corporate, or borough, where he or ſhe ſhall not produce, and ſhew immediately unto ſuch perſon or perſons as aforeſaid, ſo demanding the ſame, his or her licenſe or licenſes for ſo trading, that then every ſuch perſon upon conviction thereof, upon oath before any of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county or place in which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of any ſuch juſtice of the peace, the ſame to be paid to the informer; and for non-payment thereof, ſuch offender ſhall be committed to the common gaol, or houſe of correction, for any time not exceeding three weeks, nor leſs than ten days.

Goods hawked by perſons liable to duty, may be ſeized if licenſe be not produced; hawkers, &c. trading in goods not warranted by licenſe, forfeit 5l.

penalty for not producing licenſe 40s.

levied by diſtreſs, and paid to informer;

for non payment committed to gaol.

LII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to prohibit any perſon or perſons, other than and except travelling tinkers, who are workers, manufacturers, or makers of any goods or wares within this kingdom, or his or their wife or wives, apprentice or apprentices, from carrying abroad, expoſing to ſale, and ſelling any ſuch goods or wares made or manufactured by him or them, his or their wife or wives, apprentice or apprentices, journeyman or journeymen, and no other, in any public fairs, markets, or elſewhere; or any cooper, glazier, plumber, or harneſs-maker, from going about, in order to exerciſe their proper trades, or from carrying with him or them neceſſary materials for exerciſing the ſame, ſo as ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall not at the ſame time carry any other thing for ſale; nor to ſubject any perſon or perſons who ſhall carry raw, manufactured, or unmanufactured wool, woollen or worſted goods, from one part of the kingdom to another, or expoſe

Not to extend to working people, tinkers excepted, as herein deſcribed;

nor to perſons carrying wool, or woollen goods;

expoſe the ſame to ſale in any fair, market, or other place in this kingdom, to any of the duties or penalties herein before mentioned, ſo as ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall not at the ſame time carry or expoſe to ſale any other goods, wares, or merchandizes, except the laſt mentioned goods reſpectively, nor to prohibit or reſtrain any perſon or perſons from ſelling or expoſing to ſale in any place or places whatſoever, any flax, tow, hemp, flaxen-yarn, hempen-yarn, ticken, plain, ſtriped, chequered, painted or ſtained linens, buckram, canvas, cottons, or cotton and linen mixed, ſo as ſuch wool, woollen, or worſted goods, flax, tow, hemp, yarn, tickens, linen, buckram, canvas, cottons, or cotton and linen mixed, be of the growth or manufacture of Ireland; and that ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall not at the ſame time carry or expoſe to ſale any other goods, wares or merchandizes, except ſuch flax, tow, hemp, yarn, tickens, linens, buckrams, canvas, cottons, or cotton and linen mixed as aforeſaid.

nor to perſons ſelling flax and other articles herein named,

ſo as all ſuch goods are Iriſh, and no other expoſed to ſale.

LIII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no perſon who ſhall carry any pots or griddles, made of caſt iron or metal, from one part of the kingdom to another, to expoſe the ſame to ſale in any fair, market, or other place in this kingdom, ſhall be ſubject to the payment of any greater duty than the ſum of forty ſhillings in the whole, though ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall or may travel with one or more horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts of burthen, ſo as ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall not at the ſame time carry or expoſe to ſale other goods, wares, or merchandizes, except ſuch pots and griddles.

Perſons carrying pots or griddles of caſt iron, to pay no more than 40s. in the whole.

LIV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend or be conſtrued to extend to give any power for licenſing any hawker, pedlar, or petty chapman, to ſell or expoſe to ſale, any wares, or merchandizes, in any city, borough, town-corporate, or market town within this realm, otherwiſe than he or ſhe might have done before the making of this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No power given by this act for licenſing hawkers, &c. otherwiſe than as before.

LV. And be it enacted, That if any queſtion ſhall ariſe whether any goods, wares, or merchandizes, ſeized by virtue of this act, are of the growth or manufacture of this kingdom, the proof that they were of ſuch growth or manufacture, ſhall lie on the owner or claimer of ſuch goods, and not on the officer who ſhall ſeize the ſame.

Proof of growth or manufacture to lie on the owners.

LVI. And be it enacted, That all perſons who ſhall convey and carry goods, wares, and merchandizes, in reſpect whereof they ſhall be chargeable with the duty on hawkers and pedlars, and ſell,

All perſons ſelling goods chargeable with

and expoſe the ſame in ſhops, rooms, warehouſes, or other places in cities, towns, and places where they are not uſually reſident; and all perſons who carry and convey ſuch goods, wares, and mercandizes to public ſtreets and places in cities, towns corporate, and other places in this kingdom, where they reſpectively reſide, but not adjoining to their dwelling-houſes or other apartments, and ſell and expoſe the ſame to ſale, upon ſtalls, ſtands, ſheds, booths, bulks, or other places, without licenſe; and all perſons under the denomination of leather-ſellers or leather-cutters, who hawk about from town to town, or ſell or expoſe to ſale in cities or towns-corporate, and in fairs, markets, or other places, large or ſmall parcels of leather in booths, ſtalls, ſtandings, or otherwiſe; and all perſons who ſhall within this kingdom, except in the city of Dublin, or within five miles thereof, hawk about old clothes, or ſell, or expoſe to ſale old clothes in any ſtall, ſhed, booth, ſhop, or other place, ſhall be deemed hawkers, pedlars, petty-chapmen, and trading perſons, and be ſubject to the duty payable by hawkers and pedlars, and ſhall pay ſuch duty, and take out ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid; and every ſuch perſon as aforeſaid, who ſhall ſell, or expoſe to ſale, or deal in as aforeſaid, ſuch goods, wares, or merchandizes as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a hawker, pedlar, or petty-chapman, within the meaning of this act, to all intents and purpoſes, and ſhall be ſubject and liable to all and every the penalties and forfeitures by the ſame inflicted upon hawkers, pedlars, petty-chapmen, and others trading without licenſe, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

duty on hawkers, &c. in places where they do not reſide.

and all leather ſellers who hawk, or expoſe to ſale in booths, &c.

and all who ſell old clothes, except in, and within 5 miles of the city of Dublin,

deemed hawkers, and ſhall pay duty, &c.

and ſubject to all penalties, &c.

LVII. And be it enacted, That every hawker, pedlar, and petty-chapman, for every perſon who ſhall be employed, whether ſervant or other perſon, in his or her company, or otherwiſe, to carry any boxes, bundles, or parcels of goods, wares, or merchandizes, ſeparate, and diſtinct, for the purpoſes of ſelling or trading with the ſame, ſhall take out and pay for as aforeſaid, a ſeparate and diſtinct foot licenſe for every ſuch perſon; and alſo that every hawker, pedlar, and petty chapman, for every horſe, aſs, mule, or other beaſt of burthen that he or ſhe ſhall make uſe of, or drive in his or her company, or otherwiſe, ſhall take out and pay for a ſeparate and diſtinct horſe-licenſe; and ſuch ſeparate and diſtinct perſon, whether ſervant or other perſon, employed or carrying ſuch boxes, bundles, or parcels as aforeſaid; and ſuch hawkers, pedlars, and petty chapmen, who ſhall not take out a horſe-licenſe for every horſe or beaſt of burthen which he or ſhe ſhall make uſe of, or drive as aforeſaid, ſhall be

A ſeparate licenſe to be taken out for every perſon employed,

and for every horſe, aſs, &c.

perſons employed, and hawkers, &c. not taking out licenſes as directed, ſubject to all penalties, &c.

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subject and liable to all and every the penalties and forfeitures by this act inflicted upon hawkers, pedlars, and petty chapmen, and others trading without license; it being the true intent and meaning of this act, that for one foot-license no more goods, wares, or merchandize shall by virtue of this act, be hawked about for sale as aforesaid, than one hundred weight; and for one horse-license no more goods, wares, or merchandizes shall by virtue of this act, be carried about as aforesaid, than eight hundred weight, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

for 1 foot-license no more than 1 C. wt. to be carried, and for 1 horse license 8 C. wt.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That if any such license as aforesaid, shall be lent to any person, or used by any person other than the person to whom the same shall be granted, such license from thenceforth shall be void, and of no effect; and all goods, wares, and merchandizes found in the possession of the person using the same, shall be forfeited.

Licenses lent shall be void, and goods forfeited.

LIX. And for the better collecting of the duties on licenses to persons selling or manufacturing paper hangings for sale, persons selling tea or groceries, persons selling or making gold or silver plate for sale, persons keeping a tan yard or tan pit, or tanning leather for sale, factors or persons, not being distillers or licensed as retailers, selling home-made spirits, and persons keeping coffee-houses; be it enacted, That the several collectors in this kingdom respectively, shall upon receipt of the duty payable upon any such license, grant such license under their respective hands, for each of which licenses there shall be taken by such collectors for their own use, a fee after the rate of one shilling in the pound, of the duty payable on such license, and no more, over and above the duty payable thereon.

For the better collecting duties on licenses to persons herein described;

Collectors to grant licenses upon receipt of duty, and a fee of 1s. in the £.

LX. And be it enacted, That every such person as aforesaid, shall take out such respective licenses, before he, she, or they shall respectively manufacture, sell, or keep for sale as aforesaid, any of the aforesaid respective articles or things, and if any person shall make, sell, or keep for sale as aforesaid, or expose to sale any of the said respective articles and things, without having taken out such license respectively as aforesaid, every such person shall for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

Penalty on manufacturing, or exposing to sale before license taken out 20l.

LXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That persons in partnership, and carrying on trade or business in one house or shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one license, and that no one license which shall be granted by virtue of this act, shall authorize and empower any person or persons to whom the same shall be granted, to make, or manufacture, or sell, or keep for sale as aforesaid, any of the articles or things herein before mentioned,

A license for 1 house;

license not of force, but in the house described therein.

mentioned, in any other houſe or place than the houſe or place wherein he, ſhe, or they reſpectively did make, or manufacture, or ſell, or keep the ſaid reſpective articles or things, at the time of granting ſuch licenſe, to be mentioned in ſuch licenſe.

Licenſes for ſelling cyder may be granted on payment of duty, and 1s. fee,

LXII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the collectors of his Majeſty's exciſe in their reſpective diſtricts, to iſſue and grant licenſes for the ſelling and tapping out of cyder by retail, upon receipt of the duty payable thereon, and that for every ſuch licenſe to be granted, the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny, and no more, ſhall be paid or demanded as a fee for the ſame, over and above the duty payable thereon; and if any perſon ſhall ſell or tap out cyder by retail, without ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every time he or ſhe ſhall ſo offend, forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds.

penalty for ſelling without licenſe 5l.

Licenſed perſons to have boards painted and affixed as herein,

LXIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon hereby required to take out a licenſe to manufacture, make, ſell, or retail any of the articles, matters, or things aforeſaid, ſhall have or cauſe to be painted on a board, with letters publickly viſible and legible, at leaſt an inch long, in white upon a black ground, or in black upon a white ground, his, her, or their name and ſirname reſpectively, at full length, as alſo the names of the ſeveral articles which they ſhall be ſo licenſed to manufacture, ſell, or retail reſpectively, and that he, ſhe, or they are licenſed reſpectively to manufacture, ſell, or retail the ſame, which board ſhall be affixed on ſome conſpicuous place on the outſide of the front of his, her, or their houſe reſpectively, not more than three feet diſtant from the top of the ſhop door, or ſtreet door of ſuch houſe; and ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, ſhall preſerve and keep up the ſame during the time he, ſhe, or they ſhall reſpectively continue to make or ſell ſuch articles, or any of them as aforeſaid, or in default thereof, ſhall forfeit reſpectively the ſum of ten pounds.

the ſame to be kept up,

penalty 10l.

Duties to be collected by officers of exciſe;

LXIV. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective rates and duties, payable by the ſeveral and reſpective perſons who are hereby required to take out licenſe as aforeſaid, ſhall be collected by the ſeveral collectors, and other officers of exciſe employed for that purpoſe, and ſuch officers may at any time, with the aſſiſtance of a conſtable, in the day time, levy ſuch ſum or ſums as ought to be paid by the ſeveral and reſpective perſons ſubject to ſuch licenſes reſpectively, by diſtreſs and ſale of the parties goods, in ſuch manner, and by ſuch ways as the revenue ariſing by hearth-money is appointed to be levied and collected,

levied by diſtreſs, with the aſſiſtance of a conſtable,

as hearth-money is appointed by 17 & 18 C. 2.

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lected, in and by an act made in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his late Majesty Charles the second, entitled, *An additional act for the better ordering and collecting the revenue arising by hearth-money.*

Penalty on forging, or causing to be forged or counterfeited, any license 50*l.*

LXV. And be it enacted, That if any person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause to forged or counterfeited, any license for any of the purposes aforesaid, or produce as a true license any such forged or counterfeited license, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, such person shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, one moiety thereof to his Majesty, and the other moiety to him who shall prosecute or sue for the same, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at Dublin, in which no essoign, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed, and that such person shall be subject to such other pains and penalties as may be inflicted on persons for forgery.

to be recovered by action, &c.

and subject to pains, &c. for forgery.

Commissioners may cause books to be provided containing printed forms of notices of wetting corn, to be made into malt;

what notice shall set forth;

duplicates on each leaf;

blanks to be filled up by maltster every time of notice as hereafter;

signing, one notice to be delivered to officer;

notice and duplicate numbered,

maltsters, &c. making corn, &c. into malt, otherwise than as herein, subject to penalties for wetting without notice.

LXVI. And in order that the giving of notice of wetting corn or grain to be made into malt, may be conducted with regularity; be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the chief commissioners of his Majesty's excise, to cause books to be provided, containing printed forms of notices to be given of wetting corn or grain to be made into malt, and such notice shall set forth the number of bushels of corn or grain intended to be wetted, and the particular hour or time of the day when the same is to be wetted, on each leaf of which book two forms of such notice, duplicates of each other shall be printed, and every maltster or maker of malt, who shall be furnished by any revenue officer with any such book, shall every time he or she shall intend to give notice of wetting such corn or grain, insert in the blanks in such form of notice, and in the duplicate thereof, such words as the form of such notice shall require to render the same perfect, and after signing the same, shall cut off the outermost notice, and cause the same to be delivered to the officer, to whom the notice of wetting such corn or grain is to be given, and preserve the innermost notice or duplicate in the said book, and every such notice and duplicate thereof, shall be numbered in arithmetical progression, beginning with number one; and if any corn or grain making into malt, shall be found in any malt-house, or in any vessel or utensil therein, the notice of the wetting of which shall not have been cut out of the said book, and served on the officer of excise, or if the same shall be cut out of the said book, and so served, and a duplicate thereof shall not be kept in the said book, or if the duplicate thereof in the said book, shall not correspond with the

notice

notice cut out of the ſame, then and in any of ſuch caſes, ſuch corn or grain ſhall be deemed to be corn or grain making into malt, wetted without notice, and the malſter or maker of malt, in whoſe malt-houſe the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall be ſubject to the penalty to which maltſters or makers of malt, wetting corn or grain to be made into malt without notice are liable.

Book of notices to be kept in malt-houſe;

LXVII. And be it enacted, That every ſuch maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall conſtantly keep ſuch book of notices in his, her, or their malt-houſe for the examination of every officer of exciſe, and if on demand of any officer of exciſe at the malt-houſe of ſuch maltſter or maker of malt, the ſaid book ſhall not be produced to ſuch officer, or if ſuch officer ſhall not be permitted, or ſhall be prevented by any perſon to inſpect and examine the ſame, ſuch maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

penalty on not producing book, or not permitting officer to examine it, 20l.

Books of notices to be delivered to collectors quarterly, as herein altered, R. A. 33 G. 3. 37. 22.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That every maltſter or maker of malt, who ſhall be furniſhed with ſuch book of printed notices as aforeſaid, ſhall [on every twenty-fifth day of March, twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, or within ten days after any of the ſaid days,] deliver to the collector of the diſtrict in which his or her malt-houſe ſhall be ſituated, the ſaid book with all the forms of notices therein, and alſo the duplicates of all ſuch notices as ſhall have been cut from the ſaid book and ſerved as aforeſaid, or in default thereof, ſhall for every neglect forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

with all forms of notices and duplicates,

penalty 10l.

Specimen papers to be poſted up,

LXIX. And whereas every maltſter or maker of malt for ſale, is by law required to keep poſted or put up in his malt-houſe, papers called ſpecimen papers; be it enacted, That every ſuch maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall cauſe ſuch ſpecimen papers ſo required to be poſted or put up, to be fixed on boards conveniently made for that purpoſe, and to cauſe ſuch ſpecimen papers ſo fixed, to be hung, poſted, or put up in his or her malt-houſe in the ſame manner, and for the ſame purpoſes as ſuch ſpecimen papers were heretofore required to be poſted or put up, and if any ſuch maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall not cauſe ſuch ſpecimen papers to be fixed on boards in manner aforeſaid, or ſhall not keep the ſame ſo fixed or put up as aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

penalty 10l.

Date of notice, time of wetting, and quantity to be inſerted in ſpecimen paper before notice ſerved,

LXX. And be it enacted, That every maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall before he or ſhe ſhall ſerve any notice of his or her intention to wet any corn or grain to be made into malt, inſert in writing in the ſaid ſpecimen paper, the date of the ſaid notice,

and the particular time mentioned therein, for the wetting of the corn or grain, together with the quantity thereof to be wetted, or in default thereof, the corn or grain of the notice of wetting of which such entry as aforesaid, shall not be inserted in the said specimen paper, shall be deemed corn or grain wetted to be made into malt without notice, and the maltster or maker of malt, in whose malt-house the same shall be found, shall be subject to the same penalty, as any maltster wetting corn to be made into malt without notice is subject to.

In default, subject to penalty for wetting without notice.

How maltsters, brewers, and distillers shall be charged every time they wet corn, &c. (except peas or beans) to be made into malt. Altered by omitting the words between brackets, R. A. 33 G. 3. 37. 23.

LXXI. And whereas various frauds have been committed in the making of malt, for the purpose of evading the duty payable thereon; be it enacted, That every maker of malt for sale, and every common brewer, and every distiller making malt, shall every time he or she shall wet any corn or grain, [except peas or beans,] to be made into malt, be charged with duty for not less than at the rate of sixteen bushels, for every twenty bushels of corn which the uting-vat, cistern, or other vessel in which such corn shall be wetted, shall be capable of containing; and for as much more as [the quantity of dry corn which] shall be put into such uting-vat, cistern, or other vessel [shall amount to, when the same shall exceed the rate of sixteen bushels, for every such twenty bushels, so that such quantity be not less than the quantity which shall appear by such notice of wetting as aforesaid, to be intended to be wetted.]

Maltsters may once in every three months wet a less quantity of corn than after the rate of 16 for 20 bushels. R. 33 G. 3. 37. 27.

LXXII. [Provided always, That any such maltster or maker of malt, may once in every three months, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, wet such less quantity of corn than after the rate of sixteen bushels, for every such twenty bushels as he or she may think proper, and shall be chargeable with duty for the same, in manner as heretofore used.]

If corn be not covered with water 40 hours, maltster to be charged with duty for as much as vat can contain.

LXXIII. Provided also, if such corn shall not continue covered with water in the cistern, uting-vat, or other vessel, for the full space of forty hours, before the water shall be drawn from the same, every such person making malt shall be charged with duty for such quantity of corn as such uting-vat, cistern, or other vessel shall be capable of containing.

Maltsters may once a month or once in every 5 times, on giving notice as herein, wet less than 4-5ths of contents.

LXXIV. Provided always, That such maltster shall once a month, or once in every five times in which he shall wet corn to be made into malt, upon giving notice to the gauger of the walk, and also to the surveyor of the survey in which his malt-house is situated, of the particular quantity which he means to wet, be at

liberty

liberty to wet a quantity less than four-fifths of the contents of his cistern.

Corn thrown out of steep, to be put into a couch-frame for 30 hours,

LXXV. And be it enacted, That if any corn or grain making into malt shall not immediately after the same shall be thrown out of any steep or cistern, be put into a couch-frame, and there remain thirty hours at least, as by law is directed; or if such corn or grain be put on any kiln, before the same shall have remained on the floor or floors for the full space of ten days, from the aforesaid time it ought to remain in the couch-frame, then and in either of the said cases, the maltster or maker of malt, in whose malt-house such corn or grain shall not have remained the aforesaid respective times, in a couch-frame, or on the floor or floors, shall for every time such corn or grain shall not so remain, forfeit the sum of five pounds.

and put on a kiln within 10 days after.

Corn remaining on floors 28 days from time it ought to remain in couch-frame, chargeable with duty. V. R. A. 33 G. 3. 37. 24.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That if any corn or grain making into malt, shall be found by any officer of excise in any malt-house, where it shall appear by the entry in the stock book kept by the officer of excise visiting such malt-house, that any corn or grain making into malt, hath remained on the floor or floors the space of twenty-eight days, from the time such corn or grain ought to remain in the couch-frame, before the same shall be put on the kiln, all such corn and grain so found, shall be considered as new corn or grain making into malt, and the maltster or maker of malt in whose malt-house the same shall be found, shall be charged with duty for the same, after the rate of sixteen bushels for every twenty bushels which the same shall amount to; and such corn or grain shall be deemed to be wetted without notice; and such maltster or maker of malt shall be liable to the same penalty as persons wetting corn or grain to be made into malt without notice are subject and liable to.

and deemed wetted without notice;

maltster liable to penalty.

Allowances to be made out of quantities charged within times herein mentioned. Altered R. A. 33 G. 3. 37. 25.

LXXVII. And be it enacted, That out of every twenty bushels of corn or grain making into malt, which shall be charged by any officer of excise upon his gauge, if such gauge shall be taken within the space of one hundred and seventy-four hours from the expiration of the time such corn or grain ought to remain in the couch-frame, an allowance not exceeding five bushels shall be made; and out of every twenty-one bushels of such corn or grain which shall be charged by any officer of excise upon his gauge, if such gauge shall be taken within the space of two hundred and forty-six hours, from the expiration of the time such corn or grain ought to remain in the couch-frame, an allowance not exceeding seven bushels shall be made; and out of every twenty bushels of such corn or grain which shall be charged by

any officer of exciſe upon his gauge, if ſuch gauge ſhall be taken after the ſpace of four hundred and twenty hours, from the expiration of the aforeſaid time, ſuch corn or grain ought to remain in the couch-frame, an allowance not exceeding ten buſhels ſhall be made.

No permit for removal of malt until receipt for duty produced, Altered R. A. 33 G. 3. 37. 26.

officer to endorſe on receipt, as herein.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That no officer of the revenue ſhall grant any permit for the removal of any malt from the malt-houſe or ſtores of any maltſter or maker of malt, unleſs ſuch maltſter or maker of malt ſhall produce to ſuch officer the receipt of the collector of the diſtrict in which ſuch malt ſhall have been made, for the duty of ſuch malt; nor unleſs ſuch maltſter or maker of malt ſhall permit ſuch officer to endorſe on ſuch receipt, the quantity of malt for which ſuch permit is required, and the date of ſuch permit, and every ſuch officer is hereby required to make ſuch endorſement accordingly.

Permit for malt not conveyed to perſon named therein void, and 10s. per barrel forfeited.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall procure a permit for the removal of malt to any perſon, and ſuch malt ſhall not be delivered to ſuch perſon at the place expreſſed in ſuch permit, to which the malt is to be conveyed, every ſuch permit ſhall be void, and every perſon procuring ſuch permit, ſhall for every offence forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings, for every barrel of malt mentioned in ſuch permit.

Quantity conveying exceeding quantity in permit more than 1 barrel in 20, the whole forfeited.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That if the quantity of malt conveying by virtue of any permit, produced to protect the ſame, ſhall exceed the quantity expreſſed in ſuch permit, by a greater proportion than after the rate of one barrel for every twenty barrels which ſhall be ſo expreſſed in ſuch permit, the whole quantity ſo conveying, together with the ſacks or bags containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized

Officers may grant permits for removal of toll-malt, on oath being made as herein by the miller or his ſervant.

LXXXI. And whereas from the cuſtom of millers retaining a certain portion or toll of malt ſent to be ground at their mills, as a compenſation for grinding ſuch malt, the payment of the duty for the ſame, cannot be aſcertained in the ſame manner as the duty of other malt, and it is reaſonable to provide for the protection thereof; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, authorized to grant permits for the removal of malt, to grant permits for the removal of any ſuch toll malt from any mill, ſuch permit expreſſing that ſuch malt is toll malt, and the mill at which it was taken; provided that the miller requiring ſuch permit, or his principal ſervant or manager in ſuch mill, ſhall make oath, which oath any ſuch officer is hereby directed and empowered to adminiſter, that

that the whole of the malt for which ſuch permit is demanded, conſiſts of malt taken as toll for grinding malt at ſuch mill, and that the ſeveral parcels of malt, from which ſuch toll malt was taken, was brought to ſuch mill by virtue of regular permits granted for that purpoſe, and every ſuch permit ſhall be as effectual for any purpoſe for which a permit is neceſſary, as any permit for any other malt, and no malt at any mill ſhall be liable to ſeizure, on account of a permit for the ſame not being produced on demand thereof, by any officer of the revenue; provided the miller or his principal ſervant or manager at ſuch mill, ſhall make ſuch proof on oath as aforeſaid.

Perſons hiding malt, or ſuffering it to be hidden;

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That if any maltſter or maker of malt, or other perſon, ſhall hide or conceal, or cauſe, or permit, or ſuffer to be hidden or concealed, any malt within his, her, or their malt-houſe, or in any ſtore thereto belonging, or ſhall fraudulently convey away, or cauſe, or permit, or ſuffer to be conveyed away malt out of his, her, or their malt-houſe or ſtores from the view of any gauger or other officer, or cauſe, or procure, or permit, or ſuffer to be conveyed away from the ciſtern or uting-vat, or other wetting place or utenſil, any ſteeping or part of any ſteeping of corn or grain making into malt, or ſhall mix ſuch corn or grain making into malt, or ſuch corn or grain ſo conveyed away with, or amongſt any couch or couches, floor or floors, of other corn or grain making into malt, which are then depending and in operation, and which ſhall have been gauged or charged with duty, or if any maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall fraudulently convey away, or cauſe, or procure, or permit, or ſuffer to be conveyed away from the ciſtern, uting-vat, or other wetting place, any ſteeping or part of any ſteeping of corn or grain making into malt, ſo that no gauge of ſuch corn or grain ſo conveyed away, can be taken by the officer; and if any perſon ſhall harbour, hide, or conceal any malt, or corn or grain making into malt, then and in each of the ſaid caſes, every ſuch maltſter or maker of malt, or other perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence reſpectively, forfeit the ſum of forty pounds; and all ſuch malt, or corn or grain making into malt, with all bags and ſacks containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited and may be ſeized; and if any perſon having malt in his or her poſſeſſion, ſhall not on demand of any ſuch officer as aforeſaid, ſhew all the malt, or corn or grain making into malt, in his or her poſſeſſion, every ſuch perſon ſhall be deemed a perſon fraudulently concealing malt, or corn or grain making into malt, and ſhall be ſubject to the ſaid forfeiture

or ſuffering any to be conveyed from gauger's view,

or from wetting place any part of ſteepings;

or mixing ſuch with other corn gauged,

or conveying from ciſtern, &c. any ſteeping, &c. ſo that no gauge can be taken;

or harbouring, &c. any malt, &c.

forfeit 40l. for every offence, and all malt, &c.

perſons not ſhewing all malt in their poſſeſſion, or corn, &c. making into malt, forfeit 40l and malt, &c.

forfeiture of forty pounds, for every time he ſhall ſo conceal, or not ſhew ſuch malt, or corn or grain making into malt, and all malt or corn or grain making into malt, which ſhall not be ſo ſhewn, or ſhall be ſo concealed, ſhall be forfeited and may be ſeized.

No malt to be removed unto a brewery or diſtillery without a permit.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That every brewer or diſtiller who ſhall remove any malt from any kiln-houſe, ſtore-houſe, or other place belonging to him into his or her brewery or diſtillery, ſhall obtain a permit ſigned by the proper officer for the ſame, whether ſuch malt ſhall have been made by ſuch brewer or diſtiller, or purchaſed from any other perſon, and for every ſuch permit the ſum of one penny and no more ſhall be paid; and if malt ſhall be found in any brewery or diſtillery, whether ſuch malt ſhall have been made by ſuch brewer or diſtiller, or purchaſed from any other perſon, for which a permit ſigned by the proper officer, or a certificate ſhall not be produced on demand of any officer, or within a reaſonable time after ſuch demand, unleſs proof ſhall be made that ſuch permit or certificate had been granted, and that the ſame was afterwards loſt or miſlaid, then all ſuch malt, together with the ſacks (if any) in which the ſame ſhall be contained, ſhall be ſeized and forfeited, or the ſaid malt if manufacturing into beer, ale, or ſpirits, ſhall be conſidered as malt which had not paid duty, and ſhall be liable to forfeiture, and the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion it ſhall be found, ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch penalty as perſons concealing malt are liable to.

1d. for permit;

malt found in a brewery or diſtillery, for which no permit or certificate or proof thereof ſhall be produced, forfeited;

if manufacturing into beer, ale, or ſpirits, forfeited, and perſons liable to penalty.

When the importation of wheat and other articles herein, ſhall be regulated according to the table marked E. in an Engliſh act paſſed laſt year;

LXXXIV. Whereas peas and beans are eſtimated to weigh ſixty pounds a buſhel, rye fifty-five pounds, and Indian corn or maize fifty-four pounds; be it enacted, That ſo ſoon as the importation of wheat, wheat-meal or flour, rye, barley, bere or bigg, oats, oat-meal, peaſe and beans, Indian corn and maize into Great Britain, ſhall be regulated and aſcertained according to the prices of wheat, rye, barley, bere or bigg, peaſe, beans, oats unground and oat-meal, taken quarterly, in the manner ſet forth and ſpecified in the table marked E. contained in an act paſſed in the parliament of Great Britain in the laſt year, entitled, *An act for regulating the importation and exportation of corn*, and the payment of the duty on foreign corn imported, and of the bounty on Britiſh corn exported, the duties to be paid in this kingdom on the importation of peaſe, beans, and Indian corn, ſhall be regulated and aſcertained in the manner ſet forth and ſpecified in following table, according to the prices therein mentioned, taken quarterly; and that the duties to be paid thereby, ſhall be in lieu of all other

duties on peas, beans, and corn, ſhall be regulated as ſet forth in following table.

duties,

duties, any thing in any act passed heretofore or in this present session of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

in lieu of all other duties.

LXXXV. Whereas by an act passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act to amend an act*, entitled, *An act for the further improvement and extension of the fisheries on the coasts of this kingdom*; it is amongst other things enacted, that the sum of four thousand one hundred and four pounds eight shillings and one penny, being the balances of sums appropriated to the encouragement of the Fisheries, be paid to the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue, to be applied to the establishing of light-houses on the north and west coasts of this kingdom, at such places, and in such manner, regard being had to the advantage of the fisheries, as shall be directed by the said commissioners for the time being, or any three of them, with the approbation of the lord lieutenat, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being: and whereas there appears to have been a balance in the hands of the vice treasurer at Lady-day, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, of four thousand and seventy-three pounds three shillings and two pence, on account of Irish fisheries: and whereas it appears by the accountant-general's account, number two, that there was paid into the vice-treasurers hands between Lady-day, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and Lady-day, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, the sum of twenty-one thousand three hundred and ninety-three pounds one shilling and four pence, making together with the former sum, the sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred and sixty-six pounds four shillings and six pence, a balance remaining in the vice-treasurer's hands on the said account: and whereas it appears by the vice-treasurer's account, that there is a further sum of ten pounds remaining in his hands, on account of the north west fisheries, making in the whole the sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred and seventy-six pounds four shillings and six pence: and whereas there appears by the accountant-general's account, number two, to have been a balance in collector's hands at Lady-day, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, of one thousand three hundred and forty-eight pounds three shillings and eight pence; and that the duties on foreign herrings imported between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and the twenty-

Recited 27 G. 3. c. 31.

4104l. 8s. 1d. thereby directed to be applied to establishing light-houses,

4073l. 3s. 2d. in hands of vice treasurer,

and 21,393l. 1s. 4d.

making together 25,466l. 4s. 6d. in vice-treasurer's hands:

and a further sum of 10l.

in the whole 25,476l. 4s. 6d.

holden by collector's hands 1348l. 3s. 8d.

duty on foreign herrings 23,848l. 3s. 11d.

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fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, amounted to twenty-three thouſand eight hundred and fifty-four pounds three ſhillings and one penny, making together the ſum of twenty-five thouſand two hundred and two pounds ſix ſhillings and nine pence: and whereas it appears by the ſame account, that the drawbacks on foreign herrings, re-exported, amounted to nineteen thouſand three hundred and thirty-four pounds eighteen ſhillings and one penny, and payments to the vice-treaſurers by the collectors, to twenty-one thouſand three hundred and ninety-three pounds one ſhilling and four pence; making together the ſum of forty thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-ſeven pounds nineteen ſhillings and five pence, from which deducting the ſum of twenty-five thouſand two hundred and two pounds ſix ſhillings and nine pence, it appears that there is over paid by the collectors at Lady-day, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, the ſum of fifteen thouſand five hundred and twenty-five pounds twelve ſhillings and eight pence; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that the ſum of fifteen thouſand five hundred and twenty-five pounds twelve ſhillings and eight pence, ſo over paid on account of drawback on herrings, be repaid by the vice-treaſurers to the ſeveral collectors, that the ſum of four thouſand one hundred and four pounds eight ſhillings and one penny, be paid to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, to be applied by them, or any three of them for the time being, for the purpoſe of building and maintaining a light-houſe in the iſle of Arran, on the north-weſt coaſt of Ireland, and to ſuch other light-houſes as ſhall be fixed on by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three of them for the time being, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and that the remainder of the ſaid ſum of twenty-five thouſand four hundred and ſeventy-ſix pounds four ſhillings and ſix pence, in the hands of the vice-treaſurers, ſhall be paid into the hands of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, for the purpoſe of building and maintaining ſuch light-houſes round the coaſts of this kingdom, and for ſuch other purpoſes as ſhall be directed by parliament.

making together 25,202l. 6s. 9d.

drawback on foreign herrings amounted to 19,334l. 18s. 1d.

payments to vice-treaſurer to 21,393l. 0s. 4d.

making together 40,727l. 19s. 5d.

over-paid by collectors at Lady-day, 1791, 15,525l. 12s. 8d.

15,525l. 12s. 8d. to be repaid by vice-treaſurer to collectors;

4104l. 8s. 1d. to commiſſioners for light-houſes, as herein;

the remainder of 25,476l. 4s. 6d. to commiſſioners to build light-houſes, &c.

LXXXVI. And whereas by the account of the accountant-general, there appears to be due by the collectors on account

81. 14s. 11d. in hands of collectors on

of

of the north-west fishery, a balance of eight pounds fourteen shillings and eleven pence; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said balance shall be accounted for, as part of the balance of the ordinary revenue.

account of N. W. fishery, to be accounted for as ordinary revenue.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, or by the several acts of parliament hereby continued, or by any of them, other than and except as by this act, or by any of the said acts of parliament so hereby continued are otherwise provided for, shall and may be sued for, recovered, and levied in such manner and form, and by such ways and means, and with such powers and authorities as are prescribed, directed, and appointed in and by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majesty Charles the second, entitled, *An act for settling the excise or new impost upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted*, as fully and effectually to all intents, constructions, and purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned, expressed, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party or parties who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said act is provided.

Fines, &c. to be sued for as by 14 & 15 C. 2.

like remedy of appeal.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That an act made in the thirty-first year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending several laws relating to his Majesty's revenue, and for the more effectually preventing of frauds therein*, and all and singular the acts thereby continued, and every clause in the said acts respectively contained, except such parts thereof as are altered, repealed, or amended by this act, or by any of the said acts so continued, or by any act passed this session of parliament, together with this act, shall continue to be in force until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, and no longer.

Revenue act 31 G. 3. and acts thereby continued,

(except as altered or repealed hereby, or by the said, or other acts,) and this act, to be in force to 24 June, 1793, and end of next session.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That where any still or black-pot not licensed as aforesaid, shall be seized in any county of a city, or county of a town, or the liberties thereunto belonging, the sum of twenty pounds shall be recovered from the inhabitants of the parish, or part of the parish or union, or extra-parochial place in such county of a city, or county of a town, in which such still or black-pot

Where any still, &c. shall be seized in a co. of a city, &c. 20l. levied on inhabitants;

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shall be seized, and where such still or black-pot shall be seized in any county at large, then the sum of ten pounds shall be recovered from the inhabitants of the town or town-land, in such county at large, in which such still or black-pot shall be seized, in the manner herein after mentioned, and such sums when recovered shall be applied as herein after mentioned, that is to say, one moiety of all such sums as shall be recovered on account of any still or black-pot seized in the county of the city of Dublin, or the liberties thereunto belonging, or county of Dublin, shall be paid to the treasurer of the house of industry in Dublin, for the use of the said house, and the other moiety to the person who shall have seized such still, and one moiety of all sums which shall be recovered on account of any still or black-pot seized in any other part of this kingdom, shall be paid to the treasurer of the publick infirmary or hospital for the county in which such still or black-pot shall be seized, for the use of such infirmary or hospital, and the other moiety to the person who shall have seized the same.

5 & 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. s. 7. 10 Geo. 1. c. 7. s. 3. 15 & 16 Geo. 2. c. 18. s. 2. 19 Geo. 2. c. 34. s. 2. 21 & 22 Geo. 2. c. 39. s. 2. 23 Geo. 2. c. 8. s. 2. 25 Geo. 2. c. 10. s. 2. 26 Geo. 2. c. 31. s. 2. 27 Geo. 2. c. 15. s. 2. 29 Geo. 2. c. 12. s. 2. 31 Geo. 2. c. 22. s. 2. 32 Geo. 2. c. 14. s. 2. 33 Geo. 2. c. 7. s. 2. 1 Geo. 3. c. 7. s. 2. 3 Geo. 3. c. 8. s. 2. 4 Geo. 3. c. 7. s. 2. 5 Geo. 3. c. 6. s. 2. 6 Geo. 3. c. 7. s. 2. 7 Geo. 3. c. 8. s. 2. 8 Geo. 3. c. 8. s. 2. 9 Geo. 3. c. 7. s. 2. 10 Geo. 3. c. 7. s. 2. 11 Geo. 3. c. 7. s. 2. 12 Geo. 3. c. 7. s. 2. 13 Geo. 3. c. 7. s. 2.

had been brought againſt ſuch condemnation, and if ſuch appeal ſhall have been brought, whether the ſentence of condemnation had been affirmed.

Terms on which ſuch certificates may be granted;

XCII. Provided always, That no ſuch certificate ſhall be granted, unleſs it ſhall have been proved on the hearing or trial of the information on which ſuch condemnation was had, that eight days previous to ſuch hearing or trial, notice of the time and place of ſuch hearing or trial was poſted on the church of the pariſh or union in which ſuch ſtill ſhall be ſeized, or if ſeized in any place not within a pariſh or union, or any place where there ſhall not be a pariſh church, that ſuch notice was left at the dwelling-houſes of two inhabitants of ſuch place, not being revenue officers, which notice ſhall alſo ſpecify the time and place of the ſeizure of the ſtill or black-pot therein mentioned, and the chief commiſſioners, and ſub-commiſſioners reſpectively, who ſhall hear or try ſuch information, ſhall cauſe any perſon or perſons who ſhall deſire the ſame to be ſworn, to give true evidence on ſuch hearing or trial; and if it ſhall appear to ſuch commiſſioners, or ſub-commiſſioners reſpectively, that any fraud or colluſion was practiſed for the purpoſe of unfairly ſubjecting the inhabitants of any pariſh or union, part of a pariſh or union, extra-parochial or other place, or of any town, or town-land, to the ſums by this act to be raiſed for the ſtill or black-pot ſeized therein, then and in ſuch caſe the ſaid commiſſioners, or ſub-commiſſioners, ſhall not ſign any ſuch certificate.

commiſſioners and ſub-commiſſioners may cauſe perſons to be ſworn who deſire to give evidence;

if any Fraud, &c. againſt inhabitants, no certificate to be ſigned.

How ſuch ſums ſhall be ſued for;

XCIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid reſpective ſums ſhall be ſued for and recovered in the name of ſuch perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame by civil bill, expreſſing particularly the cauſe of action, and that the ſame is founded on this act of parliament, and the place where the unlicenſed ſtill was ſeized, and to be brought againſt any three inhabitants of, or occupiers of land in the pariſh or union, extra-parochial or other place, or town-land in which ſuch ſtill or black-pot ſhall be ſeized, and in the ſame manner as any debt or demand of the ſame amount may be ſued for, and recovered by civil bill; provided that no appeal ſhall be brought from any decree, on any ſuch civil bill, unleſs the ſame ſhall be brought before the holding of the next enſuing aſſizes, or ſeſſions of the peace, as the caſe may be.

appeal to be brought before holding of next aſſizes.

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Certificate of condemnation sufficient evidence,

unless fraud or collusion be proved.

XCIV. And be it enacted, That the aforesaid certificate of the condemnation of any such still or black-pot, shall be sufficient evidence to entitle the plaintiff in such civil bill, to sue for and recover the sum for which such civil bill shall be brought pursuant to this act; and such plaintiff shall thereupon obtain a decree for the same, against such inhabitants or occupiers as aforesaid, unless it shall be proved on behalf of such inhabitants or occupiers, that fraud or collusion was practised by the person who seized such still, for the purpose of subjecting the inhabitants or occupiers of lands in the parish or union, extra-parochial, or other place or town, or town-land, to such penalty.

Inhabitants not to serve as jurors.

XCV. Provided always, That if the judge who shall try such civil bill, shall find it necessary to impannel a jury to try the fact of collusion, no inhabitant or occupier of land in the parish, or part of the parish or union, or extra-parochial place, or of the town or town-land in which such still or black-pot shall have been seized, shall be capable of serving as a juror on any jury so impanelled.

Plaintiff to give a receipt on back of decree, if required by defendant;

XCVI. And be it enacted, That if the defendants in such civil bill, or any of them, shall pay the sum decreed thereon, or if such sum shall be levied by virtue of any decree on such civil bill, the plaintiff therein shall, if required by the defendants or defendant who shall have paid such sum, or from whom the same shall have been levied, give such defendants or defendant a receipt on the back of such decree for the sum so paid or levied; and upon such defendants or defendant depositing the same with the treasurer of the city, town or county, in which the parish or union, part of a parish or union, extra-parochial, or other place, town or town-land shall lie, in which such still or black-pot shall have been seized, such treasurer shall, and he is hereby required immediately after the next following Easter or Michaelmas term, if such parish or union, or part of such parish or union, extra-parochial or other place, town or town-land, shall be situated in the county of Dublin, or in the county of the city of Dublin, or if in any other part of this kingdom, immediately after the next following assizes, to issue his warrant to such person as shall then be empowered to collect any monies presented by the grand jury of the county of a city, county of a town, or

upon depositing same with the treasurer, he shall at times herein mentioned, issue his warrant for levying the sum, as herein;

county

county at large, of the place where ſuch ſtill or black-pot ſhall have been ſeized, authoriſing ſuch collector to collect and levy from the inhabitants or land-holders of the pariſh or union, or part of a pariſh or union, extra-parochial, or other place, town or town-land, in which ſuch ſtill ſhall have been ſeized, the ſum appearing by ſuch decree and receipt to have been decreed and paid, or levied together with ſuch poundage, or receivers fees for his own uſe, as ſuch collector is entitled to on collecting any other public money, in the ſame manner as if ſuch ſum had been preſented by the grand jury of the county; and ſuch collector ſhall have the ſame power to proceed in the applotment of ſuch ſum on the inhabitants or land-holder of the pariſh or union, or part of a pariſh or union, extra-parochial, or other place, town or town-land, and to levy the ſame in the ſame manner as any money preſented by the grand jury of the county; and every ſuch treaſurer and collector ſhall be accountable for the ſame, in the ſame manner, as for any public money for which he may be accountable; and ſuch treaſurer ſhall pay to the defendants or defendant in the civil bill, who ſhall have paid the money decreed thereon, or from whom the ſame ſhall have been levied, the ſum which ſhall have been ſo paid or levied, and ſuch treaſurer ſhall be liable and be compellable to pay the ſame, in the ſame manner as any public money preſented to be paid to any perſon or perſons.

with poundage for uſe of collector, as if preſented by grand jury;

treaſurer and collector accountable as for publick money;

defendants who ſhall have paid money decreed, to be paid by treaſurer.

XCVII. And in order to reimburſe the ſeveral inhabitants or land-holders, from whom any money ſhall have been raiſed by virtue of ſuch warrant, from any treaſurer as aforeſaid, the money paid by them reſpectively; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for every inhabitant and land-holder, who ſhall have paid any ſuch money, at any time within three years, from the time of collecting the ſame, to ſue by civil bill the perſon who was the owner of the ſtill, on account of which ſuch money was ſo levied, or in whoſe tenement the ſame was ſeized, for the money paid by them reſpectively on account thereof; and every ſuch inhabitant or land-holder ſhall recover and levy the ſame, in the ſame manner as any debt or demand recoverable by civil bill, may be recovered and levied.

Inhabitants and land-holders may recover from owners, &c. of ſtills, &c. within 3 years.

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any

Commiſſioners may licenſe ſtills for compounding

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three of them, under their hands and ſeals, to grant licenſes to perſons to keep ſtills of any content, for the purpoſe of compounding cordial waters, and extracting chymical preparations for medicinal purpoſes, under ſuch reſtrictions as to them ſhall ſeem meet.

cordials, &c. under reſtrictions.

Such licenſes may be withdrawn.

XCIX. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three of them, to withdraw ſuch licenſe whenever they ſhall ſee cauſe for ſo doing.

TABLE.

TABLE.

Peaſe and Beans.

When imported from Great Britain.	per Barrel. £. s. d.
If under - -	1 — 2 1/12
High Duty - -	— 13 10 9/12
If at, or above -	1 — 2 8/12
But under - -	1 2 1 5/12
First Low Duty -	— — 1 8/8
If at, or above -	1 2 1 5/12
Second Low Duty -	— — 1 4/8

When imported from any Foreign Country.	
If under - -	1 1 5 5/8
High Duty -	— 13 10 3/8
If at, or above -	1 1 5 6/8
But under -	1 3 4 7/12
First Low Duty -	— — 11 4/8
If at, or above -	1 3 4 7/12
Second Low Duty -	— — 1 4/8

Indian Corn or Maize, per Barrel. Governed by the Price of Barley, as follows:

When imported from Great Britain.	per Barrel. £. s. d.
If the Price of Barley be under - -	— 14 10 3/7
High Duty - -	— 12 4 5/7
If at, or above -	— 14 10 3/7
But under -	— 16 1 3/7
First Low Duty -	— — 8 3/8
If at, or above -	— 16 1 3/7
Second Low Duty -	— — 1 4 2/7

When imported from any Foreign Country.	
If the Price of Barley be under - -	— 15 5 5/7
High Duty -	— 12 4 2/7
If at, or above -	— 15 5 5/7
But under -	— 16 8 4/7
First Low Duty -	— — 8 3/8
If at, or above -	— 16 8 4/7
Second Low Duty -	— — 1 4/8

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CHAP. XVIII.

An Act for confirming the Powers of the Society of King's-Inns, Dublin, and to repeal an Act, Entitled, *An Act to regulate the Admiſſion of Barriſters at Law.*

Recital 21 Geo. 3. c. 32.

letters patent have been granted to confirm to ſociety of King's Inns their antient franchiſes, &c.

Repealed as as to confirming the letters patent. 33 G. 3. c. 44.

recited act repealed.

WHEREAS an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to regulate the admiſſion of barriſters at law:* and whereas his Majeſty has been ſince graciouſly pleaſed by his letters patent, bearing date at Dublin, on the twenty-ſeventh day of February, in the thirty-ſecond year of his reign, to confirm to the ſociety of the King's-Inns, Dublin, their antient franchiſes, powers, and privileges; and to grant to them ſuch further powers as were neceſſary, and fitting to enable them to regulate the admiſſion, conduct, and practice of perſons deſirous to ſtudy the law, and to be called to the bar, or to practice as attornies in his Majeſty's courts of juſtice, whereby the proviſions of the ſaid ſtatute are become unneceſſary; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſtatute, and every part thereof, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed, and that the ſaid letters patent, and the ſeveral powers and proviſions thereof and thereby granted are hereby confirmed.

CHAP. XIX.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act, Entitled, *An Act for regulating the iſſuing of Licenſes for the Sale of Spiritous Liquors by Retail, and for remedying the Abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate Uſe of ſuch Liquors.*

Recital 31 Geo. 3.

WHEREAS an act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for regulating the iſſuing of licenſes for the ſale of ſpiritous liquors by retail, and for remedying the abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate uſe of ſuch liquors*, will expire on the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and it is neceſſary to continue certain of the regulations thereby made, and to make further proviſions for effecting the purpoſes of the ſaid act; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the

lords

lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid act as eſtabliſhes the reſpective duties or ſums of money to be paid for licenſes for ſelling ſpiritous liquors by retail, in the ſeveral places reſpectively in the ſaid act mentioned and deſcribed, and the fees payable to the ſeveral collectors on granting ſuch licenſes, and on taking ſecurity, be, and the ſame is hereby continued until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three.

Duties and fees for licenſes, as deſcribed in recited act, continued to 25 March, 1793.

II. And be it enacted, That every licenſe commencing from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, which ſhall be granted to ſell ſpiritous liquors by retail in the city of Dublin, and within the diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, and the wall of his Majeſty's park the Phœnix, and within the counties of the cities of Cork, Waterford, and Limerick; and every licenſe commencing from the aforeſaid time, which ſhall be granted to ſell wine and ale by retail in any part of this kingdom, ſhall be granted to ſell the ſame until the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two and no longer; and ſuch licenſes ſhall be granted on payment of one moiety only of the reſpective duties payable to his Majeſty on ſuch licenſes reſpectively; and from and after the ſaid twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, all licenſes for ſelling wine, ale, and ſpiritous liquors by retail, ſhall continue in force for one year, from the twenty-ninth day of September, in each year.

Licenſes for ſelling ſpirits, in places herein deſcribed, commencing 25 March, 1792.

and for wine and ale, in all parts to be granted until 29 Sept. 1792;

1 moiety to be paid:

from 29 Sept. 1792, Licenſes to continue for 1 year.

III. And be it enacted, That no licenſe be granted to any perſon to ſell by retail any ſpiritous liquors within the city of Dublin, and the Circular-Road ſurrounding the ſaid city, or the diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, or in any place beyond the Circular-Road, and the wall of his Majeſty's park the Phœnix, not diſtant more than five miles therefrom, or within the cities of Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, or within the reſt of the counties of the ſaid cities, except to ſuch perſons as keep victualling-houſes, inns, or taverns, and alſo ſell ale by retail, and to perſons who keep Coffee-houſes, and who reſpectively uſe and exerciſe no other trade or buſineſs whatever, and any licenſe which ſhall be granted to any perſon exerciſing the trade or buſineſs of a grocer, or uſing or exerciſing any trade or buſineſs other than as aforeſaid,

No Licenſes to be granted in places herein deſcribed, for ſelling ſpirits by retail, except to victuallers, &c. who ſell ale;

and to coffee-houſe keepers;

licenſes granted to grocers, or others having an intereſt in any other buſineſs, void;

said, either in his own name, or in the name of any other person, or having any interest, emolument, or profit in or out of any other trade or business; or in whose house where he or she shall be licensed to sell spiritous liquors by retail, or in any adjoining house or building which shall communicate with such house, the trade or business of a grocer, or any other trade or business other than as aforesaid, shall be carried on in any public shop or room, or who shall not be a victualler, inn-keeper, or tavern-keeper, selling ale by retail as aforesaid, or coffee-house-keeper, shall be, and the same is hereby declared null and void; and the person whose license shall so become null and void, shall be deemed an unlicensed retailer of spiritous liquors, and shall be subject to such penalties as retailers of spiritous liquors without license are by this act made subject to.

and such persons subject to penalties.

Who deemed victuallers.

IV. And be it enacted, That no person shall be deemed a victualler, inn-keeper, or tavern-keeper, within the meaning of this act, who shall not furnish and sell victuals to be consumed in his or her house.

None but coffee-house-keepers to be licensed, who do not sell strong beer and ale.

V. And be it enacted, That no person shall be licensed as aforesaid, unless he or she shall be also licensed to sell strong beer and ale by retail, unless he or she shall keep a coffee-house only, and be licensed to keep the same.

No license to be granted in places herein described, unless such person and two others, not distillers or publicans, enter into a bond for 50l.

VI. And be it enacted, That no license for the sale of spiritous liquors by retail, if within the city of Dublin, or within the said Circular-road, or the district of the metropolis of Dublin, or in any place beyond the Circular-road and the wall of his Majesty's park the Phœnix, not distant more than five miles therefrom, or within the cities of Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, or within the rest of the counties of the said cities, shall be granted to any person, unless such person with two sufficient sureties, not being distillers or publicans, shall enter into a bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the sum of fifty pounds; and if in any other part of this kingdom, unless such person with two such sureties as aforesaid, shall enter into a bond to his Majesty, in the sum of twenty pounds, conditioned that such person shall, during the time such license shall be of force, be constantly provided with good strong beer or ale for sale by retail, and shall sell victuals, beer, ale, and spiritous liquors respectively at reasonable rates, and shall not sell spiritous liquors on a Sunday, before the hour of one of

in other parts 20l. for act.

conditions of the bond.

the

the clock in the afternoon, and ſhall not ſell ſpiritous liquors in the morning of any other day before ſunriſe, nor after an unſeaſonable hour in the evening, nor ſell any ſpiritous liquors to any trades-men, artificers, or labourers, reſorting to his or her houſe for the purpoſe of receiving wages due to them; and ſhall not wittingly or knowingly entertain any artificers or trades-men aſſembling for the purpoſe of entering into any unlawful combination, which bonds the reſpective collectors of his Majeſty's exciſe are hereby empowered and required to take; and no licenſe for the ſale of ſpiritous liquors by retail as aforeſaid, ſhall be granted to any perſon who ſhall have ſo entered into bond with, and become ſurety for ſuch perſon ſo licenſed during the time that his ſaid bond and ſurety ſhall continue in force againſt him.

no perſon who is a ſurety for another to be licenſed.

VII. And be it enacted, That no licenſe ſhall be granted to any perſon to ſell by retail ſpiritous liquors within the city of Dublin and Circular-road aforeſaid, or diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, or in any place beyond the Circular-road and the wall of his Majeſty's park the Phœnix, not diſtant more than five miles therefrom, or within the cities of Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, or within the reſt of the counties of the ſaid cities, or within any other city or town, or the liberties thereof, being a county in itſelf, unleſs the perſon applying for ſuch licenſe ſhall produce to the collector of the diſtrict a certificate, ſigned by a magiſtrate in ſuch city or town; and in caſe there be no magiſtrate in ſuch city or town, then by the juſtices by this act directed to grant certificates in the counties in which ſuch cities or towns are ſituate, that the perſon applying for a licenſe is a proper perſon to be licenſed, nor unleſs the perſons who ſhall be propoſed to be ſureties for the perſon applying for a licenſe, be named in ſuch certificate, and therein approved of by ſuch magiſtrate or juſtices as aforeſaid.

Perſons applying for licenſes in places herein deſcribed, to produce certificates as herein;

ſureties to be approved of by magiſtrates, &c.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no licenſe ſhall be granted to any perſon to ſell by retail ſpiritous liquors in any other part of this kingdom, unleſs the perſon applying for ſuch licenſe ſhall produce to the collector of the diſtrict a like certificate ſigned by two juſtices of the peace for the county, aſſembled in manner as herein directed, in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, and in which certificate the names of ſureties for

Perſons in other parts of the kingdom, to produce certificates as herein.

the perſons applying for a licenſe ſhall be ſet forth and approved of by ſuch juſtices.

At ſeſſions in July, juſtices to appoint times and places for granting certificates,

IX. And for the more eaſily obtaining certificates from the juſtices of the peace to entitle perſons to licenſes for ſelling ſpiritous liquors by retail in places within counties at large; be it enacted, That at the quarter ſeſſions held in the month of July yearly in every ſuch county, the juſtices there aſſembled ſhall appoint the ſeveral times, previous to the twentieth day of September following, when, and alſo the ſeveral towns in the county, where a ſpecial ſeſſions ſhall be held for the purpoſe of granting ſuch certificates,

notice to be given,

and ſuch juſtices ſhall cauſe public notice to be given thereof; and in caſe no juſtice ſhall attend at ſuch July ſeſſions,

if juſtices do not appoint ſuch ſeſſions, ſheriffs may,

or in caſe the juſtices ſo attending ſhall neglect to appoint ſuch ſeſſions as aforeſaid, then the ſheriff of the county ſhall appoint the times and places in like manner, and cauſe like notice to be given;

2 or more juſtices may enquire as to the ſame,

and any two or more juſtices aſſembled at any ſuch ſeſſions ſo appointed, ſhall proceed to enquire whether the perſons requiring ſuch certificates, are proper perſons to be licenſed to ſell ſpiritous liquors by retail, and whether the ſureties named for ſuch perſons whom they ſhall think proper to be licenſed are ſufficient, and not fewer than two ſuch juſtices of the peace ſhall give a certificate under their hands and ſeals, to every perſon applying for the ſame, whom they ſhall judge proper to be licenſed, in

2 juſtices to ſign certificate,

what it is to contain.

which certificate the place of the reſidence of ſuch perſon, and the names of ſuch perſons propoſed to be ſureties in ſuch bond as aforeſaid, whoſe ſecurity ſhall be approved of by ſuch juſtices, ſhall be deſcribed.

If juſtices do not attend, collector may grant licenſes upon certificates of 1 juſtice;

X. And be it enacted, That if no time or place ſhall be ſo appointed, or if the juſtices ſhall neglect to attend at the ſeveral times and places which ſhall be ſo appointed, then, and in ſuch caſes only, it ſhall be lawful for the collector of the diſtrict to grant licenſes upon the certificates of any one juſtice of the peace for the county, reſiding in the neighbourhood of the perſon applying for a licenſe; provided that where there is a corporation within ſuch county at large, it may be lawful for the juſtices of ſuch corporation to grant certificates within the liberties of ſuch corporation before the twentieth day of September, and that upon their giving notice at the July ſeſſions of ſuch their intention, no juſtices of the county ſhall grant any certificate for

Juſtices of a corporation may grant certificates within its liberties.

any

any licenſe within ſuch corporation, but in failure of ſuch notice being given, the juſtices of ſuch county at large ſhall grant ſuch certificates.

Collectors to grant licenſes to perſons performing requiſites;

XI. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral collectors of exciſe in this kingdom, in their reſpective diſtricts, ſhall upon receipt of the duty by the ſaid recited act required to be paid, grant licenſes to all perſons to ſell ſpiritous liquors by retail, who ſhall have procured ſuch certificates as aforeſaid, and who with ſuch ſureties as ſhall be named in ſuch certificate ſhall have entered into bonds to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, with ſuch condition as aforeſaid; provided always, that ſuch perſon ſhall at the ſame time take out a licenſe for ſelling ſtrong beer or ale by retail, and pay the duty payable thereon.

ſuch perſons to take out ale licenſes.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to general ſeſſions,

XII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon who ſhall apply in manner herein before directed for ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, and the juſtices aſſembled at the ſeſſions appointed for granting certificates, or the magiſtrate, or juſtice, as the caſe may be, to whom ſuch application ſhall have been made, ſhall refuſe to grant the ſame, and the perſon ſo applying ſhall think himſelf or herſelf aggrieved by ſuch refuſal, it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch perſon to appeal to the next general ſeſſions of the peace, to be held in the city, town, or county in which ſuch perſon ſhall reſide; and in caſe the juſtices at ſuch ſeſſions of the peace ſhall think ſuch perſon proper to be licenſed, and ſhall approve of the ſureties to be named by ſuch perſon, the ſame ſhall be certified by the clerk of the peace, who is hereby required to grant ſuch certificate without fee or reward, and thereupon the collector of the diſtrict ſhall grant a licenſe in the ſame manner as if ſuch perſon had been approved of by the juſtices aſſembled at the ſeſſions, or by the magiſtrate or juſtice to whom application was firſt made.

if juſtices approve, certificate may be ſigned by clerk of peace,

collector to grant a licenſe thereupon.

Perſons who obtain certificates, to pay and enter into bonds, with ſureties, as herein.

XIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall obtain ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, ſhall on or before the twenty-ninth day of September, after the ſeſſions at which ſuch certificate ſhall be granted, or within ten days after the date of the certificate, in caſe the ſame ſhall be granted, purſuant to the proviſions of this act, by one magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, pay to the collector of the diſtrict, the duty payable on ſuch licenſe, and with two ſureties

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enter into such bond as aforesaid, or such certificate shall be void, and no collector shall grant any license thereon.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if any license shall be ganted by any collector to any person to sell spiritous liquors by retail, on any certificate fraudulently obtained from, or granted by any justice or magistrate, not pursuant to the directions in this act, every such license shall be null and void, and the person to whom such license shall have been granted, selling spiritous liquors by retail, shall be deemed a retailer of spiritous liquors without license, and shall be subject to the same penalties as persons selling spiritous liquors by retail are by this act subject to.

Licensed house to have 2 fixed hearths.

XV. And be it enacted, That no magistrate or justice of the peace shall give any certificate to any person to entitle him or her to a license for selling spiritous liquors by retail, unless the house in which such person is to be licensed to retail the same, shall contain two fixed hearths or fire places open for use; and in case any person not having two fixed hearths or fire places open for use in the house in which such person is so licensed shall obtain a license, such license shall be null and void to all intents and purposes; and if any such person shall sell any spiritous liquors by retail, he or she shall be subject to the like penalties as persons selling such liquors without license are subject to.

Persons selling less than 1 gallon of spirits, mixed or unmixed, deemed retailers.

XVI. And be it enacted, That every person who shall by him or herself, or by any other person employed by him or her, or for his or her benefit retail any spiritous liquors mixed or unmixed with any ingredients to be consumed in any quantity whatsoever in his or her houses, ware-houses, shops, cellars, vaults, rooms, sheds, or other places to him or her belonging, or that shall retail or send the same abroad, out of his or her houses, ware-houses, store-houses, shops, cellars, vaults, rooms, sheds, or other places, in a less quantity than one gallon, shall be deemed a retailer of spiritous liquors within the meaning of this act.

Licensed apothecaries, &c not affected hereby.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, shall affect apothecaries, or druggists, or distillers, who shall be licensed by the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue, to distil compound, cordial or medicinal waters only, and follow no other trade or business.

Unlicensed retailers in places herein described, forfeit for first offence 20l.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no person shall sell any spiritous liquors by retail, unless he shall be licensed so to do in manner herein directed; and if any person shall sell

any ſpiritous liquors by retail, without having obtained ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, or having obtained ſuch licenſe, and that the ſame under any of the proviſions in this act ſhall become void, every ſuch perſon ſhall for the firſt offence, if committed within the city of Dublin, or within the Circular-road, or within the diſtrict of the metropolis aforeſaid, or in any place beyond the Circular-road and the wall of his Majeſty's park the Phœnix, not diſtant more than five miles therefrom, and within the cities of Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, and within the reſt of the counties of the ſaid cities, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds; and for the ſecond and every further offence, forty pounds; and if ſuch offence ſhall be committed in any other place in this kingdom, every ſuch perſon ſhall for the firſt offence forfeit ten pounds; and for the ſecond and every further offence twenty pounds; and in default of payment of the ſaid forfeiture or penalty, for the firſt offence, the perſon offending ſhall be committed to gaol for a ſpace not exceeding one month; and in default of payment of the ſaid forfeiture or penalty for the ſecond or further offence, ſhall be committed to gaol, there to remain for the ſpace of three months.

for every other offence 40l. in other parts 10l. for firſt offence, for every other offence 20l. in default of payment 1 month's impriſonment for 1ſt offence, 3 months for ſecond.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall forfeit his or her ſaid bond, and judgment be had thereon againſt him or her, that ſuch perſon ſhall be for ever incapable of receiving a licenſe to ſell ſpiritous liquors, and that every licenſe granted, or to be granted to any ſuch perſon, ſhall be void to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding; and any ſuch perſon ſelling any ſpiritous liquors by retail, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame penalties as perſons ſelling ſpiritous liquors by retail without licenſe are ſubject to.

If bond forfeited, and judgment entered, licenſe void;

and ſubject to penalties.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon licenſed to ſell ſpiritous liquors by retail, ſhall ſell by retail any ſuch liquors in any other place than in ſuch houſes or places thereunto belonging, wherein he, ſhe, or they inhabited and dwelled at the time of granting ſuch licenſe, and which ſhall be deſcribed therein, ſuch licenſe ſhall be null and void, and ſuch perſon ſhall be liable to the ſame penalties as perſons ſelling ſpiritous liquors by retail without licenſe are by this act ſubject to.

Perſons ſelling ſpirits in places not deſcribed in licenſe, licenſe void, and ſubject to penalties.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon licenſed to ſell ſpiritous or other liquors, ſhall aſſign the houſe

in which he or she shall have been licensed to sell such liquors to any person, or shall die, the assignee of such person assigning his interest, or the executors or administrators of the person so dying, or his or their assignee, who shall become possessed of such house or place, may lawfully sell spiritous liquors therein, until the expiration of the term for which the license shall have been granted; provided such executors or administrators, or any such assignee shall have obtained the certificate of any magistrate or justice of the peace, that he or they is, or are a proper person or persons to be licensed to sell spiritous liquors by retail, and shall have executed such bond as is herein before required on granting a license.

Licenses of persons dying, or transferring in force until expiration of term, if executors, &c. shall have obtained certificates.

XXII. And be it enacted, That every person licensed to sell spiritous liquors by retail, shall have or cause to be painted on a board, with letters publicly visible and legible, at least an inch long, in white upon a black ground, or in black on a white ground, his or her name and sur-name at full length, and the words licensed to retail spiritous, and such other liquors as such persons shall be licensed to sell, as the case may be, and shall affix the same on some conspicuous place on the outside of the front of his or her house, not more than three feet distant from the top of the front door of such house, and shall preserve and keep up the same, during the time he, she, or they shall continue to sell such liquors, or in default thereof, shall forfeit the sum of ten pounds.

Names, &c. to be painted as herein,

penalty 10l.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any magistrate, justice of the peace, surveyor, gauger, or other officer of excise, in the day time, to enter into any shop, store-room, or house whereon is affixed any such board or notification, importing that spiritous or other liquors are retailed therein, and to demand a view of the license, under or by virtue of which the person or persons residing therein, shall claim a liberty to sell such liquor or liquors; and if a sufficient license shall not be produced, the occupier of such house shall forfeit the sum of thirty pounds.

Magistrates and officers may demand a view of licenses where boards are affixed,

penalty on not producing license 30l.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if any person shall buy or obtain for any consideration given, or to be given, any spiritous liquors in less quantity than one gallon, in any house not having affixed thereon such board, with the words herein before directed to be painted thereon, every such person shall for every such offence, upon being convicted thereof before any

Penalty on buying less than 1 gallon in any house not having a board as directed.

any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, forfeit a ſum not exceeding five ſhillings, nor leſs than one ſhilling; and ſuch perſon ſhall by ſuch magiſtrate or juſtice be committed to gaol until ſuch penalty ſhall be paid, and ſuch penalty when levied ſhall be paid to the informer.

No perſons to hawk, or expoſe ſpirits to ſale, as herein,

XXV. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall hawk, ſell, or expoſe to ſale any ſpiritous liquors whatſoever, in any ſtreet or highway, or field, or any other unlicenſed place, or ſhall ſell or expoſe the ſame to ſale on any table, or in any booth or tent, or in any bulk, ſtall, or ſhed, or on or in any place or places, or in any manner whatſoever, other than in ſuch place or places as are herein before mentioned or allowed, upon pain of forfeiting for every ſuch offence, the ſum of ten ſhillings; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any magiſtrate, juſtice of the peace, or other peace officer, or any revenue officer, to ſeize and take away, or to deſtroy or cauſe to be ſeized, taken away and deſtroyed, all ſuch ſpiritous liquors which ſhall be found ſo expoſed to ſale, and the veſſels containing the ſame, and all veſſels and utenſils uſed for meaſuring or drinking the ſame, found therewith; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, for a city or place wherein ſuch offence ſhall be committed, on his or their own view, or on confeſſion of the party, or by proof of ſuch offence by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, to convict any perſon ſo offending as aforeſaid; and every ſuch perſon ſo convicted, ſhall on ſuch conviction be put in the ſtocks for the ſpace of one hour, and ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings, and on ſuch offender or offenders refuſing or neglecting to pay the ſame, the magiſtrate or magiſtrates, juſtice or juſtices ſo convicting as aforeſaid, ſhall and may by warrant or warrants under his or their hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals, commit the offender or offenders to gaol, there to remain for any time not exceeding one month from the day of ſuch commitment, and every ſum or ſums of money ariſing from the conviction of any ſuch perſon, in caſe there be no informer, ſhall be wholly paid to the church-wardens of the pariſh wherein the offence ſhall be committed, or one of them, and applied to the uſe of the poor of ſuch pariſh; but if there ſhall be an informer, one moiety of ſuch money ſhall be paid to the informer for his own uſe, and the other moiety to the church wardens as aforeſaid, or one of them, and applied to

10s. penalty, for every offence;

juſtices, &c. may ſeize or deſtroy all ſuch ſpirits, veſſels, &c.

offender to be put in ſtocks for 1 hour, and fined 10s. or committed to gaol for 1 month;

fines to poor of pariſh,

or 1 moiety to informer, the other to the poor.

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the uſe of the poor of the pariſh as aforeſaid; and every perſon ſo expoſing ſpiritous liquors to ſale, ſhall be liable to all other penalties to which perſons ſelling ſpiritous liquors by retail without licenſe are liable.

Chief conſtables may remove perſons drinking between 12 at night and 7 in the morning;

XXVI. And for preventing drinking at unſeaſonable hours, and the harbouring of ſuſpicious perſons in houſes where ſpiritous liquors ſhall be ſold; be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any chief conſtable, or high conſtable to enter any ſuch houſe in the diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, and to remove all perſons drinking therein, between the hours of twelve at night and ſeven in the morning; and if any perſon ſelling ſpiritous liquors by retail ſhall not on demand of entrance by knocking or otherwiſe, ſo as to be heard within, admit ſuch chief-conſtable or high-conſtable into ſuch houſe, or after admittance ſhall obſtruct ſuch chief-conſtable or high-conſtable in removing perſons drinking therein, ſuch perſon upon proof thereof to the ſatisfaction of any magiſtrate upon oath, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds, to be paid to the informer or proſecutor, and no part thereof ſhall be remitted.

penalty for obſtructing chief-conſtable 5l.

Pariſhioners may appoint overſeers of licenſed houſes, who may enter, &c. as high-conſtables;

XXVII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the pariſhioners of the ſeveral pariſhes of the city of Dublin, or liberties thereof, at veſtry aſſembled, twice in every year, or oftener, if neceſſary, to appoint ſuch number of perſons as to them ſhall ſeem meet, overſeers of houſes licenſed for ſale of ſpiritous liquors within every ſuch pariſh reſpectively, and the overſeers ſo appointed, ſhall have like powers and authorities for entering ſuch houſes as conſtables and other peace-officers have by virtue of this act; and the perſons not admitting ſuch overſeers, ſhall be ſubject to like penalties as perſons not admitting the high-conſtables are ſubject, and in caſe they ſhall find any perſons not being inmates of ſuch houſes entertained therein, between the hours of twelve at night and ſeven in the morning, or before the hour of one in the afternoon on a Sunday, any three or more of ſuch overſeers ſhall certify under their hands and ſeals to a juſtice of the peace for the county of the ſaid city, that perſons were entertained in ſuch houſe at ſuch unſeaſonable hours, and thereupon ſuch magiſtrate ſhall ſummon the parties accuſed; and unleſs the perſons ſummoned ſhall make it appear to the ſatisfaction of ſuch juſtice of the peace, that the perſons found therein were inmates of the houſe where they were

like penalty on obſtructing overſeers;

duty of overſeers;

licenſed perſons not giving ſatisfaction as here-

so found, such certificate shall be conclusive evidence to subject the persons licensed for the sale of spiritous liquors to a penalty of thirty shillings for the first offence, and for the second offence to the sum of five pounds, and in default of payment of such penalty, such justice of the peace may issue his warrant for the distress and sale of the goods of the person on whom such penalty shall be imposed.

in. fined 30s. for 1st, and 5l. for 2d offence.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the justice of the peace before whom any person licensed for the sale of spiritous liquors shall have been twice convicted, shall certify under his hand and seal to the chief commissioners of his Majesty's revenue, that such person licensed for the sale of spiritous liquors, has been twice convicted of entertaining persons in his or her house, not being inmates of such house, at unseasonable hours, and upon receipt of such certificate the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue shall cause the bond passed by such person so licensed to be put in suit, and such certificate shall, if produced on any trial relative to such bond, be conclusive evidence of the breach of the condition of such bond.

Bonds of licensed persons twice convicted to be put in suit.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That no person shall be entitled unto, or maintain any cause, action, or suit for, or recover either in law or equity, any sum of money, or demand for, or on account of any spiritous liquors sold, unless such debt shall have been really and *bona fide* contracted at one time to the amount of twenty shillings or upwards; nor shall any particular article or item in any account or demand for spiritous sold, be allowed or maintained where the full value of the liquors delivered at one time, and mentioned in such article or item, shall not be twenty shillings at the least, and that without fraud or covin, and where no part of the liquors sold or delivered shall have been returned, or agreed to be returned directly or indirectly; and in case any retailer of spiritous liquors, with or without a license, shall take or receive any pawn or pledge from any person by way of security for the payment of any sum or sums of money owing by such person for such spiritous liquors, every such person so offending, and being convicted thereof before any magistrate or justice of the peace, shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings for every pawn or pledge so taken in or received by him or them; and that one moiety thereof shall be to the use of the poor of the parish where such offence shall

Debt for spiritous liquors under 20s. at one time not recoverable;

no agreement to return a part thereof,

retailers taking pawns for spirits, to forfeit 40s. for each, and owners to recover pawns.

be committed, and the other moiety to the informer or informers; and the perſon or perſons to whom any ſuch pawn or pledge ſhall belong, ſhall have the ſame remedy for recovering ſuch pawn or pledge, or the value thereof, as if it had not been given as a pledge.

Debts for porter, &c. and ſpirits ſold to unlicenſed retailers not recoverable, nor for ſpirits ſold by unlicenſed diſtillers, notes, &c. for ſuch debts void.

XXX. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall have any remedy for, or recover any ſum of money on account of any porter, beer, ale, or ſpiritous liquors ſold to an unlicenſed retailer of ſuch liquors; nor ſhall any unlicenſed diſtiller have any remedy for, or recover from any perſon any ſum of money on account of any ſpiritous liquors ſold by ſuch unlicenſed diſtiller; and all promiſſory notes, bonds, or other writings given as a ſecurity for the payment of debts contracted for any porter, beer, ale, or ſpirits ſo ſold to an unlicenſed retailer, or for any ſpiritous liquors ſold by an unlicenſed diſtiller, are hereby declared to be null and void.

Perſons agreeing to pay journeymen, &c. in money and ſpirits,

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall agree to pay any journeyman, workman, ſervant, labourer, or other perſon employed by, or working under him or her, or under his or her direction, ſo much money for wages, and ſuch a quantity of ſpiritous liquors, in lieu of the wages or any part thereof, which ſhall be ordinarily and uſually paid for the work ſuch journeyman, ſervant, labourer, or other perſon ſhall be employed in, or ſhall ſet off, ſtop, or deduct all or any part of the wages or hire due to any journeyman, workman, ſervant or labourer, for any ſpiritous liquors delivered to him, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, upon being convicted thereof before any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings; one moiety of which forfeitures ſhall be paid to the informer or proſecutor, and the other moiety to the church-wardens of the pariſh in which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, to be applied to the uſe of the poor of ſuch pariſh; and ſuch journeyman, workman, ſervant, labourer, or other perſon, ſhall be entitled to his or her whole wages, notwithſtanding ſuch agreement, ſetting off, ſtopping or deducting, and ſhall have the like remedy in law for the ſame, as if all or any part of ſuch wages were not paid; and every perſon giving or procuring credit to be given for ſpiritous liquors ſold or drank as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit five pounds, to be recovered, paid and applied as aforeſaid.

or ſtopping wages for ſpirits, forfeit 40s. to the poor,

full wages to be recovered.

XXXII. And

XXXII. And be it enacted, That no perſon employing journeymen, workmen, ſervants or labourers, ſhall by himſelf, or by any other perſon, pay any journeyman, workman, ſervant or labourer employed by him, the whole or any part of the wages due to ſuch journeyman, workman, ſervant or labourer, in or at any houſe in which any beer, ale, or ſpiritous liquors ſhall be ſold, and every perſon ſo offending ſhall for every ſuch offence, upon being convicted thereof before any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, and all payments of wages made in manner aforeſaid, ſhall be null and void.

Journeymen, &c. not to be paid in public houſes, penalty 10*l.*

ſuch payments void.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That if it ſhall appear that any perſon who ſhall be licenſed to ſell ſpiritous liquors by retail, ſhall have without fraud ſold by retail within the year, ſtrong beer or ale in the cities of Dublin, Cork, Waterford, or Limerick reſpectively, in the quantities herein after mentioned, proof whereof ſhall be made by the affidavit of ſuch perſon, and by the certificate of the brewer or perſon by whom the ſame ſhall have been ſold to ſuch retailer, that ſuch quantity was ſo ſold by him, and alſo by the certificate of the ſurveyor or gauger, that he had received notice of the delivery of ſuch beer or ale, and of the reſpective times when the ſame were delivered, and that he had inſpected the ſame; in caſe ſuch retailer ſhall have ſold ſeventy-five barrels of ſtrong beer or ale, ſuch retailer ſhall be entitled to a reduction of one-ſixth, and in caſe he or ſhe ſhall have ſold one hundred barrels of ſtrong beer or ale, to a reduction of one-fifth, and in caſe he or ſhe ſhall have ſold two hundred barrels, to a reduction of one-third of the duty to be paid for his or her licenſe for the year next enſuing; provided it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, that the ſeveral requiſites herein have been duly performed.

Licenſed retailers of ſpirits in Dublin, Cork, Waterford, or Limerick, entitled to allowances on ſelling ſtrong beer and ale, within the year, in quantities herein mentioned; proof as herein to ſatisfaction of commiſſioners.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace to ſearch for, and make ſeizure of any ſpiritous liquors expoſed to ſale at any fair, patron, market, horſe-race, hurling-match, or any place of public meeting, except in houſes licenſed for that purpoſe; and every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale any ſpiritous liquors, at any fair, patron, market, horſe-race, hurling-match, or other place of public meeting, except in houſes licenſed for that purpoſe, ſhall upon being convicted thereof

Juſtices may ſeize ſpirits at fairs, &c. except in licenſed houſes, penalty on ſelling ſpirits in ſuch places 5*l.*

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before any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds.

On a magiſtrate's tranſmitting a certificate to commiſſioners of the violation of a bond, it ſhall be put in ſuit.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That if any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, ſhall certify under his hand, that proof has been made before him that any condition in the bonds herein before required to be entered into by any perſon licenſed to ſell ſpiritous liquors by wholeſale or retail, has been violated, and ſhall tranſmit ſuch certificate to the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's exciſe, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall forthwith put or cauſe ſuch bond to be put in ſuit.

Wholeſale dealers in ſpirits to take out licenſes, 2s. 8d. h. to collector,

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall keep a ſhop, or other place for the ſale of ſpiritous liquors by wholeſale, without taking out a licenſe from the collector of the diſtrict in which ſuch perſon ſhall reſide, for which licenſe there ſhall be paid to ſuch collector, a fee of two ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny, and no more; and if any perſon ſhall ſell any ſpiritous liquors by wholeſale, without having taken out ſuch licenſe, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of fifty pounds; provided always, that nothing herein contained ſhall extend to merchants or factors ſelling ſpirits by wholeſale in quantities not leſs than thirty-two gallons.

penalty 50l.

not to extend to perſons who do not ſell leſs than 32 gallons.

Perſon licenſed, with 2 ſureties to enter into a bond not to ſell leſs than a gallon.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That no ſuch licenſe ſhall be granted, unleſs the perſon licenſed ſhall, with two ſufficient ſureties, enter into a bond to his Majeſty, before the collector of the diſtrict, in the penalty of fifty pounds, conditioned that he or ſhe ſhall not ſell or deliver out any ſpiritous liquors in any quantity at one time leſs than one gallon.

Surety to prove himſelf a houſe keeper, and worth 100l.

XXXVIII. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be received as a ſurety in ſuch bond, unleſs he ſhall prove upon oath, to the ſatisfaction of a juſtice of the peace, that he is a houſe-keeper, and worth one hundred pounds above all his juſt debts, and ſhall obtain from ſuch juſtice a certificate of his having made proof thereof.

Perſons ſelling ſmall quantities, as herein deſcribed, forfeit 20l. for every offence.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon who ſhall be ſo licenſed as aforeſaid to ſell ſpiritous liquors by wholeſale, ſhall ſell or deliver any ſpiritous liquors in any quantity at any time leſs than one gallon, or if any diſtiller of ſpiritous liquors in Dublin, Cork, Waterford, or Limerick, except diſtillers of compound, cordial or medicinal waters only, ſhall ſell or deliver any ſpiritous liquors in any quantity at

any time leſs than five gallons; or if any diſtiller of ſpiritous liquors in any other part of this kingdom, except as aforeſaid, ſhall ſell or deliver any ſpiritous liquors in any quantity at any time leſs than one gallon, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of twenty pounds.

Penalty on diſtiller, &c. knowingly ſelling to or for an unlicenſed retailer 10l.

XL. And be it enacted, That if any diſtiller or wholeſale dealer in ſpirits, ſhall knowingly ſell any ſpirits to an unlicenſed retailer, or to any perſon for the uſe of an unlicenſed retailer, and that the ſame be proved to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue in Dublin, or of the ſub-commiſſioners of exciſe of the diſtrict where ſuch diſtiller or wholeſale dealer reſides, ſuch diſtiller or wholeſale dealer in ſpirits ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

No diſtiller, &c. to recover a debt for ſpirits ſold to an unlicenſed retailer; unlicenſed retailer may recover from diſtiller, &c. who has ſold to him knowingly.

XLI. And be it enacted, That no diſtiller or wholeſale dealer in ſpirits ſhall be entitled to, or maintain any cauſe, action, or ſuit for, or recover either in law or equity, any ſum of money, or demand for or on account of any ſpirits ſold to an unlicenſed retailer; and in caſe ſuch diſtiller or wholeſale dealer in ſpirits ſhall ſell any ſpirits to an unlicenſed retailer, knowing him to be ſuch, ſuch unlicenſed retailer may recover back the value of ſuch ſpirits ſo ſold, by civil bill or otherwiſe, from ſuch diſtiller or wholeſale dealer.

Fines, &c. not ſpecially appointed to be levied, may be ſued for, &c as by 14 & 15 Cha. 2.

XLII. And be it enacted, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, other than ſuch as are herein before ſpecially appointed to be levied by any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, ſhall be applied, one moiety to the firſt informer, and the other to his Majeſty, and may be ſued for, recovered, and levied, either in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as any fines, penalties, and forfeitures, inflicted by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, are thereby appointed or preſcribed to be ſued for, recovered, levied and applied, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were expreſſed in this act; ſave that any one of the chief commiſſioners of the exciſe ſhall be, and any ſuch commiſſioner is hereby authorized to hear and determine all informations for any offence againſt this act, within the juriſ-

and as herein,

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diction of the exciſe-office of Dublin, not herein before ſpecially appointed to be heard and determined by any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, and to iſſue ſuch warrant or warrants for levying ſuch fines and penalties, and for committing the offenders to priſon, in caſes where by virtue of this act, or the ſaid laſt recited act, offenders may be committed; and that any party who ſhall think him or herſelf aggrieved or injured, ſhall have the like remedy of appeal, as by the ſaid laſt recited act is provided; or ſuch fines, penalties, or forfeitures, may be ſued for, or proſecuted before any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace of the city, town, or other place in which any offence, for which any ſuch fine, penalty, or forfeiture is inflicted, ſhall have been committed.

like remedy of appeal;

forfeitures may be ſued for before a magiſtrate where offence is committed.

Any magiſtrate may ſummon perſon charged, if guilty, a conviction to be drawn up as follows,

XLIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, to ſummon any perſon charged with any offence againſt this act, to appear before him, and ſuch magiſtrate or juſtice ſhall, purſuant to ſuch ſummons, proceed to examine into the charge which ſhall be made, and if it ſhall appear by the confeſſion of the party, or by the evidence of one or more witneſs or witneſſes on oath, that ſuch party was guilty of the offence with which he or ſhe was charged, ſuch magiſtrate or juſtice ſhall draw up a conviction in the following form of words, or in any other form of words to the ſame effect, according to the nature of the caſe, that is to ſay,

form of conviction,

County of A. B. *is convicted on his or her own confeſſion, or on the oath of of having ſold ſpiritous liquors in the pariſh of in this county, on the day of without being duly licenſed thereto.*

Given under my hand and ſeal this day of

warrant to be iſſued to levy fine, or commit to gaol;

And ſuch magiſtrate or juſtice ſhall thereupon iſſue a warrant under his hand and ſeal, to levy ſuch fine or penalty as the perſon ſo convicted ſhall be ſubject to, in reſpect to the offence of which he or ſhe was ſo convicted, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of ſuch perſon, or to commit the body of ſuch offender to gaol, in ſuch caſes as by this act the offender is to be ſo committed; and the informer or proſecutor ſhall be deemed a competent witneſs to prove the offence.

informer a competent witneſs.

XLIV. And

XLIV. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall think himſelf or herſelf aggrieved by the determination of any ſuch magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch perſon to appeal to the next ſeſſions of the peace for the county, city, or town where ſuch perſon was convicted, and the determination of the juſtices at ſuch ſeſſions ſhall be final and concluſive, and no *certiorari* ſhall be allowed for the removal thereof.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to next ſeſſions, determination final.

XLV. And be it enacted, That where any perſon ſhall be convicted of any offence againſt this act, as an unlicenſed retailer of ſpiritous liquors, no appeal to be brought by any ſuch perſon, ſhall ſtay or prevent the execution of any warrant or proceſs for the ſeizure of any goods or chattels of, or committal of ſuch perſon, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall with two ſufficient ſureties have entered into a bond to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, before any juſtice of the peace, in the penal ſum of double the amount of the fine ſo incurred, conditioned to pay ſuch fine as ſhall have been impoſed on ſuch perſon, in caſe the judgment or conviction for the ſame ſhall be affirmed.

Appeal of unlicenſed retailer not to ſtay execution,

unleſs joined by 2 ſureties in a bond for double the fine

XLVI. And be it enacted, That when any fine, penalty, or forfeiture ſhall be adjudged againſt any perſon in purſuance of this act for ſelling ſpiritous liquors without licenſe, the ſame ſhall not be abated or mitigated.

No abatement of fine for ſelling ſpirits without licenſe.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That in caſe any action or ſuit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any matter or thing by him or them done, or executed by virtue or in purſuance of this act, ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be commenced within three months next after the alledged cauſe of action ſhall accrue, and ſhall be laid in the proper county where ſuch alledged cauſe of action ſhall have ariſen or begun; and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by authority of this act; and if a verdict ſhall paſs for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their action or proſecution, or judgment ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon demurrer, or otherwiſe, then ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Action, &c. for any matter done in purſuance of this act, to commence within 3 months, and be laid in proper county;

defendant may plead the general iſſue,

treble coſts againſt plaintiff, if non-ſuited, &c.

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Each licenſed retailer to be furniſhed by collector with an abſtract of this act, to be kept in a conſpicuous part of the houſe, penalty 5s. per day, one moiety to the poor, the other to the proſecutor.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall be licenſed to ſell ſpiritous liquors by retail, and who ſhall be furniſhed by the collector from whom his or her licenſe ſhall be obtained, with a printed abſtract of this act, ſhall cauſe ſuch abſtract to be hung up, or poſted in the moſt public part of his or her houſe, and ſhall preſerve and keep the ſame ſo hung up or poſted, during the time ſuch perſon ſhall continue to ſell ſpiritous liquors by retail, or in default thereof, ſhall for every day in which ſuch abſtract ſhall at any time be omitted to be ſo hung up or poſted, upon proof thereof before any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, forfeit the ſum of five ſhillings, and ſuch fine when levied ſhall be paid, one moiety to the proſecutor, and the other moiety to the church-wardens of the pariſh, for the poor thereof.

So much of recited act, as not herein continued, repealed.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid firſt recited act, as is not herein before continued, ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

This act in force until 29 Sept. 1793.

L. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue and be of force until the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and no longer.

Clerk of peace, or deputy, to attend at ſpecial ſeſſions, and do as herein,

penalty 10l.

LI. And be it enacted, That the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall attend at every ſpecial ſeſſions of juſtices, directed by this act for the purpoſe of granting ſuch certificates, and ſhall ſign all ſuch certificates as ſhall be granted at ſuch ſeſſions, and further ſhall certify to the collector of exciſe for the diſtrict in which ſuch certificate ſhall be granted, the number of certificates ſo granted, the name, addition, and abode of the perſon to whom, and of the juſtices by whom ſuch certificates ſhall be granted; and in caſe any clerk of the peace ſhall neglect to attend at ſuch ſeſſions in perſon, or by his known deputy, every ſuch clerk of the peace ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of ten pounds, and any of the juſtices attending at ſuch ſeſſions may impoſe the ſaid fine, and the ſame ſhall be eſtreated into his Majeſty's court of exchequer, unleſs ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall at the next quarter ſeſſions of the peace prove upon oath, to the ſatisfaction of the juſtices there attending, that he was prevented by ſickneſs, or ſome other ſufficient cauſe.

fine to be eſtreated, unleſs proof on oath of ſufficient cauſe of abſence.

LII. And

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LII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the grand juries of the several counties at each assizes, to present such sum not exceeding the sum of ten pounds, as to them shall seem reasonable, for the extraordinary trouble of the clerk of the peace, upon his producing a certificate from every collector of excise within the county where such presentments shall be made, that such clerk of the peace hath made regular returns to such collectors, pursuant to this act.

Grand juries may present as herein for clerk of peace, on his producing certificates. Continued to 29 Sept. 1794. 33 G. 3. c. 36. s. 1.

CHAP. XX.

An Act for the Encrease of Agriculture and Commerce, by establishing a reciprocal Preference in the Corn Trade between this Kingdom and Great Britain.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a reciprocal preference between this kingdom and Great Britain in the corn trade, will tend to the encouragement of agriculture and commerce; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the fifteenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and so long as the importation of wheat, wheat meal, or flour, rye, barley, bere, or bigg, oats, oat-meal, pease and beans, Indian corn and maize into Great Britain, shall be regulated and ascertained according to the prices of wheat, rye, barley, bere, or bigg, pease, beans, oats unground, and oat-meal, taken quarterly in the manner set forth and specified in the table marked E. contained in an act passed in the parliament of Great Britain in the last year, entitled, *An act for regulating the importation and exportation of corn, and the payment of the duty on foreign corn imported, and of the bounty on British corn exported*, and no longer, the duties to be paid in this kingdom on the importation of wheat, wheat-meal, or flour, rye, barley, bere, or bigg, oats, oat-meal, pease, beans, and Indian corn or maize respectively, shall be regulated and ascertained in the manner set forth and specified in the following table marked A. according to the prices of wheat, rye, barley, bere, or bigg, pease, beans, oats and oat-meal, taken quarterly, as directed by the laws now in force for regulating the import

From 15th May 1792, so long as importation of wheat, &c. into Great Britain regulated according to prices marked in schedule E, in English act 1791,

and no longer, duties in this kingdom to be paid as in schedule A in lieu of all other duties.

of corn into this kingdom, and by this preſent act, and that the duties in the ſaid table ſhall be paid in lieu of all other duties to be paid or payable on the ſaid ſeveral articles reſpectively, by the laws now in force.

Duties to be formed on average prices of unground corn, and oat-meal.

II. And be it further enacted, That the prices for regulating the importation of corn, meal, and flour, for the purpoſes of this act, purſuant to the ſaid table, marked A. ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act be formed and taken on the average prices of unground corn only, except as to oat-meal, the price for regulating the importation whereof ſhall be formed and taken on the average price of oat-meal only, all ſuch prices to be formed and taken in all other reſpects according to the manner directed by the ſeveral laws now in force, and by this act for that purpoſe.

Quarterly returns of price and duties on barley, Indian corn and maize.

III. And be it further enacted, That quarterly returns ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act, be made every quarter of the price of barley, and the duties on the importation thereof, and of Indian corn and maize be regulated and aſcertained quarterly for the purpoſes of this act by the prices in ſuch returns, any thing in any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Average prices to be accurately ſtruck.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for the purpoſe of regulating the duties on importation into this kingdom purſuant to this act, the average prices ſhall be accurately ſtruck without omitting any fractions, any thing in a law paſſed in this kingdom in the twenty-fifth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for explaining and amending an act*, entitled, *An act for regulating the corn trade, promoting agriculture, and providing a regular and ſteady ſupply of corn in this kingdom, and for granting to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties therein mentioned*, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

On importation of corn, &c. from G. Britain, maſter to produce a certificate as herein.

V. And be it further enacted, That on the importation into this kingdom of any corn, meal, or flour, as of the growth or production of Great Britain, the maſter or other perſon having or taking the charge or command of the veſſel, in or on board which the ſame ſhall be imported or brought, ſhall bring with him a certificate or certificates from the chief officer or officers of the cuſtoms in the port where ſuch corn, meal, or flour ſhall be put on board, expreſſing the quantity and ſort of corn, meal or flour put on board, and mentioned in the bill or bills of lading, with the name or

names, place or places of abode of the exporter or exporters, and the name or names, place or places of abode of such person or persons who shall have sworn that the corn, meal, or flour therein mentioned, is *bona fide* of the growth or production of Great Britain, and where and to whom consigned; and the master or other person having or taking the charge of the vessel, importing or bringing in the same, shall on arrival in this kingdom make oath before the collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the customs at the port in this kingdom where such vessel shall arrive, who are hereby authorized to administer the said oath, that the corn, meal, or flour, brought in the said vessel, is the same which is mentioned in the said certificate or certificates; on failure whereof such corn, meal, or flour, shall be deemed and taken not to be of the growth or production of Great Britain, but shall be considered to all intents and purposes as corn, meal, or flour, imported or brought into this kingdom from some other foreign country; provided always, that the want of such certificate for meal or flour shall not extend, or be construed to extend to the forfeiture of the ship or vessel, or any of her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle, or apparel, on board which such meal or flour shall be laden.

and to make oath that the corn, &c. is the same,

on failure, considered as foreign;

ship, &c. not forfeited.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no corn ground, except wheat-meal, or flour, and oat-meal, of British growth and manufacture, and that no malt whatsoever shall from and after the passing of this act be imported into this kingdom from parts beyond the seas, under the penalty of the forfeiture thereof; together with the ship or vessel in which the same shall be imported, with all her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle, and apparel; and the same shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of the revenue; the said forfeiture to be sued for, and recovered in such manner, by such ways and means, and with such powers and authorities as are directed and appointed by an act passed in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of King Charles the second, entitled, *An act for settling the excise or new impost on his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted*, with the like remedy of appeal as is therein provided.

No corn, ground, except British wheat-meal and oat-meal, to be imported,

ship, &c. forfeited;

forfeiture sued for as by 14 and 15 C. 2.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the importation of corn, meal, or flour, into Great Britain,

If importation into G. Britain be not

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shall not begin to be regulated on the said fifteenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, according to the duties and prices set forth and specified in the table marked E. in the before mentioned act passed in the parliament of Great Britain, the importation of corn, meal, and flour into this kingdom, shall not begin to be regulated according to the provisions of this act, but shall continue according to the laws in force, until such importation into Great Britain shall have begun to be so regulated, and that this act shall continue in force so long only as such importations shall continue by the said act, or any other act or acts passed in the parliament of Great Britain to be so regulated.

regulated on 15 May, 1792, as by table E. imported shall not to be regulated by this act, but by the laws in force;

this act in force so long as such regulations shall continue in G. Britain.

TABLE

TABLE A.

	Wheat, per Barrel of 20 Stones.	Rye, Peaſe and Beans, per Barrel of 20 Stones.	Barley, per Barrel of 16 Stones.	Bere and Bigg, per Barrel of 16 Stones.	Oats per Barrel of 14 Stones.	Oat-Meal per Hundred Weight.
	l. s. d.	*l. s. d.*	*l. s. d.*	*l. s. d.*	*l. s. d.*	*l. s. d.*
When imported from Great Britain.						
If under - -	1 11 11 9/57	1 2 0 40/55	0 14 10 2/7	0 17 4	0 11 2 2/19	0 13 0
High Duty. - -	0 16 1 31/228	0 15 2	0 13 7 1/7	0 15 10 3/7	0 4 7 16/19	0 6 11 1/5
If at, or above - -	1 11 11 9/57	1 2 0 40/55	0 14 10 2/7	0 17 4	0 11 2 2/19	0 13 0
But under - -	1 14 7 5/57	1 4 1 30/55	0 16 1 1/7	0 18 9 1/2	0 11 10 3/76	0 13 10 3/20
First Low Duty. -	0 1 7 109/114	0 1 0 9/22	0 0 9 3/7	0 0 10 1/8	0 0 8 22/76	0 0 10 1/5
If at, or above - -	1 14 7 5/57	1 4 1 30/55	0 16 1 1/7	0 18 9 1/2	0 11 10 37/76	0 13 10 3/20
Second Low Duty. -	0 0 3 1/114	0 0 2 3/44	0 0 1 5/7	0 0 2 1/8	0 0 1 18/76	0 0 1 1/5
When imported from any other Foreign Country.						
If under. - -	1 13 3 7/57	1 3 5 13/55	0 15 5 5/7	0 18 0 2/7	0 11 10 37/76	
High Duty. - -	0 16 1 31/228	0 15 2	0 13 7 1/7	0 15 10 3/7	0 4 7 16/19	
If at, or above - -	1 13 3 7/57	1 3 5 13/55	0 15 5 5/7	0 18 0 2/7	0 11 10 37/76	
But under - -	1 15 11 1/19	1 5 6 1/11	0 16 8 4/7	0 19 6	0 12 6 3/76	
First Low Duty. -	0 1 7 109/114	0 1 0 9/22	0 0 9 3/7	0 0 10 1/8	0 0 8 22/76	
If at, or above - -	1 15 11 1/19	1 5 6 1/11	0 16 8 4/7	0 19 6	0 12 6 3/76	
Second Low Duty. -	0 0 3 1/114	0 0 2 3/44	0 0 1 5/7	0 0 2 1/8	0 0 1 18/76	

Importation of Wheat-Meal and Flour of British Growth and Manufacture from Great Britain, to be governed by the Price of Wheat, as follows:	Rye ground, Peafe and Beans ground, and Malt made of Rye, Peafe, or Beans prohibited.	Importation of Indian Corn and Maize, to be governed by the Price of Barley, as follows:	Oats ground, and Oat-Meal, not being Britiſh Growth and Manufacture, and imported from Great Britain, and all Malt made of Oats, prohibited.
l. s. d.		When imported from Great Britain, or any other Foreign Country.	
High Duty per C. Wt. 0 7 0½		*l. s. d.*	
First Low Duty - 0 1 7½		High Duty per Barrel 0 13 7½	
Second Low Duty 0 0 2½		First Low Duty - 0 6 9½	
		Second Low Duty 0 0 1½	
All ground Wheat, Wheat-Meal and Flour, except of Britiſh Growth and Manufacture, and from Great Britain, and all Malt made of Wheat prohibited		Barley, Bere, or Bigg ground. Indian Corn or Maize ground, and Malt made of Barley, Bere, Bigg, or Indian Corn prohibited.	

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CHAP. XXI.

An Act to remove certain Reſtraints and Diſabilities therein mentioned, to which His Majeſty's Subjects profeſſing the Popiſh Religion are now ſubject.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this kingdom, in the ſixth year of Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act to prevent papiſts being ſolicitors*; and by one other act paſſed in this kingdom in the firſt year of King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for regulating the admiſſion of barriſters at law, ſix clerks, and attornies, and of other perſons into offices and employments, and for preventing papiſts practiſing as ſolicitors, and for further ſtrengthening the proteſtant intereſt in this kingdom*; it is required, that every perſon who ſhall apply to be called to the bar, or to be admitted an attorney, or ſhall take upon him to practice as a ſolicitor or notary, ſhall before ſuch application or admiſſion, or taking upon them to practice as aforeſaid, take and ſubſcribe the ſeveral oaths, and repeat and ſubſcribe the declaration in and by the ſaid acts reſpectively mentioned or directed: and whereas it is deemed expedient to enable his Majeſty's ſubjects of Ireland, profeſſing the Roman catholic religion to become barriſters at law, and to practice as attornies, ſolicitors, and notaries, upon their taking the oath of allegiance herein after mentioned, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the oaths and declaration in and by the ſaid acts reſpectively required to be taken and ſubſcribed by every perſon who ſhall be admitted to practice as a counſellor or barriſter at law, attorney, ſolicitor, or notary, ſhall from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, be no longer required to be taken or ſubſcribed by any perſon profeſſing the Roman catholic religion, as a qualification to enable him to be admitted to the bar, or to act as an attorney, ſolicitor, or notary; but the oath of allegiance appointed to be taken and ſubſcribed by an act paſſed in the

Recital 6th Anne, c. 6.

and of 1ſt Geo. 2. c. 20.

oaths required to be taken, by recited acts, on admiſſion to the bar, &c. not requiſite to be taken by Roman catholics after 24 June, 1792;

oath of allegiance, 13 and 14 Geo. 3. inſtead of ſaid oaths, to

the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to enable his Majeſty's ſubjects of whatever perſuaſion to teſtify their allegiance to him*, ſhall from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, be adminiſtered, taken, and ſubſcribed to, and by perſons profeſſing the Roman catholic religion, and deſiring to be admitted to the bar, or to become attornies, ſolicitors, or notaries, in the ſtead of the ſaid oaths and declaration, and ſhall be adminiſtered, taken, and ſubſcribed in the ſame courts, and regiſtered in the ſame manner as the oaths and declaration, in the room of which the ſaid oath is hereby ſubſtituted, are now by law required to be taken, ſubſcribed and regiſtered, and when taken, ſubſcribed and regiſtered, ſhall for the purpoſe of enabling perſons profeſſing the Roman catholic religion to be admitted barriſters, and to practice as attornies, ſolicitors, and notaries, have the ſame effect and operation to all intents and purpoſes as the taking and ſubſcribing of the oaths and declaration, in the room of which the ſame is hereby ſubſtituted could have had, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding: provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to enable or qualify any perſon to hold or enjoy the place or office of king's counſel.

be taken and ſubſcribed to by Roman catholics;

when taken, ſubſcribed and regiſtered; to have equal effect;

not qualified for the office of king's council.

Recital 6 Anne, c. 6.

II. And whereas by an act paſſed in this kingdom in the ſixth year of Queen Anne, it is enacted, That no attorney or ſolicitor ſhall take, keep, or have any papiſt, or reputed papiſt to be his apprentice or clerk; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any attorney or ſolicitor to have, keep, or employ as an apprentice or clerk, any perſon profeſſing the Roman catholic religion, who ſhall have previouſly duly taken and ſubſcribed in his Majeſty's court of king's bench the ſaid oath of allegiance, ſet out in the ſaid act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty; and that from the paſſing of this act the words following, (to wit:) *And that I will not knowingly take as an apprentice, or employ as clerk or ſolicitor, any perſon of the popiſh religion*, ſhall be omitted in the oath required by an act paſſed in the ſeventh year of the reign of King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the amendment of the law in relation to popiſh ſolicitors, and for remedying other miſchiefs in relation to the practitioners in the ſeveral courts of law and equity*, required to be taken by

attornies may have Roman catholic apprentices, or clerks, who have taken the oaths of allegiance:

words to be omitted in an oath preſcribed by 7 G. 2. c. 5.

every

every maſter in chancery, ſix clerk of the court of chancery, barriſter at law, attorney, and officer of any of the courts in Dublin, and every deputy of ſuch officer, and every ſolicitor.

III. And whereas by the ſaid laſt mentioned act, it is enacted, that if any perſon admitted a barriſter, attorney, or ſolicitor, ſhall marry any woman of the popiſh religion, ſuch perſon ſhall be deemed a papiſt, and be diſabled from being a barriſter, attorney, or ſolicitor; be it enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid recited act be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; and that every perſon ſo married, or marrying, being otherwiſe duly entitled may notwithſtanding ſuch marriage, continue or be admitted to practice as a barriſter, attorney, or ſolicitor.

Barriſters, &c. may have Roman catholic wives.

IV. And be it further enacted, That ſo much of an act paſſed in the tenth year of the reign of king William the third, entitled, *An act to prevent papiſts being ſolicitors*, as enacts that no perſon ſhall act as ſolicitor, agent, or manager of any ſuit, who ſhall not educate his children in the proteſtant religion, ſhall not extend to ſuch perſons profeſſing the popiſh religion who ſhall be admitted to act as ſolicitor, agent, or notary, under this act.

Solicitors, &c. not obliged to educate their children proteſtants.

V. And whereas by an act paſſed in the ſeventh year of king George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the amendment of the law in relation to popiſh ſolicitors, and for remedying other miſchiefs in relation to the practitioners in the ſeveral courts of law and equity:* it is enacted, That no perſon ſhall be admitted an attorney, or licenſed to be a ſolicitor in any of the ſaid four courts, who ſhall not have been a proteſtant from his age of fourteen years, or for two years before his being admitted an apprentice; be it enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid act as is herein recited be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

Recited clauſe of 7 G. 2. c. 5. repealed.

VI. And whereas by an act paſſed in the firſt year of the reign of king George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for regulating the admiſſion of barriſters at law, ſix clerks, and attornies, and of other perſons into offices and employments, and for preventing papiſts practiſing as ſolicitors, and for further ſtrengthening the proteſtant intereſt in this kingdom*; it is enacted, That every perſon converted from the popiſh to the proteſtant religion, or born of a popiſh parent or parents, who from and after the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven

Recital 1ſt Geo. 2. c. 20.

hundred and twenty-eight, ſhall apply to be called to the bar, or to be admitted a ſix clerk or attorney, or ſhall take upon him to practice as a ſolicitor, or to act as an officer or deputy officer as aforeſaid, ſhall upon ſuch application, or before taking on him to act or practice as aforeſaid, prove before the lord chancellor, or the commiſſioners of the great ſeal, the two chief juſtices, the chief baron, the juſtices of the one bench and of the other, and the barons of his Majeſty's court of exchequer in Ireland for the time being, or any two or more of them, (of which the lord chancellor, or one of the commiſſioners of the great ſeal, or one of the ſaid chief juſtices, or the chief baron for the time being ſhall be one,) by ſufficient witneſs or witneſſes upon oath, which they or any two of them are hereby authorized to adminiſter, that ſuch perſon has profeſſed himſelf and continued to be a proteſtant for the ſpace of two years, immediately before the time of making ſuch proof; be it enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid act as is herein recited, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

ſo much of ſaid act repealed as is herein recited.

VII. And whereas by an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to regulate the admiſſion of barriſters at law*; it is enacted, That no perſon ſhall be admitted to the degree of a barriſter at law, who ſhall not have been received and admitted into the ſociety of king's inns as a ſtudent, five years previous to the time of his applying to be admitted to the ſaid degree; and it is alſo by the ſaid act further enacted, That no perſon ſhall be admitted into the ſaid ſociety as a ſtudent, who ſhall not at the time of his admiſſion be of the proteſtant religion: and whereas by the laſt recited clauſe, perſons profeſſing the popiſh religion were not capable of complying with or fulfilling ſuch previous qualification to be admitted to the ſaid degree of barriſter at law; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſon or perſons whoſe names ſhall have been entered as a ſtudent in any of the inns of court in England, previous to the twentieth day of January, in the year of our lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, may and ſhall be permitted to enter his name with the treaſurer of the king's inns Dublin, as of the day on which the certificate of his entry into ſuch Engliſh inn of court bears date; and the ſaid treaſurer is hereby authorized and required

Recital 21 & 22 Geo 3. c. 32.

Names entered in the inns of court in England, previous to 20 Jan 1792, may be entered in Dublin, as herein.

quired to make a ſpecial entry for that purpoſe, on ſuch perſon or perſons producing to him the ſaid certificate

Certificate of oath of allegiance having been taken to be produced:

VIII. Provided always, That all and every perſon or perſons profeſſing the popiſh religion, who ſhall deſire to have his name ſo entered, ſhall alſo produce a certificate of his having taken the oath of allegiance, appointed to be taken and ſubſcribed by the aforeſaid act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his preſent Majeſty; and that all and every perſon or perſons whoſe names ſhall be entered in the king's inns Dublin, by virtue of this act, ſhall be admitted to the degree of barriſter at law, in like manner and form as if he had been entered a ſtudent in the king's inns in Dublin, on the day of the date of the ſaid Engliſh certificate; and that from and after the paſſing of this act, ſo much of the ſaid laſt recited act as enacts, That no perſon ſhall be admitted into the ſaid ſociety as a ſtudent, who ſhall not at the time of his admiſſion be of the proteſtant religion, be, and is hereby repealed.

names entered in Dublin, by virtue of this act, admitted as if entered on ſame date of Engliſh certificate:

ſo much of recited act as excludes all but proteſtants from becoming ſtudents repealed.

IX. And whereas an act paſſed in the ninth year of king William the third, entitled, *An act to prevent proteſtants intermarrying with papiſts*, and it is no longer neceſſary to continue the ſaid act in force; be it therefore enacted, That the ſaid act ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; provided always, That the repeal thereof ſhall not in any ſort affect any ſuit heretofore commenced, and now depending, grounded on the ſaid act.

9 Wm. 3. c. 3. to prevent intermarriages, repealed:

not to affect ſuits now depending.

X. And be it further enacted, That ſo much of an act paſſed in this kingdom in the ſecond year of Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery*, as ſubjects proteſtants intermarrying with papiſts, either within the kingdom, or in parts without the kingdom, to the pains, penalties, or diſabilities inflicted by the ſaid laſt mentioned act of the ninth year of king William the third, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby repealed.

So much of 2 Anne, c. 6. as relates to intermarriages, repealed.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to enable any proteſtant who now is or hereafter ſhall be married to a popiſh wife, to vote at any election of repreſentatives to ſerve in Parliament, other than as he may by the laws in being before the paſſing of this act.

Proteſtants married to popiſh wives not enabled to vote at elections, other than as by former laws.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for proteſtants and perſons profeſſing the

Proteſtants and Roman catholics may be married

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Roman catholic religion to intermarry, and to and for archbiſhops, biſhops, and all perſons having lawful juriſdiction to grant licenſes for marriages, to be celebrated between proteſtants and perſons profeſſing the Roman catholic religion, and for clergymen of the eſtabliſhed church, or proteſtant diſſenting miniſters, to publiſh the banns of marriage between ſuch perſons, and that clergymen of the eſtabliſhed church, or other proteſtant miniſters duly celebrating ſuch marriages, ſhall not be liable to any pain, penalty, or cenſure for celebrating the ſame, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

by clergymen of the eſtabliſhed church.

Diſſenting miniſters, or popiſh prieſts not authoriſed to marry proteſtants and Roman catholics.

XIII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to authoriſe proteſtant diſſenting miniſters or popiſh prieſts to celebrate marriage between proteſtants of the eſtabliſhed church and Roman catholics.

7 Wm. 3. to reſtrain foreign education repealed.

XIV. And whereas it is not any longer neceſſary to continue an act paſſed in the ſeventh year of the reign of king William the third, entitled, *An act to reſtrain foreign education*; be it enacted, That the ſame act be, and is hereby repealed.

Recital 21 & 22 Geo. 3. c. 62.

XV. And whereas by an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to allow perſons profeſſing the popiſh religion to teach ſchool in this kingdom, and for regulating the education of papiſts*; and alſo to repeal parts of certain laws relative to the guardianſhip of their children, it is required, That any perſon of the popiſh religion who ſhall teach or keep ſchool, ſhall firſt obtain the licenſe of the ordinary of the dioceſe, and it is not expedient any longer to make ſuch licenſe neceſſary; be it enacted, That it ſhall not from the paſſing of this act be neceſſary that the licenſe of the ordinary ſhall be obtained, in order to authoriſe any perſon of the Roman catholic religion to keep or teach ſchool; provided always, That ſuch perſon ſhall in all other reſpects perform the requiſites required by, and conform himſelf to the ſaid laſt mentioned act.

not neceſſary to obtain a licenſe to keep ſchool, provided requiſites in ſaid act are performed.

So much of 3 Anne, c. 3. as relates to apprentices, repealed.

XVI. And whereas by an act paſſed in the eighth year of Queen Anne, entitled, *An act for explaining and amending an act*, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery*; it is enacted, That no papiſt or papiſts, who are or ſhall be permitted to follow any trade, craft, or myſtery in this

kingdom, ſhall take or keep more than two apprentices, and that for no leſs a term than ſeven years; be it enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid act be, and the ſame is hereby repealed. A. D. 1792.

CHAP. XXII.

An Act to indemnify ſuch of His Majeſty's Subjects profeſſing the Popiſh Religion, as have omitted to take and ſubſcribe the Oath and Declaration mentioned in an Act paſſed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty. Entitled, *An Act to enable His Majeſty's Subjects of whatſoever Perſuaſion, to teſtify their Allegiance to Him, and to enable ſuch Perſons to take and ſubſcribe ſuch Oath and Declaration at any Time before the Firſt of November next.*

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the relief of his Majeſty's ſubjects of this kingdom, profeſſing the popiſh religion,* and by another act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the further relief of his Majeſty's ſubjects of this kingdom, profeſſing the popiſh religion;* it is amongſt other things enacted, That no papiſt or perſon profeſſing the popiſh religion, ſhall take any benefit by either of ſaid acts reſpectively, unleſs he or ſhe ſhall, for the purpoſes in the ſaid recited acts mentioned, take and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance and declaration preſcribed by an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to enable his Majeſty's ſubjects of whatſoever perſuaſion to teſtify their allegiance to him,* in ſome one of his Majeſty's four courts in Dublin, or at the quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the county of Dublin, or before the going judges of aſſize in open court: and whereas many of his Majeſty's ſubjects profeſſing the ſaid religion, have through inadvertence or ſickneſs, omitted to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath and declaration within the time ſo preſcribed as aforeſaid, and are thereby excluded from the benefit of the ſaid two recited acts, and are ſubject to divers penalties and diſabilities in conſequence of ſuch omiſſion; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all perſons profeſſing the popiſh religion, who ſhall on or before the firſt day of November next, take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath of allegiance and declaration in ſome one of his Majeſty's four courts, at the quarter ſeſſions for the county of Dublin, or before the going judges of aſſize in open court, ſhall be entitled to the benefits of the ſaid two recited acts, of the ſeventeenth and eighteenth, and of the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond of his preſent Majeſty, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever; and every ſuch perſon who ſhall take and ſubſcribe ſuch oath and declaration within the time aforeſaid, ſhall be freed and indemnified from all penalties and diſabilities, to which he or ſhe may be ſubject in conſequence of ſuch omiſſion as aforeſaid, as fully and effectually as if ſuch perſon had taken and ſubſcribed ſuch oath and declaration, in ſuch manner and form as are preſcribed by the ſaid recited acts, or either of them; ſaving to all perſons who have, or ſhall have inſtituted

Expired.

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inſtituted or commenced any action or ſuit in law or equity, previous to this act, all ſuch right, title, eſtate and intereſt, both at law and equity as they had, could, might, or ought to have had, as fully to all intents whatſoever, as if this act never had been made, any thing herein to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CHAP. XXIII.

An Act for the further Encouragement of the Fiſheries on the Coaſts of this Kingdom.

Recital 25 G. 3. c. 35.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this kingdom in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the further improvement and extenſion of the fiſheries on the coaſt of this kingdom*, certain bounties were given, and it was therein enacted, That the ſaid bounties ſhould be paid for and during the ſpace of four years from the firſt day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion, and no longer: and whereas an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, to amend the ſaid act, was continued by an act paſſed in the thirtieth year of his Majeſty's reign, but the bounties in the ſaid firſt recited act ſo amended, were omitted to be continued; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral bounties given and allowed by the ſaid firſt recited act, on conforming to the ſeveral regulations therein mentioned, ſhall be paid until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, except ſo far as the ſame have been altered by the ſaid recited act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, and that the ſaid laſt recited act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, ſhall continue and be in force until the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

27 G. 3. to amend ſaid act, continued by 30 G. 3.

Bounties given by 25 G. 3. continued to 25 March 1795, except as altered by 27th, which is hereby continued to 25 March 1795.

II. And whereas many perſons may have been induced to incur great expences in proſecution of the fiſheries, on a ſuppoſition that the continuance of the ſaid recited act continued the ſaid bounties, be it enacted, That all perſons who have claimed or ſhall claim, to be entitled to bounties under

Claimants who have performed the requiſites in 25 & 27 G. 3. entitled to bounties from 1 Feb. 1790.

under the ſaid acts, or either of them, and ſhall have conformed, or ſhall conform to the ſeveral regulations therein preſcribed, ſhall be entitled to, and ſhall receive the bounties granted by the ſaid act, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes from the firſt day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, as if the bounties in the ſaid recited act of the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, as well as the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign had been continued by the ſaid act of the thirtieth year of his Majeſty's reign.

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CHAP. XXIV.

An Act for the better enabling certain Perſons to open and work Mines, and to raiſe Coal, Culm, Minerals and Foſſils in this Kingdom, and to open and improve the Harbour of Arklow, in the County of Wicklow, and to form a Canal from the ſaid Harbour of Arklow, to the Meetings Bridge, and to extend the ſame towards the Kilkenny Collieries, and the Glenmalur Mines.

Perſons working under the name of the Hibernian mine company:

WHEREAS the following perſons, viz. Turner Camac, John Howard Kyan, and John Camac, have already made diſcoveries of a copper mine, in the county of Wicklow, and are working the ſame under the name and firm of the Hibernian mine company: and whereas if the ſaid company were inveſted with the ſame powers and privileges of the royal mining company, it would greatly facilitate the carrying on the ſame, and encourage the ſaid company to undertake the working of other mines in this kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That immediately after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid Hibernian mine company ſhall be incorporated under the name and firm aforeſaid, and be inveſted with the ſame powers and privileges as the royal mining company, as by an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, Entitled, *An act for the better enabling certain perſons to open*

ſaid Hibernian mine company incorporated, and inveſted with ſame powers as royal mining company.

and work mines, and to raiſe coal, culm, minerals and foſſils in this kingdom, and ſtand inveſted with, and hold and enjoy all and ſingular the like powers, privileges, advantages and authorities, in all things whatſoever, for the purpoſes of working and manufacturing all mines of coal, culm, and of different ores, minerals and foſſils, quarries of marble, and alſo all beds of clay, flint, and other matters uſually found in the earth.

It would be of advantage to open Arklow harbour, and make a canal, as herein;

II. And as it would greatly tend to encouragement of commerce, and the advantage of this kingdom, the opening and improving the harbour of Arklow, and making a canal or inland navigation from the aforeſaid harbour to the meetings bridge, near Rathdrum, and extending the ſame canal or navigation towards the Kilkenny collieries, and Glenmalur mines; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Hibernian mine company ſhall ſtand, and are hereby inveſted with, and hold and enjoy all and ſingular the powers, privileges, advantages and authorities in all things, for the purpoſes of opening the harbour of Arklow, and carrying on the aforeſaid navigation, as were before the paſſing of this act veſted in the corporation, for promoting and carrying on an inland navigation in Ireland, and as were then veſted in the company of undertakers of the grand canal, and as were veſted in the royal canal company for the purpoſe of enabling them to carry on the ſame navigation, as by an act paſſed in the thirtieth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the better enabling the royal canal company to carry on and complete the royal canal, from the city of Dublin to Tarmonbury, on the river Shannon*; and further, that the ſaid company be, and are hereby empowered and authorized to make ſuch navigable cut or cuts, from ſuch part or parts of the aforeſaid line of navigation, up the Aughrim river towards the collieries, and up the river Avonbeg towards Rathdrum, and the Glenmalur mines; and to open all rivers, and make all ſuch outlets and other off-branches, cuts and navigations, reſervoirs, paſſages, dams and weirs in the directions aforeſaid, as may by the ſaid Hibernian mine company, be judged neceſſary for carrying on the ſaid works, and ſupplying the ſaid navigation and off-branches with water.

company inveſted with like powers for opening harbour, and carrying on canal, as aforeſaid, as corporation for promoting inland navigation,

and as grand, and royal canal companies;

and to make cuts, as herein,

and to open rivers, make outlets, cuts, &c.

30,000l. ſtock, which may be encreaſed by ſubſcription.

III. And be it enacted, That the joint ſtock of the ſaid company ſhall be the ſum of thirty thouſand pounds, together,

gether with such further sum or sums as the said company at some general meeting shall judge necessary to be raised by subscription, for the purpose of carrying on the said works, which sum or sums when subscribed, shall be added to and become part of the joint stock of the said company.

Stock to be divided into 100*l.* shares, a vote for every share;

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the joint stock of the said company shall be divided into shares of one hundred pounds each, and each member shall have a vote for every share he shall hold in the said stock of the said company; and that every subscriber or member of the said company may appear either in person or by proxy, such person as shall be appointed as proxy being a member of the said company.

members may appear as proxies for others.

Duties to be paid to company,

V. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in consideration of the expence, risque and trouble, which the said company shall be put to, in making and maintaining the said harbour and navigation, and the off-branches thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said company, and their successors, from time to time, and at all times hereafter to ask, demand, receive, and sue for to the use of the said company and their successors, the several rates and duties herein after mentioned, (that is to say), for every ship or other vessel entering the said port or harbour, drawing more than five feet water, the said company shall be entitled to levy a toll not exceeding two shillings *per* ton; and for every boat or other vessel navigating the said navigation and off-branches, or any part thereof, either upwards or downwards, in which any goods, merchandizes, or commodities, or other matter whatever shall be carried, such rates and duties as the said company shall ordain and appoint, not exceeding the sum of two-pence for every mile, for and upon every ton of the burthen or tonage of such boat or other vessel; or for every ton weight on all corn, meal, malt, flour, lime, lime-stone, coal, and culm for the purposes of burning lime, brick, or for household purposes; and the sum of four-pence for every other article which shall be carried upwards or downwards, upon the said navigation, at the discretion of the said company; and an additional rate not exceeding two-pence *per* ton, for every lock which shall be passed by any such vessel through the communication of the said navigation.

for every vessel drawing above 5 feet water 2*s.* per ton,

and for every boat, &c navigating canal, &c. with goods, &c.

a sum not exceeding 2*d.* a mile per ton,

or for every ton of corn, &c. as herein;

and 4*d* per ton on every other article,

and 2*d.* per ton per lock.

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2d. per mile for paſſengers;

VI. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid company may in like manner aſk, demand, receive, and ſue for to the uſe of the ſaid company, for each paſſenger in any veſſel navigating upon the ſaid canal, any ſum not exceeding two-pence, for every mile ſuch paſſenger ſhall be carried: provided that if at any time hereafter a grant of money ſhall be made in purſuance of any act or acts of parliament in this kingdom, of a moiety of ſuch ſum or ſums of money as ſhall be proved before the commiſſioners of public accounts to have been expended, which proof they are hereby required to give every year, till the whole work is completed by the ſaid Hibernian mine company, in improving the harbour of Arklow, purſuant to their petition preſented to the houſe of commons this ſeſſion of parliament, ſo as that no greater ſum of money ſhall be paid on account of ſaid moiety than the ſum of two thouſand five hundred pounds, that then and in that caſe no greater toll ſhall be taken on any veſſel entering the harbour of Arklow, than three-pence *per* ton on all coaſting veſſels, and ſix-pence *per* ton on all other veſſels, together with ſuch wharfage as is allowed to the company of undertakers of the grand canal, by an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for directing the further application of the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, granted by an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his preſent Majeſty.*

if hereafter a ſum ſhall be granted by parliament, as herein, no more than 3d. per ton on coaſting veſſels, and 6d. per ton on other veſſels entering the harbour ſhall be paid, and wharfage as allowed to grand canal company.

Company may uſe Arklow bridge, provided they make good any injury done thereto.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Hibernian mine company ſhall be authoriſed, and are hereby empowered to make uſe of the bridge of Arklow to erect ſluices and other works for the improvement of ſaid harbour, provided that they ſhall make good any injury done to ſaid bridge.

If a further ſum, as herein, ſhall be granted to the company, no more than 2½d. per ton per mile, and 2d. per ton per lock, and 1½d. for each paſſenger to be paid.

VIII. Provided alſo, That if at any time hereafter a further ſum of one-third of the ſaid company's expenditure, which ſhall be proved before the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, provided the ſum ſhall not exceed the ſum of five thouſand and ſixty-five pounds, be granted to the ſaid Hibernian mine company, for making the aforeſaid canal, that then and in that caſe it may not be lawful for the ſaid Hibernian mine company, to receive a greater toll than three half-pence *per* ton *per* mile, on all goods carried on the canal,

nal, and two-pence *per* ton for every lock, and three half-pence *per* mile for every paſſenger.

IX. And whereas great difficulties have ariſen to the proprietors of mines, and to companies carrying on the working of mines in this kingdom, from the want of convenient paſſages to carry their ſeveral ores to any road now in being, and no act appearing now to be in force empowering grand juries to preſent for ſaid roads; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That each and every mining company aſſociated for the purpoſes of working any mines in this kingdom, ſhall be empowered to make at their own expence, any road or roads from their reſpective mines, to the next public road, or to the ſea, provided ſuch road ſhall not exceed two miles; and provided alſo, that the damages done to any lands through which ſaid road may be carried, ſhall be valued and paid for to the proprietor or proprietors of ſaid lands, in ſame manner as is now by law directed for the payment of damages, in carrying on the royal canal, and ſubject to ſuch further regulations as are in ſaid act provided.

Mining companies may make roads not exceeding 2 miles, at their own expence;

damages to be paid for, as for royal canal.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuit ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any perſon or perſons, for any thing which ſhall be done in purſuance of this act, ſuch perſon may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence, and that this act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a public act.

Perſons ſued for any thing under this act, may plead the general iſſue.

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CHAP. XXV.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for the better Collection of His Majesty's Revenue arising from Forfeited Recognizances, as also an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Entitled, An Act to amend an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for the better Collection of His Majesty's Revenue arising from Forfeited Recognizances, and to extend the Provisions thereof, and for enlarging the Time for John Howard Kyan, Esquire, to account pursuant to his Recognizance.

Recital 27 G. 3.

WHEREAS by an act passed in this kingdom in the twenty-seventh year of his Majesty's reign, for the more effectually collecting of his Majesty's revenue arising from forfeited recognizances, it is enacted, That the several collectors of forfeited recognizances to be appointed by virtue of the said act, to whom the process of the second summons of the pipe shall be directed, shall have the same power to levy the debts therein to be comprized, and in executing such process as sheriffs in this kingdom have by law for executing the second summons of the pipe: and whereas doubts have arisen whether such collectors have a power under the said recited act, to summon and impanel juries for enquiries to determine claims of property, in cases where collectors shall seize goods by virtue of the said process, or to enquire and present the lands, tenements, or hereditaments, whereof any debtor of the crown comprized in such process, are or may be seized, possessed of, or entitled unto, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, and it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of the said recited act, that the several collectors appointed, or to be appointed by virtue of the said act, to whom such process hath been or shall be directed, have the same powers to summon and impanel juries,

Collectors of forfeited recognizances, to whom process directed, have same powers to summon and impanel juries, and hold enquiries, as sheriffs.

ries, and hold enquiries upon the ſeveral matters aforeſaid, as ſheriffs of this kingdom are by law inveſted with.

Recital 29 & 29 G. 3.

II. And whereas by the ſaid recited act, and alſo by one other act paſſed in this kingdom in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, to amend the ſaid firſt recited act, and to extend the proviſions thereof, it is provided, that the clerk of the pipe ſhall comprize in the debit of every ſuch collector, the amount of the ſeveral forfeited recognizances, and fines levied by him, and ſhall allow to every ſuch collector the ſum of two ſhillings and ſix-pence on every twenty ſhillings which ſhall have been actually levied: and whereas it is expedient for the furtherance of juſtice, and the more effectually collecting his Majeſty's caſual revenue, that the ſaid allowance or poundage heretofore made to the ſaid ſeveral collectors ſhould be encreaſed, be it therefore enacted, That the clerk of the pipe in making out the debit for every ſuch collector, in purſuance of the ſaid recited acts, ſhall allow to every ſuch collector the ſum of three ſhillings on every twenty ſhillings, which ſhall have been actually levied by him, in lieu and ſtead of the ſaid ſum of two ſhillings and ſixpence, directed as aforeſaid by the ſaid two recited acts.

clerk of the pipe in making out the debit of collector, to allow him 3s. on every 20s. inſtead of 2s. 6d. for money levied by him.

III. Provided always, That in caſe any of ſuch fines and recognizances ſo levied, ſhall be reduced or mitigated by his Majeſty's commiſſioners of reducements, that then and in every ſuch caſe the clerk of the pipe ſhall not make any allowance or poundage in the ſaid debit for any ſuch reduced fines or recognizances, but that the ſaid poundage or allowance of two ſhillings and ſixpence ſo provided by the ſaid former acts, ſhall be paid to ſuch collector by the perſon in whoſe favour or for whoſe benefit the order of reducement ſhall be made, which ſhall be ſo expreſſed in ſuch order, and every ſuch collector may accordingly deduct the ſaid poundage of two ſhillings and ſixpence upon repaying the ſums ſo levied, any thing in the ſaid recited acts notwithſtanding.

Collector to receive only 2s. 6d. poundage, if fines, &c. be reduced.

IV. And whereas by the ſaid recited act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, it is enacted, that every ſuch collector ſhall within ten days after the end of every term, in which any proceſs directed to him ſhall be returnable, pay into the receipt of the exchequer all monies with which he ſhall be chargeable, and ſhall depoſite an acquit-

tance for the ſame with the clerk of the pipe: and whereas it will tend to the relief of ſeveral perſons who may have, or ſhall inadvertently forfeit recognizances, or on whom fines may be impoſed, if the time for payment of ſuch monies ſhould be enlarged, ſo as to give them an opportunity of applying to the commiſſioners of reducements for mitigation of ſuch fines or forfeitures, be it therefore enacted, That every ſuch collector ſhall (in lieu and ſtead of the ſaid ten days ſo provided by the ſaid recited act) within ſix months after the end of every ſuch term, in which any proceſs directed to him ſhall be returnable, pay into the receipt of the exchequer all monies with which he ſhall be chargeable, purſuant to this and the ſaid recited acts.

Collector, inſtead of paying within 10 days after proceſs ſhall be returnable, to pay within 6 months.

V. And be it enacted, That the clerk of the pipe in making out a debit of any money with which any ſheriff ſhall be chargeable, on any proceſs to him directed, for fines impoſed on all perſons who ſhall not at the time of impoſing ſuch fines, be committed in actual execution for the ſame and forfeited recognizances, ſhall allow to every ſuch ſheriff the ſum of three ſhillings on every twenty ſhillings which ſhall have been actually levied by him, in lieu and ſtead of all other allowances to which ſuch ſheriffs may have heretofore been entitled to by law.

Clerk of pipe in making out debit of ſheriff, to allow 3s. on every 20s. as herein.

VI. Provided always, That in caſe any of ſuch fines or recognizances ſo actually levied ſhall be reduced or mitigated, the clerk of the pipe ſhall not make any allowance or poundage in ſaid debits for any ſuch reduced fines or recognizances, but that ſuch ſheriff ſhall have the poundage or allowance of two ſhillings and ſixpence, to be received or deducted by him in like manner as herein before is directed, with reſpect to the ſaid collectors.

Only 2s. 6d. poundage to be allowed to ſheriffs, if fines, &c. be reduced.

VII. And be it enacted, That no collector or ſheriff ſhall have, receive, or be entitled unto any benefit of poundage or allowance on account of his debit, under or by virtue of this act, unleſs ſuch collector and ſheriff reſpectively ſhall pay into the receipt of the exchequer the ſum with which he ſhall be chargeable, within twelve months next after paſſing his account, in the court of exchequer.

No poundage to collector or ſheriff, unleſs ſum paid in within 12 months after paſſing account.

Recital 23 & 24 G. 3. c. 1.

VIII. And whereas by an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, an additional duty on wine, hides, beer, ale, and other goods and merchandize*

merchandize therein mentioned, and for prohibiting the importation of all gold and ſilver lace, and of all cambricks and lawns, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, and of all hops, except of the growth of Great Britain and the Britiſh plantations, and of all glaſs, except from Great Britain; the ſum of five hundred pounds, amongſt other grants, was granted to John Howard Kyan, eſquire, to be expended in building a ſmelting-houſe and flatting-mill at Ballymurtagh and Cronebawn, in the county of Wicklow: and whereas by one other act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for rendering effectual a grant made formerly by parliament for the encouragement of the copper manufacture of this kingdom*, it is enacted, That ſo much of the aforeſaid act as relates to the building of a ſmelting-houſe and flatting-mill on the lands of Ballymurtagh and Cronebawn, be made null and void, and that the ſaid ſmelting-houſe and flatting-mill may be built either on the lands of Ballymurtagh or Cronebawn, without prejudice to the recognizance entered into in his Majeſty's court of exchequer, by the ſaid John Howard Kyan, eſquire, and his ſecurities, ſave with reſpect to the ſituation of the ſmelting-houſe and flatting-mill as aforeſaid, and with reſpect to the time limited therein for his accounting before the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, which time was thereby enlarged to the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven: and whereas the ſaid John Howard Kyan hath not yet laid out and expended the ſaid ſum of five hundred pounds, or any part thereof, in building the ſaid ſmelting-houſe and flatting-mill on the ſaid lands of Ballymurtagh or Cronebawn, in conſequence whereof his ſaid recognizance is become forfeited: and whereas the ſaid John Howard Kyan hath propoſed, and is willing to lay out and expend in building ſmelting-houſes and flatting mills, kilns, or houſes for the purpoſe of burning ore, and manufacturing copper or copper ore, the ſum of one thouſand pounds, inſtead of the ſaid ſum of five hundred pounds, provided the time for expending the ſame ſhall be enlarged; be it therefore enacted, That if the ſaid John Howard Kyan, his heirs, executors, or adminiſtrators, ſhall on or before the firſt day of May, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, lay out and expend the ſum of one thouſand pounds in building ſmelting-houſes and flatting-mills, kilns, or houſes for the purpoſe of burning

recital 26 G. 3. c. 36.

if John Howard Kyan ſhall on or before the 1ſt May, 1793. lay out 1000l. as herein, and account for it within 6 months after,

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burning ore, and manufacturing copper or copper ore, and shall duly account for the same, according to the course of the exchequer, before the commissioners of impreſt accounts, within six months next after the said last mentioned day, that then and in such case the said recognizance, and all proceedings had thereon, shall cease, determine, and be absolutely null and void, any thing therein or in the said recited acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding; provided that such smelting-house, kiln, kilns, or houses for the purpose of burning ore, or of manufacturing copper or copper-ore, shall be covered and so constructed with proper receivers, as to prevent the pernicious effects of the sulphureous vapour.

His recognizance shall be void.

Smelting-house, &c. to be constructed as herein.

CHAP. XXVI.

An Act for enabling the Royal Canal Company, to make Docks on the North Side of the River Liffey, under certain Conditions.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the making of floating and graving docks for the building, safe lying, and repair of shipping, will be of great advantage to the trade of this kingdom; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That debentures to the amount of twenty-three thousand pounds and no more, bearing an interest after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, be issued by the vice-treasurer or vice-treasurers, paymaster or paymasters-general, his or their deputy or deputies, to the royal canal company, for making, completing, and finishing floating and graving docks, for the safe lying, building, and repair of shipping at the proposed termination of the royal canal at the river liffey, pursuant to their petition presented to the house of commons the last session of Parliament: provided that no debentures shall be issued to the said company, unless they shall actually have expended of their own proper money, on the said floating and graving docks, and on the quays and wharfs belonging to the same, a sum equal to the full amount which they

Vice treasurer to give debentures for 23,000l. at 4 per cent. to royal canal company for making docks;

company to expend of their own money an equal sum;

they shall demand of the public money, and that the said company shall not be entitled to receive a debenture or debentures for any part of the said sum of twenty-three thousand pounds, until proof shall be made by, or on their behalf, before the commissioners of imprest accounts, of the expenditure of a sum equal to the full amount of the sum for which they shall demand one or more debentures pursuant to this act.

no debenture to be issued until a sum equal thereto has been expended.

II. Provided also, That when the said company shall have expended of their own proper money, the sum of seven thousand five hundred pounds, upon the said floating and graving docks, wharfs, and quays, and shall have made proof of the expenditure thereof, before the commissioners of imprest accounts, that then the said company shall receive debentures for the said sum of seven thousand five hundred pounds, part of the said sum of twenty-three thousand pounds; and that when the said company shall have expended the last mentioned bounty or sum of seven thousand five hundred pounds, for which debentures shall have been issued as aforesaid, together with a further sum of fifteen thousand five hundred pounds of their own proper money, and shall within two years from the first day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, finish the said docks, containing accommodation for the safe lying of three hundred sail of sea vessels, with a supply of sixteen feet depth of water at the least, and shall have made proof before the commissioners of imprest accounts, of the expenditure of the several sums herein mentioned, and of the completing of the said works in length, breadth, and situation, agreeably to their plan laid before the house of commons the last session of Parliament, that then the said company shall receive debentures for the further sum of fifteen thousand five hundred pounds, to complete the sum of twenty-three thousand pounds herein before mentioned.

When company shall have expended 7,500l. debentures may be issued to them, to that amount;

when last mentioned 7,500l. and 15,500l. of their own money shall be expended, and docks finished within 2 years from 1st Nov. 1792, for 300 sail, and 16 feet of water, agreeable to their plan, debentures may be issued for 15,500l.

III. And be it enacted, That if any other company or undertakers of any canal, to whom debentures for any sum are in like manner to be issued on completing any dock in any manner prescribed by law, and within any certain time, shall complete the same in such manner as is prescribed with respect to the same, on or before the said first day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, such company

Other companies to whom debentures are to be issued on completing docks in a certain time, may receive debentures if such are completed on 1 Nov. 1794.

company or undertakers, shall upon performing the requisites by law prescribed for obtaining such debentures, receive the same in the same manner as if such docks were finished within the time originally prescribed for that purpose.

If the whole 15,500l be not expended, debentures equal to 1 moiety only, of sum expended, shall be issued to company.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the whole of the said sum of fifteen thousand five hundred pounds, shall not be expended on the finishing of the said works, to be performed by the said royal canal company, that then and in such case the said company shall only receive debentures as aforesaid, equal to the amount of one moiety, or half of such part of the said sum of fifteen thousand five hundred pounds, as shall appear to the commissioners of impress accounts to have been expended on the said works, it being the true intent and meaning of this act, that the said royal canal company shall actually have expended of their own proper money, a sum equal to the full amount for which they shall demand or receive of the public money, and shall prove before the commissioners of impress accounts, the expenditure of a sum equal to the full amount for which one or more debentures shall have issued as aforesaid, before they shall be entitled to receive any debenture pursuant to this act, upon any further application.

Rates hereafter mentioned, to be paid for every vessel coming into, or going out of docks,

V. And be it further enacted, That in consideration of the great charges and expences of making, building, erecting, and providing such floating and graving docks, quays, wharfs, and works, and supporting, maintaining, and keeping the same in repair, there shall be payable and paid to the said royal canal company, or to their collectors or deputies for their use, for every ship or vessel coming into, or going out of the said docks, or unlading or putting on shore, or lading or taking on board, any goods, wares, or merchandize, within the said docks, by the master or commander, owner or owners of every such ship or vessel, the several rates and duties hereafter particularly mentioned and described, that is to say, for every Irish ship or vessel, coming into the said floating docks, on the burthen or tonnage of such ship or vessel, a sum or rate not exceeding six pence *per* ton, and upon the burthen or tonnage of all other ships or vessels coming into the said floating docks, a sum or rate not exceeding one shilling *per* ton, and upon the burthen or tonnage of every ship or vessel coming into, or

or lading or unlading goods thereon;

for every Irish vessel coming into floating docks 6d. per ton;

upon all others 1s. per ton;

upon all ships using graving docks, same rates as at Liverpool;

uſing the ſaid graving docks, ſuch graving docks, rates, and payments as are paid or received for the like purpoſes, for the entering of any ſhip or veſſel into, or uſing the graving docks at the port of Liverpool, and that all goods, wares, and merchandize, which ſhall be landed or diſcharged upon any of the quays or wharfs belonging to the ſaid floating docks, to the extent of forty feet from the edge of the water, and no further, on the north and weſt quays of the ſame, ſhall be charged and chargeable with the like rates of wharfage, and payments as are uſually taken or received for any goods, wares, or merchandize, loaded or diſcharged upon any quays or wharfs at the port of London, which ſeveral rates and duties ſhall be, and are hereby veſted in the ſaid company, as their own proper monies, and to and for their own proper uſe and behoof, for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

goods landed or diſcharged at quays or wharfs of floating docks as herein, to pay wharfage as at port of London;

rates veſted in company.

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VI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid royal canal company, and every other company or undertakers of any canal, by whom any ſuch docks are to be made, ſhall reſpectively be, and ſtand inveſted with, and ſhall hold and enjoy all and ſingular the like powers, privileges, advantages, and authorities in all things, for the purpoſe of valuing by juries, and purchaſing all ſuch lands, tenements, and hereditaments, as may be from time to time neceſſary to be uſed and taken in for the purpoſe of making all ſuch docks, wharfs, and quays, as are to be made by them reſpectively, and for making, carrying on, managing, and regulating the ſame, as are now veſted in them reſpectively, for the purpoſe of valuing by juries, and purchaſing lands, tenements, and hereditaments, neceſſary for making any canal under their direction reſpectively, and for making, carrying on, managing, and regulating the ſame; and that all and every the ſeveral grounds, tenements, and premiſſes, ſituated in and upon the north lots in the county of the city of Dublin, which now are or ſhall be legally veſted in the ſaid royal canal company, ſhall ſtand ſo veſted in the ſaid company, for the uſe and purpoſes as well of the ſaid floating and graving docks, as of the ſaid royal canal, and the ſaid company are hereby empowered to make uſe of, and apply ſuch grounds, tenements, and hereditaments, for the purpoſe of making ſaid floating and graving docks, wharfs, quays, ſtore-

Company inveſted with powers to value and purchaſe lands, &c. for making docks, &c.

grounds, &c. in north lots, which are, or may be veſted in company, may be uſed by them as herein.

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houſes, locks, baſons, and other conveniencies, as well as for the purpoſes of the ſaid royal canal.

All companies making docks communicating with the Liffey, may make ſluices and locks as herein;

VII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid royal canal company, and every other company or undertakers of any canal making ſuch docks as aforeſaid, communicating with the river Liffey, be and are hereby empowered to make all ſuch ſluices and locks in and through the walls, ſeparating the grounds where ſuch docks are to be made, from the ſaid river or the ſea, to the level of the bottom of the ſaid river, and to raiſe to the height of the banks of the ſaid docks, ſuch parts of the preſent roads as run near or through the ſaid grounds, as may be neceſſary ſo to be ſo raiſed,

and raiſe the roads,

and to make ſuch bridges as may be neceſſary for the convenience and accommodation of the public, and all ſuch ſewers and drains for the diſcharge of water, as they may judge neceſſary to be made; and in caſe any proprietor or occupier of any of the ſaid grounds, ſhall think himſelf damaged or injured by the making of any ſuch ſewers or drains, every ſuch proprietor or occupier ſhall be paid by ſuch company or undertakers, as ſhall require to make the ſame, ſo much as the value of ſuch damage or injury ſhall amount unto, the ſame to be aſcertained by the verdict or verdicts of a jury or juries, to be impanelled and ſworn in the ſame manner, and with the ſame powers and authorities in every reſpect relating thereto, as ſuch company or undertakers are empowered to do with reſpect to aſcertaining the value of any grounds or tenements, neceſſary to be purchaſed for the purpoſe of making any ſuch canal or dock, and upon payment of the value of ſuch damage or injury, ſuch company or undertakers, and all perſons acting under them, ſhall ſtand diſcharged from all claims and demands on account thereof.

and make bridges, ſewers, &c.

compenſation to perſons injured, ſhall be made by company, by verdict of a jury.

Company may alter docks with conſent of lord lieutenant;

VIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid royal canal company, by and with the conſent of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to be teſtified under his or their ſign manual, to make any addition to the ſaid docks, or any alteration in the manner of conſtructing the ſame, which may be thought expedient; provided that the ſaid docks ſhall not be of leſs extent or leſs depth than aforeſaid, and that ſuch docks ſhall occupy

not to be of leſs extent or depth than aforeſaid.

an

an equal ſpace or quantity of ground, which it is now intended that the ſame ſhall occupy.

Dockage to be paid on commencement of every 3 months.

IX. And be it enacted, That any veſſel entering the ſaid docks, and remaining therein for upwards of three months, ſhall at the expiration of the firſt three months, be liable to, and ſhall pay to the ſaid company dockage a ſecond time at the rates aforeſaid, and ſo on from time to time on the commencement of every ſucceeding three months, ſo long as ſuch veſſels ſhall remain in ſaid docks.

Advantages accruing from ſaid docks, to go to ſuch members only as ſubſcribe and pay ſubſcriptions thereunto.

X. And whereas the fund on the part of the ſaid royal canal company, for making the ſaid docks, hath been raiſed by ſubſcription from certain of the members of the ſaid company; be it enacted, That no advantage or profit to ariſe from the ſaid floating and graving docks, wharfs, and quays, ſhall accrue to any member who hath not ſubſcribed, or ſhall not have ſubſcribed towards the making and finiſhing thereof, or who ſhall not have paid the ſum or ſums by him ſubſcribed, and that all ſuch advantage or profit ſhall accrue and go to ſuch of the members of the ſaid company, their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, as have ſubſcribed or ſhall have ſubſcribed to the making and completing of the ſaid docks, wharfs, and quays, and paid their reſpective ſubſcriptions.

Canal boats, &c. carrying goods to or from the canal, above the lock next below Buckingham lock, to pay only in proportion as for locks above docks.

XI. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to charge any boat, barge, or lighter, deemed a canal boat, barge, or lighter, carrying goods from the ſaid canal into the river Liffey, or carrying goods from the river Liffey, up the ſaid canal to any diſtance above the lock on the ſaid royal canal, next below the lock, commonly called Buckingham lock, with any further or other toll or duty for entering or paſſing through any locks, than in the ſame proportion that ſuch boat, barge, or lighter, ſhall or may be liable to pay to the ſaid company for paſſing the ſaid canal, for any diſtance or number of locks above ſaid docks.

Not to affect ſuits already commenced.

XII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall affect any action or ſuit already commenced in law or equity.

CHAP. XXVII.

An Act for the employing at hard Labour, Perſons ſentenced to be tranſported.

Preamble. WHEREAS it might tend to reform and render uſeful members of ſociety, perſons ſentenced to be tranſported, if ſuch perſons were compelled under proper rules and government, to work at uſeful trades, or to labour according to their ſkill and ability; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to appoint one or more houſe or houſes for the reception of perſons under ſentence or rule of tranſportation, or pardoned on condition of tranſportation, to be called penitentiary houſes; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor, by warrant under his hand, to order and direct at his will and pleaſure, any perſon or perſons now in this kingdom, under ſentence or rule of tranſportation, or hereafter to be under ſuch ſentence or rule, or pardoned, or to be pardoned on condition of tranſportation, to be confined in any ſuch penitentiary houſe, for any term not exceeding the term for which ſuch perſon ſhall be at the time of ſigning ſuch warrant under rule to be tranſported, there to be kept at labour or employment, in ſuch manner as the keeper of ſuch houſe ſhall think moſt ſuited, to render ſuch perſons induſtrious and uſeful members of ſociety.

Lord lieutenant may appoint penitentiary houſes for reception of perſons under rule of tranſportation, and may by warrant direct ſuch perſons to be confined therein;

term of confinement not to exceed that of tranſportation;

how to be employed.

II. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor, at any time, by warrant under his hand, to order any perſons confined as aforeſaid, in any ſuch penitentiary houſe, to be removed from thence to the common gaol, and to be tranſported for the reſidue of the term of tranſportation, according to the ſentence or rule againſt him, as if he had never been committed to the penitentiary houſe.

Lord lieutenant may order ſuch perſons to be removed to the common gaol, and tranſported.

III. And

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III. And be it enacted, That if any perſon confined in any ſuch penitentiary houſe, ſhall eſcape or depart from ſuch penitentiary houſe, without the order of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor of Ireland, before the time for which he or ſhe was under ſentence or rule of tranſportation be expired, and be found at large in this kingdom, ſuch perſon being duly convicted thereof, ſhall ſuffer ſuch puniſhment as a perſon duly tranſported and returning to this kingdom, is now by law liable to ſuffer.

Perſons who eſcape from penitentiary houſes, to ſuffer as if they returned from tranſportation.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall receive any perſon duly confined in ſuch penitentiary houſe, or aſſiſt in breaking open the ſame, in order to free any perſon therein duly confined, or ſhall aſſiſt any perſon ſo duly confined in making his eſcape therefrom, the perſon ſo offending being duly convicted, ſhall be conſidered guilty of felony, and ſuffer death as a felon, without benefit of clergy.

Perſons who receive or aſſiſt perſons confined, in breaking open penitentiary houſes, to ſuffer death.

CHAP. XXVIII.

An Act further to promote the building of New Churches.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this kingdom in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for reviving and amending an act paſſed in the twenty-third year of his preſent Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for amending, continuing, and making more effectual the ſeveral acts now in force in this kingdom, for the more eaſy recovery of tythes, and other eccleſiaſtical dues of ſmall value, and alſo for the more eaſy providing a maintenance for pariſh clerks, ſo far only as the ſame relates to the more eaſy providing a maintenance for pariſh clerks, and to encourage the building of new churches*; all perſons ſeized in fee-ſimple, fee-tail, or for life, with immediate remainder over to his, her, or their own iſſue, of any land whereon any new church is intended to be built, are enabled to grant by deed, ſuch land not exceeding one acre to the church-wardens of the pariſh wherein ſuch new church is intended to be built, for a ſite of ſuch new church and church yard: and whereas it ſometimes happens that the perſons ſeized as aforeſaid, of lands on which ſuch new churches are in-

Recital 33 G. 2. c. 11.

A. D. 1792.

tended to be built, are under the age of twenty-one years, by reaſon whereof ſuch conveyances cannot be made, and the building of ſuch new churches is delayed, to the great inconvenience both of the pariſhioners and the owners and dwellers on ſuch lands; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the guardian by teſtament or deed, or the guardian appointed by the court of chancery, of any infant ſeized as aforeſaid, by deed in the name and on the behalf of ſuch infant, to grant to the church-wardens of any pariſh in which a new church ſhall be intended to be built, and their ſucceſſors, one acre of the land of ſuch infant for the ſite of a church and church yard, in the ſame manner, and as effectual as ſuch infant is by the ſaid act enabled to do, if of full age.

Guardians may grant 1 acre to church-wardens to build a new church and church-yard on.

CHAP. XXIX.

An Act to prevent Abuſes in the Collection of Tolls.

Preamble.

WHEREAS corporations frequently authorize perſons of little or no ſubſtance to collect tolls, to which they claim to be entitled: And whereas ſuch toll-gatherers compel many perſons to pay tolls to which ſuch corporations are not entitled by law, and when ſuits have been inſtituted againſt ſuch toll-gatherers for ſuch exactions, by the perſons aggrieved thereby, ſuch toll-gatherers have been defended by, and at the expence of ſuch corporations, and after judgment had been obtained againſt ſuch toll-gatherers, they have run away, and the plaintiffs have been left without any redreſs for the injury they ſuſtained; to prevent ſuch practices for the future, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety two, as often as any toll-gatherers ſhall ſeize or detain any goods or merchandizes, for or upon account of any tolls claimed by a corporation, it

From 1ſt May 1792, when toll gatherers ſeize goods for tolls, perſons aggrieved may apply to

shall and may be lawful to and for the person or persons who shall think himself or themselves aggrieved thereby, to apply to the mayor or chief magistrate of such corporation, to be informed whether such toll-gatherer has acted under the authority of such corporation or not, and such mayor or chief magistrate is hereby required to give a certificate thereof to the person or persons so applying; and in case such mayor or chief magistrate shall refuse to give such certificate, or shall certify that such toll-gatherer has acted under the authority of such corporation, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the person or persons who shall think himself or themselves aggrieved thereby, to join the treasurer or chamberlain of such corporation with such toll-gatherer, in any action or replevin which he or they may be advised to bring; and in case he or they shall obtain judgment in such action or replevin, by default or otherwise, he or they shall have the like remedy against such treasurer or chamberlain, as against such toll-gatherer, and such treasurer or chamberlain shall not be permitted to plead *noncepit* in such action or replevin; and in case such mayor or chief magistrate shall certify that such toll-gatherer did not exact such toll under the authority of such corporation, then it shall and may be lawful to prosecute such toll-gatherer for a misdemeanor, as a person raising money upon the subject without lawful authority.

A. D. 1792.

chief magistrate for information, as herein;

if mayor refuses a certificate, or certifies that toll-gatherer acted under corporation, treasurer and toll-gatherer may be joined in in an action, &c.

like remedy against treasurer or chamberlain, as against toll-gatherer; not to plead *noncepit*: toll-gatherer not acting under corporation, may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor.

CHAP. XXX.

An Act for improving and keeping in Repair the Post Roads of this Kingdom.

Preamble. 33 G. 3. c. 46.

FOR the better conveyance of his Majesty's mails by mail-coaches, and the greater security of persons travelling therein; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the grand jury of every county, county of a city, or county of a town, at any assizes held after the passing of this act, to present any new road to be laid out in such county, to be made of any width not greater than fifty-two

grand juries may present new roads not more than 52, nor less than 42 feet in width, for ill ortening

A. D. 1792. Chap. 30.

two feet, nor less than forty-two feet in the clear, for the purpose of shortening the distance between the city of Dublin, and any post town to which his Majesty's mails are at present conveyed, or shall hereafter be conveyed; or for avoiding any hill or precipice, or otherwise rendering the communication between the said places more safe and convenient; and also to present all such sums of money as shall be necessary for laying out the same, and making fences thereto, not exceeding the rate of six-pence by the perch for laying out, and one shilling and six-pence for each perch of fence, to be raised off the county at large, or the barony or half-barony, county of a city, or county of a town, in which the same shall be situate.

the distance between Dublin and post towns, or avoiding hills, &c.

and present sums necessary,

not exceeding 6d. per perch for laying out, and 1s. 6d. per perch for fence.

II. Provided always, That no presentment shall be made at any assizes for laying out any such new road, unless it shall appear to the grand jury by affidavit of one credible person, sworn before any justice of the peace, that a map of such intended new road has been deposited with the treasurer of the county twenty-one days at least before the commission day of such assizes, and that a notice setting forth that application is intended to be made at such assizes for such new road, distinguishing every town-land and barony, or half-barony, through which the same is proposed to be laid out, and the number of perches it is to be made in length, through each town-land, has been personally served upon, or left at the house of each occupier of the land through which such new road is proposed to be made, and that a like notice has been also posted on the door of the county court-house, twenty-one days at the least before such commission day.

No such presentment to be made until an affidavit shall be made, as herein;

what the affidavit is to set forth.

III. And be it further enacted, That no money shall be presented for making any such new road, unless an affidavit sworn by two credible persons, who can read and write, before any two justices of the peace, in the following form, be first laid before the grand jury.

No money to be presented until affidavit shall be made by 2 persons, as herein.

Form of affidavit.

County of } *of*
} *and*
of

do swear, that it will require the sum of
to make *perches of the new road proposed to be laid out, (or laid out as the case may be) from the post town of* *to the post town of*

between and all in the barony or half-barony of in this county, feet wide in the clear of all ditches, banks, drains or fences, and feet wide at the leaſt, with gravel or ſmall ſtones, being at the rate of by the perch, which ſum is a reaſonable charge to the beſt of their judgment and belief.

No money to be paid on account of ſuch preſentment, unleſs on affidavit of an overſeer as laid before jury, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no money ſhall be paid by the treaſurer of any county, on account of any ſuch preſentment, unleſs an affidavit of one of the overſeers thereof, ſworn in like manner, or before one of the judges of aſſize, in the form following, be firſt laid before the grand jury, and delivered by them with the quere book to the court;

Form of affidavit.

County of } whereas the ſum of was } preſented at aſſizes to make perches of a new road, from the poſt town of to the poſt town of between and feet wide in the clear of all ditches, banks, drains or fences, and feet wide at the leaſt, with gravel or ſmall ſtones, all in the barony or half-barony of Now I do ſwear, that I have faithfully and honeſtly expended the ſum of in making perches of the ſaid road, and that every part of the ſaid perches, is feet wide in the clear, between the ditches, banks, drains or fences, and is ſafe and level throughout the whole of the ſaid width, for carriages to paſs and repaſs on, and that feet at the leaſt, of the ſaid width, is made with gravel or ſmall ſtones, and that every part of the ſaid work was finiſhed two clear days before the commiſſion day of the preſent aſſizes.

Grand juries may preſent old poſt roads to be widened on which mails are conveyed.

V. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, to preſent any part of any old road leading from the city of Dublin, to any poſt town on which his Majeſty's mails are at preſent, or hereafter ſhall be conveyed, to be widened to any width not exceeding fifty-two feet in the clear, and not leſs than forty-two feet.

Affidavit of notice, as herein, before preſentment be made;

VI. Provided always, That no ſuch road ſhall be preſented to be widened to the width aforeſaid, unleſs it ſhall appear to the grand jury, by affidavit of one credible perſon,

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ſworn as aforeſaid, that notice has been perſonally ſerved upon, or left at the houſes of the ſeveral occupiers of the ground into which the ſame is to be widened, twenty-one days at leaſt before the commiſſion day of ſuch aſſizes, ſetting forth the intention to apply for ſuch preſentment at ſuch aſſizes, and that a diſtinct and accurate map of ſuch part of the road, ſpecifying the part to be widened, the ſide on which it is to be widened, and the ſize and ſituation of every houſe thereon, and of all walls built with lime and ſtone or brick, as may be neceſſary to be removed for the purpoſes of ſuch widening, has been depoſited with the treaſurer of the county, twenty-one days at leaſt before ſuch commiſſion day.

what notice ſhall ſet forth.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, to preſent all ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary for ſuch widening of any ſuch road, to be raiſed off the county at large, or the barony, half-barony, county of a city, or county of a town, upon the like affidavit, and ſubject to the like mode of account as is now preſcribed by law, reſpecting preſentments for widening roads, except only that the following words may be omitted in the affidavit to be laid before the grand jury for grounding the preſentment, viz. *and that no part of the ſaid perches is twenty-one feet wide in the clear of ditches, drains or fences, and encloſed on both ſides with walls built of lime and ſtone or brick five feet high.*

Grand juries may preſent neceſſary ſums for widening roads, as uſual;

words herein may be omitted.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in every preſentment for making any ſuch new road, or repairing any ſuch old one, the grand jury may preſent the whole width of the road, or ſo much thereof as they ſhall think proper, to be made with gravel or ſmall ſtones; and that in the blank in the affidavit for accounting to be ſworn by the overſeer, which is to ſpecify the number of feet in width at the leaſt, ſo made or repaired with gravel or ſmall ſtones, ſuch width ſo preſented ſhall be inſerted.

Grand jury may preſent the whole width, or part of the road to be made;

number of feet to be inſerted in the blank.

IX. And whereas great danger ariſes to perſons travelling by night in the ſaid coaches, or otherwiſe, from the drains or trenches of the fences on the ſides of roads, and it would tend very much to the ſafety of travellers if the backs or banks were turned towards the road, and the drain or trench to the fields; be it therefore enacted, That wherever the

Grand juries may pre-

the drain or trench of any ditch ſhall be ſituate next to any part of any public road whatſoever, whether the ſame be a poſt road or not, it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, to preſent ſuch ſum or ſums of money to be raiſed as aforeſaid, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſix-pence by the perch, as may be neceſſary for filling up ſuch trenches or drains, and making a ſufficient fence inſtead thereof.

ſent for filling up drains, &c. in publick roads, not to exceed 1s. 6d. per perch.

X. Provided always, That an affidavit ſworn as aforeſaid, by any two credible perſons who can read and write, be firſt laid before the grand jury, in the form following;

An affidavit of 2 credible perſons to be firſt laid before grand jury.

Form of affidavit.

of and of do ſwear, that they have meaſured perches of the road from the town of to the town of between and all in the barony of in this county, and that perches of the drains, or trenches of the fences thereto, immediately adjoin the ſaid road, without any back or bank between them and the road, and it will require the ſum of to fill up the ſame, and make a ſufficient fence, with a trench or drain on the field-ſide thereof, being at the rate of by the perch, and that the ſaid ſum is a reaſonable charge, to the beſt of their judgment.

Money not to be paid unleſs an affidavit in following form be laid before jury, &c.

XI. Provided alſo, That no money ſhall be paid on account of any ſuch preſentment by the treaſurer of any county, unleſs an affidavit ſworn as aforeſaid, or before one of the judges of aſſize, by one of the overſeers who can read and write, in the following form, ſhall be laid before the grand jury, and by them delivered with the quere book to the court;

Form.

Whereas the ſum of was preſented at aſſizes for filling up perches of ditches on ſide of the road from the town of to the town of between and all in the barony of in ſaid county, and making a ſufficient fence with the trench or drain on the field-ſide thereof, inſtead of thoſe that may be deſtroyed. Now I one of the overſeers, do ſwear that I have faithfully and honeſtly expended the ſaid ſum in filling up the ſaid perches of ditches, and in making ſufficient fences inſtead of thoſe that are deſtroyed,

and that the ſaid perches of ditches have been completely filled, and the backs are turned to the road in every part of the ſaid perches, and that there is a ſufficient ſecurity to preſerve travellers from danger, ariſing from the drains or trenches; and that there is a ſufficient paſſage for the water in every part thereof.

Treaſurer not to pay unleſs the following words are inſerted in overſeer's affidavit;

words to be inſerted.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no money ſhall be paid by the treaſurer of any county, county of a city, or county of a town, on account of any ditch to be made in purſuance of this act, unleſs the following words ſhall be inſerted in the affidavit to account, appointed to be ſworn by the overſeer, viz. *and wherever the fence ſo erected is a ditch that the back or bank thereof is ſituate next the road, and the drain or trench next the fields, and that the width of the road is not thereby diminiſhed.*

Overſeer to ſwear that there is no open cut for water acroſs the road.

XIII. And whereas great inconvenience ariſes from channels, for the conveyance of water acroſs roads being left open, and carriages are thereby greatly delayed, and frequently injured: be it therefore enacted, That no money ſhall be paid on account of making or repairing any road within the deſcription of this act, unleſs the following words ſhall be added to the affidavit to account, to be ſworn by one of the overſeers, viz. *and that there is no open cut or channel for the conveyance of water acroſs the ſurface of the ſaid road, in any part of the ſaid perches.*

Grand juries may preſent for lowering hills, and filling hollows.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, to preſent to be raiſed on the county at large, ſuch ſum or ſums of money as may be neceſſary for lowering any hill, or filling up any hollow, or both, on any of the roads aforeſaid, leading directly from one poſt-town to another poſt-town, for the purpoſe of rendering ſuch road more ſafe and convenient for carriages.

No ſuch preſentment, unleſs affidavit, as herein, be laid before jury;

XV. Provided always, That no ſuch preſentment ſhall be made, unleſs an affidavit ſworn by two credible perſons who can read and write, before two juſtices of the peace, be laid before the grand jury, ſetting forth that the ſum required is a reaſonable charge, and that the lowering ſuch hill, or filling up ſuch hollow, or both,

as

(as the case may be) is necessary to the best of their judgment, for the ease and convenience of carriages travelling the said road; and that the said road cannot in their opinion be conveniently changed, so as to avoid such hill or hollow, without incurring a greater expence, or causing a considerable encrease of length in the said road, (as the case may be,) which latter part after the words travelling the said road, may be omitted in the affidavit, if a presentment for laying out any new road, whereby such hill or hollow might be avoided, has at any time previous thereto, been applied for, and refused by the grand jury, or not fiated by the court, or if fiated has not been carried into execution.

in what case the latter part of affidavit may be omitted.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no money shall be paid by the treasurer of any county, on account of any such presentment, unless an affidavit of one of the overseers thereof, sworn in like manner, or before one of the judges of assize, in the following form, be first laid before the grand jury, and delivered by them with the quere book to the court.

Treasurer not to pay on account of such presentment, unless affidavit as follows, shall be laid before jury, &c.

Form of affidavit.

County of } *Whereas the sum of* *was*
} *presented at* *assizes for this county, to lower a hill or fill up a hollow, or both, (which shall be set forth, as it is described in the presentment.) Now I* *do swear, that I have faithfully and honestly expended the sum of* *in execution of the said work, pursuant to the said presentment, and that the work has been effectually executed to the best of my skill and knowledge.*

XVII. And whereas it is essentially necessary for preserving in due repair the roads aforesaid, that provision be made for the immediate repair of such breaches as may happen in the winter season; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any grand jury as aforesaid, at any assizes, to present in advance without any previous affidavit to be laid before them, any sum not exceeding the rate of six-pence by the perch, to be raised off any barony or half-barony, county of a city, or county of a town, for the purpose of being expended between summer assizes and spring assizes, in repairing, keeping in repair, cleansing, dressing, or providing materials for repairing any part or parts of any of the roads aforesaid, in such barony or half-barony, county of a city,

Grand juries may present for immediate repair of breaches without affidavit, as herein;

not to exceed 6d. per perch.

of county of a town, leading directly from poſt-town to poſt-town.

On oath of overſeer to ſatisfaction of 2 juſtices, of ſum expended by him, they may order payment thereof, and wages;

XVIII. And be it enacted, That as often as the overſeer appointed by the grand jury for any ſuch preſentment, ſhall prove upon oath to the ſatisfaction of any two juſtices of the peace appointed for that purpoſe, as is herein after mentioned, that he has expended any ſum in purſuance of ſuch preſentment, and ſhall alſo lay an account before them of the particulars of the expenditure thereof, and verify the ſame upon oath, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch juſtices from time to time, by warrant under their hands and ſeals at the foot, or on the back of the ſaid affidavit, to order the treaſurer of the county, to pay immediately to ſuch overſeer, the ſum or ſums ſet forth in ſuch affidavit, to have been expended with ſuch wages for the overſeer, as the ſaid juſtices ſhall think reaſonable, not exceeding one ſhilling in the pound; and the treaſurer of every county as aforeſaid, is hereby required to obey the ſame; provided the ſum or ſums ſo ordered, ſhall not exceed in the whole the amount of the preſentment; and provided the account hereby required to be ſet forth, be annexed to the affidavit.

Such ſums not to exceed the amount of the preſentments.

Money preſented in advance may be accounted for at enſuing aſſizes;

XIX. And be it enacted, That all money ſo preſented in advance, may be accounted for at the enſuing aſſizes before the grand jury, in like manner as before two juſtices, and ſo much thereof as ſhall not be ſo accounted for, or for which no order as aforeſaid ſhall have been iſſued before the ſaid ſpring aſſizes, ſhall be re-preſented by the grand jury at ſuch enſuing ſpring aſſizes, to go in aid of the preſentments on ſuch barony, half-barony, county of a city, or county of a town, at ſuch aſſizes.

ſo much to be re-preſented at ſpring aſſizes.

When grand juries preſent money in advance, they ſhall appoint 2 juſtices to receive accounts and make orders.

XX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any grand jury as aforeſaid, ſhall in purſuance of the powers inveſted in them by this act, preſent any money in advance for the purpoſes before mentioned, they ſhall appoint by preſentment, two or more juſtices of the peace, for the purpoſe of receiving the account of ſuch money, and making the orders aforeſaid.

If ſuch juſtices die, or refuſe to act, juſtices at quarter-ſeſſions may appoint others.

XXI. And if one or both of the ſaid juſtices ſhall die, or ſhall refuſe to act; be it enacted, That the juſtices of the peace aſſembled at the quarter ſeſſions, next after ſuch preſentment, or at any adjournment thereof, ſhall appoint one

or two juſtices of the peace to act in the place of ſuch juſtice or juſtices as ſhall die, or ſhall refuſe to act.

Roads not to be made through demeſnes or deer parks without conſent of owner.

XXII. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall authorize any grand jury to preſent any new road to be laid out, or made through any part of any demeſne or deer-park, or any old road to be widened into any demeſne or deer-park, without the conſent of the owner being firſt obtained in writing under his hand.

Preſentments may be traverſed at ſame aſſizes in which made;

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every preſentment made under the authority of this act, for laying out or making any new road, or widening any old one, may be traverſed at the ſame aſſizes in which it ſhall be made, and ſuch traverſe ſhall be tried then, or at the next aſſizes, and that it ſhall be lawful for the owner or occupier of any ground, or any perſon having intereſt therein, through which ſuch new road is to be made, or into which ſuch old road is to be widened, or for the owner or occupier of any houſe or other building, or any perſon intereſted therein, which is to be taken down in conſequence of ſuch preſentment, to traverſe the ſame for damages at the ſame aſſizes at which it ſhall be made, and ſuch traverſe ſhall be tried then, or at the enſuing aſſizes, and the jury which ſhall try ſuch traverſe ſhall true verdict give whether any, and what damages ſhall accrue thereby to the traverſer or traverſers, and upon the damages ſo found being paid to him, her, or them, or depoſited with the county treaſurer for his, her, or their uſe, it ſhall be lawful for the overſeer or overſeers to proceed in the execution of ſuch preſentment without the interruption of any perſon whatſoever, and it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, to preſent ſuch ſum or ſums of money ſo found for damages, or any part thereof, to be raiſed on the barony, half barony, county of a city, or county of a town, in which the ground or houſe or other buildings ſhall be ſituate on account of which ſuch damages ſhall have been awarded to the traverſer or traverſers, to which preſentment no traverſe ſhall be allowed.

owneri, &c. may traverſe for damages at ſame aſſizes,

to be tried then, or at enſuing aſſizes,

jury to award damages;

upon damages being paid or depoſited, overſeers may proceed;

ſuch ſums for damages may be preſented by grand jury.

What is to be underſtood wherever the word "poſt town" is mentioned.

XXIV. And be it further declared and enacted, That wherever the word "poſt-town" is mentioned in this act, as the limits of every preſentment or power of preſentment, the poſt-office for delivery of letters in ſuch town at the time of ſwearing the affidavit for grounding the preſentment, ſhall be underſtood to be meant ſo as to include within the pro-

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visions of the act the whole of the post-road passing through the post-towns.

Persons who build a house, or part of a house within 30 feet of centre of road, except in a corporate or borough town; or wall or ditch within 26 feet; or windmill within 100 yards; or make passages without placing gutters or arches; or burn bricks, &c. within 100 feet,

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall build any house, or part of a house, within thirty feet of the centre of any of the said roads, except in a corporate or borough-town, or shall build any wall, or make any ditch within twenty-six feet of the centre of the said road, or shall build any windmill within one hundred yards thereof, or shall make or have any way or passage from any of the said roads into the lands adjoining, without placing a gutter or arch underneath such way or passage, as deep as the drain or ditch over which it is or shall be made, so as to allow all water which may at any time be therein full room to pass; or shall burn, or permit or suffer to be burned on his or her land, bricks or lime, or weeds or vegetable substance for ashes, within one hundred feet of the centre of any of the said roads, every such person shall upon conviction thereof, by the confession of the party, or the oath or affirmation of one credible witness, before any justice of the peace, or upon the view of such justice, forfeit the sum of forty shillings; and if any person shall winnow or lay out for winnowing any corn on any of the said roads, or shall lay any straw, dung, or rubbish thereon, or shall scrape the same without the order of the overseers, or shall lay the scowring or earth of any ditch or drain, or any turf on the said road, or shall leave on any part of the same, between enclosure and enclosure, or permit to be left thereon opposite or near to his or her house, any carriage whatsoever, or any plough or harrow without the horse or horses, or other beast or beasts being harnessed thereto, unless such carriage as shall be accidentally broken down there, and cannot be removed without repair; or shall spread out any linen, blanket, or winnow sheet within thirty feet of the centre of any of the said roads; or shall beat or dry any flax, or leave any timber, or any stones, sand or lime, without permission of the overseers, on any of the said roads, except for the use of the said road; or shall leave or permit to be left the carcase of any horse or beast, or skin, or permit the same to be skinned on any of the said roads, or within one hundred yards of the centre thereof, except in a house or yard enclosed with walls; or shall lead or drive any car or carriage with timber, boards, or iron laid across,

forfeit 40s.

persons winnowing, or leaving out corn on the road, or other matters herein named, or scrape without order;

(carriages accidentally broken, excepted,) or spread out linen, &c. within 30 feet of centre, or beat flax, or leave timber, &c. or any carcase or skin, or shall skin any beast on, or within 100 yards of centre of road, or lead cars with timber, &c. across,

so

so as that either end thereof shall project beyond the sides or wheels; or on which shall be laid any beams or pieces of timbers or planks, or pieces of planks above the length of thirteen feet, except on carriages with four wheels, and carts, or two common cars so placed together, that the beams or pieces, or planks, shall be laid lengthways thereon; or shall drag any timber or mill-stones along any part of the said roads, without being supported by wheels from touching the same; or shall erect any sign-post, or may-pole, or may-bush, on any part of the said roads; or shall place or erect any turf-stack thereon, every person so offending shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings, upon conviction as aforesaid before any justice of the peace, by the oath of one credible witness, or upon the view of such justice, which penalties and forfeitures shall be levied, if not paid upon conviction, by distress upon the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice, returning the overplus to the owner; such fines and forfeitures to be given at the discretion of such justice to the informer, or to the treasurer of the county wherein the offence shall be committed, to be by him applied in aid of the presentments on the barony wherein such road shall lie; or it shall be lawful for such justice upon non-payment on conviction, to commit the offender to the gaol or house of correction, for any time not exceeding ten days, or until such fine shall be paid.

or beams, &c. above 13 feet long, (except as herein,) or drag timber, &c.

or erect a sign-post, or May-pole, or turf stack, forfeit 20s.

levied by distress,

forfeitures given to informer, or to co. treasurer,

upon non-payment committed to gaol for 10 days.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the several grand juries aforesaid, to present one or more overseers who can read and write, to carry into execution the several presentments to be made by virtue of this act, and to present any sum not exceeding one shilling in the pound, of the sum to be by him originally expended, to be paid to such overseer or overseers for his or their wages, to be raised and paid in like manner as wages for overseers appointed by the several grand juries in this kingdom are now by law raised and paid.

Grand juries may present overseers and poundage.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That each and every overseer who shall be appointed by virtue of this act, shall have the like power and authorities as any of the overseers appointed under any of the laws now in force for the amending, repairing, or making the public roads now have, or are entitled to.

Overseers to have like powers as overseers appointed under other laws.

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All justices of peace empowered to administer oaths hereby directed.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That all justices of the peace within their respective jurisdictions, shall have power to administer all oaths directed by this act to be taken, and that any person who shall wilfully swear false therein, shall incur the pains and penalties to which persons guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury are now liable to.

For preservation of road from Dublin to Kilcullen-bridge, &c.

directors to have same powers for repairs thereof, as are granted to justices.

XXIX. And for the better preservation of the turnpike road leading from the city of Dublin, to the town of Kilcullen bridge, and to the twenty-one mile stone westward of the said town, and preventing nuisances thereon; be it enacted, That the directors of the said road shall have the same powers and authorities for carrying into effect the several acts of parliament for the repair of the said road, as are thereby granted to the justices of the peace of the counties in which the said road is situate, and no more.

Cars carrying stones or bricks, to be boarded, as herein,

or pay 1s. at every gate,

XXX. And whereas stones and bricks frequently fall on the said road from the cars on which they are loaden, and are left remaining thereon, to the great inconvenience of persons travelling the said road; be it therefore enacted, That every car that shall carry any stones or bricks on the said road, shall be boarded on the front, sides, and back thereof, with boards eight inches high at the least; and that for every car so loaden which shall not be boarded in manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the gate-keepers at every gate on the said road, to demand and take the sum of one shilling for every such car, every time it shall pass through any of the said gates, in like manner, and with the same remedies upon refusal, as in case of any other toll now paid or payable at any turnpike gate on the said road; and the owner or owners of every car loaden as aforesaid, without being boarded as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of ten shillings upon conviction, on the oath of one credible witness, before any justice of the peace within his jurisdiction, which sum shall be levied and applied in the manner directed for levying and applying the several penalties imposed by an act of the twenty-seventh of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for improving and repairing the turnpike road leading from the city of Dublin, to Kilcullen bridge in the county of Kildare, and to the twenty-one mile stone westward of the said bridge.*

and owner shall forfeit 10s.

to be levied and applied as by 27 G. 3.

XXXI. And whereas it is necessary for the better management of the said road, that the drains on the sides thereof, should be under the controul of the said directors; be it

therefore enacted, That if any perſon ſhall ſcour, deepen, fill up, or widen any drain or ditch, or any part of any drain or ditch, on the ſide of any part of the ſaid road, without the order of the ſaid directors, or any three of them, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid directors, or any three of them, to cauſe the ſame to be filled up or ſcoured as they may think fit, and to levy the expence thereof by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of ſuch perſon.

Drains and ditches under the management of ſaid directors.

XXXII. And for the better ſecurity of perſons travelling the ſaid road: be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid directors to cauſe the ditches on the ſides of the ſaid road to be filled up, wherever they ſhall think proper, and to make other drains or trenches inſtead thereof, with the back or bank next the road, and to make compenſation out of the tolls of the ſaid road to the perſons whoſe land may be waſted thereby; and if any perſon ſhall oppoſe the ſaid directors, or the perſons by them employed therein, or ſhall remove any part of the materials which ſhall have been placed in any of the ſaid ditches, or ſhall take down any part of the backs or banks which are, or ſhall be raiſed between the ſaid road, and the drains or trenches on the ſides of it, without the order of the ſaid directors, or any three of them, and ſhall be thereof convicted on his own confeſſion, or the oath of one credible witneſs before any juſtice of the peace, or any of the ſaid directors within his juriſdiction, ſhall forfeit any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings for every ſuch offence, to be applied and recovered in like manner as is directed by an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for improving and repairing the turnpike road leading from the city of Dublin to Kilcullen bridge, in the county of Kildare, and to the twenty-one mile ſtone weſtward of the ſaid bridge.*

Said directors may cauſe ditches to be filled up, and make others with their backs to the road;

and make compenſation;

perſons oppoſing directors, removing materials, or taking down banks, &c. forfeit a ſum not exceeding 40s.

applied and recovered as by 27 G. 3.

XXXIII. And whereas the grand juries of the ſeveral counties are by law empowered to appoint a ſecretary or clerk of the grand jury at any one aſſizes to act as ſuch at the aſſizes following, but no proviſion is made for the appointment of ſuch ſecretary, in caſes where the grand jury have neglected in ſuch manner to appoint; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon who has been appointed, or ſhall hereafter be appointed to act as ſecretary of the grand jury at any aſſizes, ſhall have full and ample power to act as ſuch at any aſſizes enſuing, until another perſon ſhall

Secretaries to grand juries may act at any enſuing aſſizes until others are appointed.

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shall be appointed in his room, and if such secretary shall die, or if from unavoidable circumstances, he shall be rendered incapable of receiving the affidavits for presentments six days before the first day of the assizes, and making a schedule in pursuance of the provisions of the act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth of his present Majesty, in that case made and provided, it shall and may be lawful for the grand jury to make presentments on such affidavits as shall be deposited with the treasurer, any time previous to the second day of the assizes, and for the judge of assize to fiat the same in like manner as if such affidavits had been received by the secretary of the grand jury six days previous to the sitting day of the assizes, and a schedule made thereof, any thing in this or any other act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and the said treasurer shall be entitled to receive such compensation for his trouble in making a schedule of said presentments, as the secretary of the grand jury would have received.

if incapable of receiving affidavits, &c. pursuant to 23 & 24 G. 3. c. 42. § 9.

grand juries may present on affidavits deposited with treasurer previous to 2d day of assizes;

judges may fiat same, &c.

treasurer to receive compensation.

XXXIV. Provided always, That an affidavit shall be made to the satisfaction of the going judge of assize, and the foreman of the grand jury, stating the cause why such presentments were not lodged six days as before mentioned, and why the usual schedule was not then made, as is by law required.

Affidavit of cause to be made.

XXXV. And whereas doubts have arisen, whether the powers now vested in the commissioners for making a wide and convenient way, street, or passage from Essex-bridge to the castle of Dublin, and for making wide and convenient passages through the city of Dublin, extend further than to all places within the limits of the circular-road; and whereas the town is now extending beyond the limits of the said circular-road, and narrow and irregular streets are now building beyond the said limits, and it will tend to the improvement and ornament of the capital, to extend the powers of the said commissioners to places not further distant than half a mile beyond the said circular-road; be it enacted and declared, That all the powers and authorities heretofore, and now vested in the said commissioners, shall extend, and be construed, and are hereby declared to extend to all places within half a mile of the limits of all parts of the said circular-road.

Powers of commissioners for widening streets, extended half a mile beyond the circular-road.

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CHAP. XXXI.

An Act to empower His Majesty to grant Licenses to alien Lands in Mortmain.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it would be useful that the King, his heirs and successors, should be empowered to grant licenses to alien, and hold lands in mortmain; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King, and his heirs and successors, when and as often, and in such cases as his Majesty, his heirs or successors shall think fit, to grant to any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, their heirs and successors, license to alien in mortmain, and also to purchase, acquire, take, and hold in mortmain, in perpetuity or otherwise, any lands, tenements, rents, or hereditaments whatsoever, of whomsoever the same shall be holden.

The king, and his successors, may grant licenses to alien, or purchase in mortmain, as herein.

II. And it is hereby declared, That lands, tenements, rents, or hereditaments, so to be aliened, or acquired, and licensed, shall not be subject to any forfeiture for, or by reason of such alienation or acquisition.

Such lands, &c. not subject to forfeiture for alienation.

CHAP. XXXII.

An Act to enable Aliens born out of the Allegiance of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to take Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in this Kingdom, by Way of Mortgage, subject to certain Restrictions.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable aliens born out of the allegiance of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to take mortgages of lands, tenements, or hereditaments in this kingdom, or of any estate or interest therein; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by

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the authority of the ſame, That all mortgages made to, or in truſt for aliens born out of the allegiance of the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall be good and valid in this kingdom, whether the ſovereign of ſuch alien, or the ſtate to which he or ſhe belongs, be at peace or at war with his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every ſuch alien to tranſmit or aſſign every ſuch mortgage to his or her heirs, executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns reſpectively, in like manner as the natural born ſubjects of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors may do.

Mortgages made to, or in truſt for aliens, ſhall be good;

ſuch aliens may aſſign ſuch mortgages like natural born ſubjects.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any ſuch alien, his or her heirs, executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, being aliens, to take advantage of any forfeiture ariſing at law, or to enter into poſſeſſion of any ſuch lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in conſequence of any omiſſion on the part of the mortgagor, his or her heirs, executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, to redeem ſuch mortgage, purſuant to the terms thereof, but every ſuch mortgage ſo long as it ſhall remain or continue to be the property of any ſuch alien, ſhall be deemed and taken to be only a pledge and ſecurity for the debt ſpecified in ſuch mortgage.

Aliens not to take advantage of omiſſion of mortgagors.

III. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch alien to proceed by bill, or by petition in any court of equity in this kingdom, for recovery of ſuch debt, as well principal as intereſt, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as the natural born ſubjects of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors may do.

Aliens may recover principal and intereſt by bill or petition in equity.

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CHAP. XXXIII.

An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to Law.

Expired.

WHEREAS several persons well affected to his Majesty's government, and the church of Ireland as by law established, may have through ignorance neglected, or been prevented by sickness or other unavoidable causes, from taking and subscribing the oaths, and from making, repeating, and subscribing the declaration, and from receiving the sacrament of the Lord's supper, and delivering a certificate thereof, according to the directions of an act made in this kingdom in the second year of the reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery*, and may thereby have incurred great penalties; therefore be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all and every person and persons who have incurred any penalties or incapacities in the said act, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery*, mentioned by neglecting to qualify themselves according to the said act, shall be, and are hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged off, and from all incapacities, disabilities, forfeitures, and penalties incurred by reason of such omission or neglect as aforesaid, and that no act or acts done by them, or any of them, and not yet avoided, shall be questioned or avoided by reason of such neglect or omission, but all such acts shall be, and are hereby declared and enacted to be as good and effectual as if all and every such person and persons had taken and subscribed the said oaths, and received the said sacrament, and delivered the certificate thereof, and made, repeated, and subscribed the said declaration at such time, place, and manner as is therein mentioned, any thing in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, That such person or persons do, and shall take and subscribe the said oaths, and make, repeat, and subscribe the said declaration in such manner and form, and in such place and places as are directed and appointed by the said act to prevent the further growth of popery, on or before the first day of August, which shall be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

III. Provided always, That this act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to restore or entitle any person or persons to any office or employment already actually avoided by judgment in any of his Majesty's courts of record, or already filled up by any other person, but that such office or employment shall be and remain in the person and persons who is or are now entitled by law to the same, as if this act had never been made.

CHAP. XXXIV.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in this Kingdom, in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King George the First, Entitled, *An Act for the ſupplying a Defect in an Act paſſed in the Second Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen Anne*, Entitled, *An Act for the Exchange of Glebes belonging to Churches in this Kingdom.*

Preamble. WHEREAS the town and lands of Ballinaſpeg, in the ſouth liberties of the city of Cork, and lying near the ſaid city, part of the eſtate of the biſhops of the dioceſe of Cork, and their ſucceſſors, were in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty out of leaſe, and the right reverend Peter Browne doctor in divinity, was in the ſaid year one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, biſhop of the united dioceſes of Cork and Roſs, and the ſaid doctor Browne kept and reſerved one hundred and eighteen acres, part of the ſaid lands of Ballynaſpeg, in his own poſſeſſion and occupation, and did not demiſe or leaſe the ſame to any perſon whatſoever; and the ſaid doctor Browne built and erected on the ſaid one hundred and eighteen acres, a good ſubſtantial and convenient dwelling houſe, and a chapel thereunto adjoining, together with ſuitable offices, and made ſeveral valuable improvements on the ſaid one hundred and eighteen acres, and rendered the ſame at a great expence a fit and convenient country reſidence for himſelf and his ſucceſſors, biſhops of the ſaid dioceſes of Cork and Roſs; and the ſaid doctor Peter Browne, by his laſt will and teſtament, bearing date the twenty-ſecond day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-five, deviſed and bequeathed all his buildings and improvements at Ballynaſpeg, or Biſhops-town aforeſaid, to his ſucceſſors biſhops of Cork, declaring it to be his deſign and intention in erecting and making ſuch buildings and improvements, and in reſerving the ſaid one hundred and eighteen acres out of leaſe, for the uſe of the dwelling houſe ſo as aforeſaid built by him thereupon, that it ſhould be always a convenient country reſidence for all his ſucceſſors biſhops of Cork, and that he had for that reaſon built and conſecrated a chapel contiguous to ſaid houſe, for their perpetual uſe, in good hopes that none of his ſucceſſors biſhops of Cork, would ever fruſtrate ſuch his deſign: And whereas all the ſucceſſors of ſaid doctor Peter Browne, biſhops of Cork and Roſs, after his death, held, occu-

pied and enjoyed the ſaid dwelling houſe, offices and chapel, and the ſaid one hundred and eighteen acres, part of the ſaid lands of Ballynaſpeg, as and for a menſal houſe and demeſne, until the reverend Iſaac Mann, doctor in divinity, was promoted to the ſaid biſhopricks of Cork and Roſs, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-two, and the ſaid doctor Iſaac Mann, by indenture of leaſe by him executed, and bearing date the eleventh day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, demiſed the ſaid one hundred and eighteen acres, and the ſaid dwelling houſe and offices thereon, to Nicholas Smyth, eſquire, his executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, for the term of twenty one years, at the yearly rent of ſeventy-five pounds, although the ſame were then well worth, and would ſet to a ſolvent tenant for the yearly rent of three hundred and fifty pounds, and upwards, and the ſaid leaſe was executed to the ſaid Nicholas Smyth, in truſt for the ſaid Iſaac lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, his executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns: And whereas the ſaid doctor Iſaac Mann died ſome time in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, having executed his will, and thereof appointed the reverend doctor Robert Auſtin, and Samuel Mann, eſquire, executors, who duly proved ſaid will, and obtained probate thereof out of his Majeſty's court of prerogative: And whereas the reverend Euſeby Cleaver, doctor in divinity, ſucceeded the ſaid doctor Iſaac Mann in the biſhopricks of Cork and Roſs, and was ſhortly afterwards tranſlated to the united biſhopricks of Leighlin and Ferns, and the reverend William Foſter, doctor in divinity, was thereupon promoted to the ſaid biſhopricks of Cork and Roſs, and was in ſome time after tranſlated to the biſhoprick of Kilmore, and the reverend William Bennet, doctor in divinity, was upon ſuch the tranſlation of doctor Foſter, promoted to the ſaid biſhopricks of Cork and Roſs, and is now lord biſhop thereof: And whereas the ſaid doctors Cleaver and Foſter, whilſt they reſpectively continued biſhops of ſaid united biſhopricks of Cork and Roſs, did reſpectively refuſe to ratify or confirm the ſaid leaſe of ſaid houſe, offices, and one hundred and eighteen acres, part of ſaid lands of Ballynaſpeg, executed as aforeſaid by the ſaid doctor Iſaac Mann, in any manner whatſoever, or to accept of any rent under the ſame, and the ſaid doctor William Foſter being adviſed that the ſaid leaſe was not good and valid in law, did by his feigned leſſee bring his ejectment on the title, to defeat the ſaid leaſe, and filed a bill in his Majeſty's high court of chancery, againſt Charles Smyth, eſquire, (adminiſtrator, with the will

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annexed of ſaid Nicholas Smyth, eſquire, who was then dead, and others, for diſcovery of evidence in ſupport of his title on the trial of the iſſue on ſaid ejectment, but the ſaid doctor William Foſter was tranſlated to the ſaid ſee of Kilmore before the iſſue on ſuch ejectment could be tried: And whereas the ſaid Nicholas Smyth is dead, and adminiſtration of the effects of the ſaid Nicholas, with his will annexed, has been granted and committed by his Majeſty's court of prerogative, to Charles Smyth, eſquire, ſon of the ſaid Nicholas Smyth: And whereas the ſaid doctor William Bennet, now lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, being adviſed that the ſaid leaſe ſo as aforeſaid, executed by the ſaid doctor Iſaac Mann, of the ſaid houſe, offices, and one hundred and eighteen acres of land, was not good and valid in law, by his feigned leſſee brought his ejectment on the title as of Michaelmas term, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, againſt the ſaid Charles Smyth, perſonal repreſentative of the ſaid Nicholas Smyth, to defeat the ſaid leaſe, and did alſo file his bill in his Majeſty's high court of chancery, againſt the ſaid Charles Smyth, and the ſaid executors of the will of ſaid doctor Iſaac Mann, for diſcovery of evidence in ſupport of his title on the trial of the iſſue on the ſaid ejectment, but before the ſaid iſſue could receive a trial, an agreement was entered into, and concluded between the ſaid doctor William Bennet, lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, and the ſaid executors of the ſaid doctor Iſaac Mann, and the ſaid Charles Smyth, for the purchaſe of ſaid intereſt in the ſaid houſe, offices, and one hundred and eighteen acres of land under the ſaid leaſe thereof, ſo as aforeſaid executed by the ſaid doctor Iſaac Mann, to the ſaid Nicholas Smyth, and in purſuance of ſuch agreement, an indenture bearing date the nineteenth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, between the ſaid reverend archdeacon Auſtin, and Samuel Mann, eſquire, executors of the ſaid doctor Isaac Mann of the one part, and the ſaid reverend doctor William Bennet, lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, of the other part, was duly executed, whereby in conſideration of five hundred pounds paid, or ſufficiently ſecured to the ſaid executors, by the ſaid William Bennet, lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs; and alſo in conſideration that he the ſaid lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, had by ſaid indenture, indemnified and diſcharged the ſaid executors from the payment of all arrears of rent then due out of the ſaid premiſſes, they the ſaid executors, with the conſent and approbation of the ſaid Charles Smyth, (teſtified by his attorney Pryce Peacock, eſquire, being a ſubſcribing witneſs to ſaid indenture,) granted, bargained, ſold and aſſigned

aſſigned to the ſaid lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, the ſaid houſe, offices, and one hundred and eighteen acres, part of ſaid lands of Ballynaſpeg, and all their intereſt in the ſame, under or by virtue of the ſaid indenture of leaſe thereof, ſo as aforeſaid executed by the ſaid Iſaac, heretofore lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, to the ſaid Nicholas Smyth, in truſt for him the ſaid Iſaac, his executors and adminiſtrators, together with the ſaid indenture of leaſe, and the ſaid William, now lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, is now in poſſeſſion of the ſaid houſe, offices, and one hundred and eighteen acres of lands, by virtue of ſuch agreement and purchaſe, and the ſaid leaſe thereof is thereby totally at an end and extinguiſhed: And whereas the ſaid William lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, is deſirous that the ſaid houſe, offices, and one hundred and eighteen acres of land, ſhould for ever remain as a menſal houſe and demeſne, and menſal lands for himſelf and his ſucceſſors biſhops of Cork, according to the deſign and intention of the ſaid doctor Peter Browne, heretofore lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, expreſſed in his ſaid will, the ſame being fit and convenient for the country reſidence of the ſaid lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, and his ſucceſſors, biſhops of ſaid ſees, and the ſaid William lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, has paid to the ſaid lord biſhop of Leighlin and Ferns, the ſum of thirty-ſeven pounds ten ſhillings ſterling, being the ſum which accrued, due for rent out of ſaid premiſſes, under the aforeſaid leaſe, whilſt the ſaid biſhop of Leighlin and Ferns was biſhop of ſaid dioceſes of Cork and Roſs; and has alſo paid to the ſaid lord biſhop of Kilmore, the ſum of ſeventy-five pounds ſterling, which became due for rent of the ſaid premiſſes, whilſt the ſaid biſhop of Kilmore was biſhop of ſaid dioceſes of Cork and Roſs; and the ſaid William lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, has alſo paid the ſaid ſum of five hundred pounds, as the purchaſe money of the aforeſaid ſeaſehold intereſt, and has engaged to pay to the ſaid doctor William Foſter, lord biſhop of Kilmore, ſuch ſum of money as he has expended, or cauſed to be expended, in carrying on and proſecuting the ſaid ſuits in law and equity, ſo as aforeſaid commenced by him, for the purpoſe of defeating the ſaid leaſe, and has been alſo obliged to expend a conſiderable ſum of money in carrying on the aforeſaid proceedings in law and equity, to defeat the ſaid leaſe, and alſo in procuring the paſſing of this act; and it is reaſonable that the ſaid William lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, ſhould be reimburſed the ſame, in the manner hereafter provided by this act, in as much as his ſucceſſors, biſhops of ſaid ſees of Cork and Roſs, will be materially benefited thereby; be it therefore en-

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acted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid houſe and offices built and erected by the ſaid doctor Peter Browne, heretofore lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, on the ſaid one hundred and eighteen acres, part of the ſaid lands of Ballynaſpeg or Biſhopſtown, together with the ſaid one hundred and eighteen acres of land, ſhall for ever hereafter be, and ſhall be deemed, taken, and reputed to be, a manſion-houſe for the country reſidence of the biſhops of Cork, and demeſne and menſal lands of the biſhops of Cork, and ſhall be unalienable, and ſhall not be let or diſpoſed of to any other uſe; always provided that nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend to alter or take away from the force of the laws and ſtatutes now in force in this kingdom, relative to the exchange of glebes and demeſnes belonging to churches in this kingdom.

House and offices built by Dr. Browne, heretofore biſhop of Cork and Roſs, and 118 acres, part of the lands of Ballynaſpeg, to be for ever a manſion houſe and demeſne for the biſhops of Cork, and unalienable; not to extend to laws in force for exchange of glebes.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid William lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, ſhall within three months after paſſing this act, prove before his grace the lord archbiſhop of Caſhel, the full amount of the money which he has expended, or cauſed to be expended, in carrying on and proſecuting the ſaid two ſuits in law and in equity, for the purpoſe of defeating the ſaid leaſe, and the full amount of the money which the aforeſaid William lord biſhop of Kilmore expended, or cauſed to be expended in carrying on and proſecuting the ſaid ſuits in law and equity, ſo as aforeſaid commenced by him, for the purpoſe of defeating the ſaid leaſe; and alſo the full amount of the money which he ſhall expend, or cauſe to be expended, in procuring the paſſing of this act; and the ſaid archbiſhop on ſuch proof being made, ſhall under his hand and ſeal, certify the ſum ſo expended; and ſuch certificate of the ſaid archbiſhop, ſhall be depoſited in the regiſtry of the conſiſtorial and metropolitical court of the dioceſe of Caſhel; and a counterpart or duplicate of ſuch certificate, under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid archbiſhop, ſhall be delivered to the ſaid William lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, to be by him depoſited in the regiſtry of the conſiſtorial court of the dioceſe of Cork, and ſhall be final as to the aſcertaining the ſum ſo expended in the ſaid ſuits in law and equity, and in the procuring the paſſing of this act.

Biſhop of Cork to prove ſums expended in carrying on recited ſuits, by himſelf and biſhop of Kilmore, before the A. B. of Caſhel;

and expence of this act;

certificate of archbiſhop to be depoſited in regiſtry of con. and metrop. court of Caſhel; a duplicate in conſiſt. court of Cork.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid William lord biſhop of Cork and Roſs, his executors or adminiſtrators, ſhall receive from, and be paid by his next ſucceſſor, his

The preſent bp. of Cork, or his executors, to be paid the full

his executors or administrators, the full sum which he and the said lord bishop of Kilmore have expended in the said suits in law and equity, and which he shall expend in procuring the passing of this act, and the said two sums which he has so as aforesaid paid to the said lord bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, and the said lord bishop of Kilmore; and also the said sum of five hundred pounds, which he has paid as aforesaid, to the executors of the said Isaac, heretofore lord bishop of Cork and Ross; and that such successor, his executors or administrators, having paid the said several sums, shall receive from, and be paid by his next successor, his executors or administrators, three-fourth parts of such sums, and such successor, his executors or administrators, having paid the three-fourth parts of such sums, he, his executors or administators, shall receive from, and be paid by his next successor, his executors or administrators, two-third parts of the said sums; and such successor, his executors or administrators, having paid the said two-third parts of said sums, he, his executors or administrators, shall receive from, and be paid by his next successor, his executors or administrators, one-half of such sum as he shall have paid as aforesaid; all which sums shall be paid and recovered in such manner, and at such times, as the sums to be paid to, and recovered by ecclesiastical persons for buildings and improvements made on mensal lands, glebes, or church lands, are to be paid and recovered, by virtue of the several acts of parliament made in this kingdom, to encourage the building houses, and making other improvements on church lands; and to prevent dilapidations, the said sums made payable by this act, to be over and above, and exclusive of any sum or sums which the successor or successors of the said William lord bishop of Cork and Ross, may become liable to pay, by all or any of the said acts of parliament now in force in this kingdom, to encourage the building of houses, and making other improvements on church lands, for or on account of the erecting and building of the present mansion house of the said bishops of Cork and Ross, situate at St. Finbarry's, within the said city of Cork, or close adjacent thereto.

amount of expences herein named by his successors;

such successor to be paid 3-4th of such sums by his next successor,

2-3d of said sums to be paid by next successor,

successor having paid 2-3d of said suits to be paid half thereof by next successor;

such sums to be paid and recovered as by the several acts for building on church lands, &c.

said sums to be over and above all others to which successors may become liable.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed, taken, and allowed in all courts within this kingdom, as a public act, and all judges are hereby required as such, to take notice thereof, without specially pleading the same.

A publick act.

V. Saving nevertheless, to the King's most excellent Majesty, his heirs and successors, and to all bodies politic and corporate, their respective heirs, executors and administrators, all such right, title, estate and interest, both in law and equity, as they had,

Saving to the King, and all bodies politick, &c. all rights, &c.

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CHAP. XXXV.

An Act for repairing and preſerving the Walls of the River Anna Liffey, in the City of Dublin, and for amending an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for promoting the Trade of Dublin, by rendering its Port and Harbour more commodious.

Preamble. WHEREAS the preſent ſtate of the river Anna Liffey, is extremely diſadvantageous to the trade and commerce of the port of Dublin, being choaked up with mud and filth, and the walls or quays bounding and encloſing the ſaid river are in a dangerous and ruinous condition, and for the convenience of ſhips and veſſels frequenting the ſaid port, and the quiet and eaſy lading and diſcharging their cargoes, the ſaid walls ought to be rebuilt, or ſubſtantially and effectually repaired, and the ſaid river ought to be drudged and deepened for the ſafe and convenient lying of the ſaid ſhips and veſſels; and it appears to be expedient that the care of the ſaid river and the ſaid walls bounding the ſame, and the rebuilding and repairing the ſaid walls ſhould be veſted in the corporation for preſerving and improving the port of Dublin, and that a ſufficient fund ſhould be eſtabliſhed and veſted in the ſaid corporation for the purpoſe of carrying on and completing the ſaid works, and that the ſeveral perſons or parties intereſted in, or having benefit by the execution of ſuch works, ought to contribute towards the ſaid fund: And whereas the ſeveral perſons owning or inhabiting houſes on the north and ſouth ſides of the ſaid river, weſtward of the new bridge now erecting, and to be called Carliſle-bridge, are obliged to repair, maintain, and keep in good order the walls fronting their houſes reſpectively, at their own private expence; and it is therefore reaſonable that they ſhould contribute to the ſaid fund, upon being exonerated from the expence and trouble of keeping the ſaid walls in repair, and the proprietors of all the low grounds lying on either ſide of the ſaid river, are much intereſted in the preſervation of the ſaid walls, and ought to contribute towards the ſaid fund:

And whereas the ſaid works will procure and continue to all ſhips and veſſels frequenting the ſaid port, the benefit of ſafe and convenient lying, with the advantage of a quick and eaſy lading and diſcharging of their cargoes, wherefore the owners of ſuch ſhips and veſſels ought alſo to contribute towards the ſaid fund: And whereas the landing and laying down timber of all kinds, planks or blocks of mahogany, and of all other kinds of wood, boards of all kinds, ſtaves, bricks, blocks of marble, and of all kinds of ſtone, on the ſaid walls or quays, have done conſiderable damage to the ſame, and the owners of ſuch timber of all kinds, planks or blocks of mahogany, and of all other kinds of wood, boards of all kinds, ſtaves, bricks, blocks of marble, and of all kinds of ſtone, will have great convenience and benefit by the execution of the ſaid works, and ought therefore contribute towards the ſaid fund, for completing and carrying on the ſame: And whereas the lord mayor, ſheriffs, commons and citizens of the city of Dublin, being ſeized in fee of a conſiderable tract of ground or ſtrand, on the north ſide of the river Anna Liffey, in order to encloſe and fence in the ſame from the ſea, did cauſe the ſaid ground or ſtrand to be ſurveyed, and by act of aſſembly made and paſſed on or about the eighteenth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, did direct that the ſaid ſtrand ſhould be ſet out and divided into two claſſes of lots; that is to ſay, one by the acre, and the other by the foot, which was accordingly done, and the ſame were afterwards drawn by the then lord mayor, aldermen, ſheriffs, and common-council of the ſaid city, and the ſaid then lord mayor, ſheriffs, commons and citizens of the ſaid city, did afterwards by ſeveral deeds of leaſe and releaſe, made in or about the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighteen, grant and convey the ſaid lots or parcels of ground to the perſons reſpectively entitled to the ſame on the drawing thereof: And whereas the ſeveral lots or parcels of ground ſo laid out by the acre as aforeſaid, and which are called acre-lots, amount in number to one hundred and thirty-four, and are marked on the map or ſurvey thereof, made out by the direction of the then lord mayor, ſheriffs, commons and citizens, in numerical order, by their reſpective numbers, from number one to number one hundred and thirty-four, incluſive; and ſeventy-four of the ſaid acre-lots have been encloſed from the ſea, that is to ſay, from number one to number twenty-three, including both the ſaid numbers; from number thirty-eight to number forty-nine, including both the ſaid numbers; from number fifty to number fifty-nine, including

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both the ſaid numbers; from number ſeventy-four to number eighty eight, including both the ſaid numbers; from number one hundred and three to number one hundred and eleven, including both the ſaid numbers; and from number one hundred and thirty to number one hundred and thirty-four, including both the ſaid numbers; one of which ſaid lots, that is to ſay, the lot marked number ſeventy-ſeven was reſerved to the ſaid lord mayor, ſheriffs, and commons and citizens, and is marked in the ſaid map with the words, city-lot; and the ſeveral pieces or parcels of ground ſo laid out by the foot as aforeſaid, and which are called foot-lots, amount in number to one hundred and thirty-two, and are marked on the aforeſaid map or ſurvey thereof in numerical order, by their reſpective numbers, from number one to number one hundred and thirty-two inclusive: And whereas it is reaſonable that the ſeveral perſons now in poſſeſſion of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective lots ſo encloſed and numbered as aforeſaid, ſhall pay towards the ſaid fund the ſeveral and reſpective ſums by the year herein after mentioned, and that the ſeveral perſons in poſſeſſion of the low-ground or lots on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid river, ſhall pay towards the ſaid fund the ſeveral and reſpective rates by the year herein after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the care, management, and ſuperintendance of the whole of the ſaid river Anna Liffey, and the ſaid walls bounding the ſame, and the building and repairing of the ſaid walls, ſo far as the ſaid walls extend on the north ſide of the ſaid river, from Carliſle bridge aforeſaid to Ballybough bridge, and on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid river from the weſtward end of Crampton quay in the city of Dublin, to the road called the Artichoke road in the county of the ſaid city, be from the paſſing of this act fully and excluſively veſted in the ſaid corporation for preſerving and improving the port of Dublin, and their ſucceſſors for ever; and that they be, and are hereby empowered to rebuild or repair the ſaid walls from time to time in ſuch manner as they ſhall think proper or judge expedient.

The care and management of the river Anna liffey, and the walls thereof from Carliſle-bridge to Ballybough-bridge, on the north ſide, and from the weſtward end of Crampton quay to the Artichoke road, on the ſouth ſide, veſted in the corporation for improving the port of Dublin for ever.

II. And in order to enable the ſaid corporation ſo to rebuild, and from time to time to repair the ſaid walls, be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, there ſhall be paid, and payable yearly and every year, on every

twenty-

twenty-fourth day of June, for ever hereafter to the ſaid corporation for preſerving and improving the port of Dublin, and their ſucceſſors, at the ballaſt-office of the port of Dublin, for the time being, out of and for each and every of the ſeventy-four lots or parcels of ground ſituate on the north ſide of the ſaid river, and marked in the ſaid map or ſurvey as acre-lots as aforeſaid, ſave only and except the ſaid acre-lot marked ſeventy-ſeven on the ſaid map or ſurvey, and therein called city-lot; and alſo out of each and every of the aforeſaid one hundred and thirty-two lots, ſo ſituate on the ſaid north ſide of the ſaid river, and marked in the ſaid map or ſurvey as foot-lots, by the ſeveral and reſpective proprietors thereof, and at the reſpective rates herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, out of, and for each and every of the twenty-three lots or parcels of ground, which are marked as acre-lots on the aforeſaid map or ſurvey, with the numbers one to twenty-three, including the ſaid two numbers, and all the numbers between the ſame, yearly and every year for ever, the ſum of three pounds ten ſhillings ſterling, together with five pounds *per centum* upon the ſaid ſum as fees for collecting thereof; and out of, and for each and every of thoſe other twelve of the ſaid lots or parcels of ground, which are marked as acre-lots on the ſaid map or ſurvey, with the numbers thirty-eight to forty-nine, including the ſaid two laſt mentioned numbers, and all the numbers between the ſame, yearly and every year for ever, the ſum of three pounds ſterling, together with five pounds *per centum* upon the ſame as fees for collecting thereof; and out of, and for each and every of thoſe thirty-eight lots or parcels of ground, which are marked as acre-lots on the ſaid map or ſurvey, with the numbers fifty to fifty-nine, including the ſaid two laſt mentioned numbers, and all the numbers between the ſame; and with the numbers ſeventy-four to eighty-eight, including the ſaid two laſt mentioned numbers, and all the numbers between the ſame; and with the numbers one hundred and three to one hundred and eleven, including the ſaid two laſt numbers, and all the numbers between the ſame; and with the numbers one hundred and thirty to one hundred and thirty-three, including the ſaid two laſt mentioned numbers, and all the numbers between the ſame; (ſave only and except the ſaid acre-lot marked ſeventy-ſeven on the ſaid map or ſurvey, and therein called city-lot;) the ſum of two pounds ten ſhillings ſterling, together with five pounds *per centum* upon the ſame, as fees for collecting thereof; and out of, and for each and every of thoſe twenty

On every 24 June, from paſſing this act, the following rates to be paid by proprietors of lots on north ſide;

for each acre lot from No. 1 to 23, inclusive, 3l. 10s. & 5l. per cent. for collecting;

for each acre lot, from No. 38, to No. 49, inclusive, 3l. & 5l. per cent.

for each acre lot, from No. 50, to 59, inclusive,

and from No. 74, to 88, inclusive,

and from No. 103, to 111, inclusive,

and from No. 130, to 133, inclusive, (Lot 77, marked city lot excepted,)

2l. 10s. & 5l. per cent.

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lots or parcels of ground, which are marked as foot-lots on the ſaid map or ſurvey, with the numbers one to twenty, including the ſaid two laſt mentioned numbers, and all the numbers between the ſame, yearly and every year for ever, the ſum of three pounds ten ſhillings ſterling, with five pounds *per centum* upon the ſame, as fees for collecting thereof; and out of, and for each and every of thoſe other twenty lots or parcels of ground, which are marked as foot-lots on the ſaid map or ſurvey, with the numbers twenty-one to forty, including the ſaid two laſt mentioned numbers, and all the numbers between the ſame, the ſum of three pounds ſterling, together with five pounds *per centum* upon the ſame, as fees for collecting thereof; and out of, and for each and every of thoſe ſixteen lots or parcels of ground, which are marked as foot-lots on the ſaid map or ſurvey, with the numbers forty-one to fifty-ſix, including the ſaid two laſt mentioned numbers, and all the numbers between the ſame, the ſum of two pounds ten ſhillings ſterling, together with five pounds *per centum* upon the ſame, as fees for collecting thereof; and out of, and for each and every of thoſe forty lots or parcels of ground, which are marked as foot-lots on the ſaid map or ſurvey, with the numbers fifty-ſeven to ninety-ſix, including the ſaid two laſt mentioned numbers, and all the numbers between the ſame, the ſum of two pounds ſterling, together with five pounds *per centum* upon the ſame, as fees for collecting thereof; and out of, and for each and every of thoſe twenty-ſix lots or parcels of ground, which are marked as foot-lots on the ſaid map or ſurvey, with the numbers ninety-ſeven to one hundred and twenty-two, including the ſaid two laſt mentioned numbers, and all the numbers between the ſame, the ſum of two pounds ten ſhillings ſterling, together with five pounds *per centum* upon the ſame, as fees for collecting thereof; and out of, and for each and every of thoſe lots or parcels of ground, which are marked as foot-lots on the ſaid map or ſurvey, with the numbers one hundred and twenty-three to one hundred and thirty-two, including the ſaid two laſt mentioned numbers, and all the numbers between the ſame, the ſum of three pounds ten ſhillings ſterling, together with five pounds *per centum* upon the ſame as fees for collecting thereof.

for each foot lot from No. 1, to 20, inclusive, 3l. 10s. and 5l. per cent.

from No. 21, to 40, inclusive, 3l. and 5l. per cent.

from No. 41, to 56, inclusive, 2l. 10s. & 5l. per cent.

from No. 57, to 96, inclusive, 2l. and 5l. per cent.

from No. 97, to 122, inclusive, 2l. 10s. and 5 per cent.

from No. 123, to 132, inclusive, 3l. 10s. & 5 per cent.

III. And be it enacted, That all and every the aforeſaid ſeveral and reſpective yearly ſums ſo appointed to be paid out of each and every of the aforeſaid acre-lots and foot-lots reſpectively, ſhall be paid and payable to the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors in manner aforeſaid, and over and above all deductions

Aforeſaid ſums to be paid to corporation, without deduction, on every 24 June, 1ſt payment 24 June next.

what-

whatſoever, on every twenty-fourth day of June, in each and every year, the firſt payment thereof to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June, next after paſſing this act.

IV. And whereas it is not uſual that any diſtreſs or diſtreſſes is, or are to be found on the ſaid north lots, and it is therefore neceſſary to provide ſome effectual remedy for the recovery of the ſaid yearly ſums; be it therefore enacted, That in caſe of non-payment of the ſaid yearly ſums, or any of them, or of any part of them, or of any of them, for the ſpace of twenty-one days, next after the ſaid day of payment in any year, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors, or any three or more of the members thereof, and they are hereby authoriſed and empowered after ſuch notice given as is herein after mentioned, abſolutely to ſell ſuch lot or lots out of which ſuch arrear or arrears ſhall be due, and all the eſtate and intereſt of the perſon or perſons holding or deriving any eſtate or intereſt in the ſame, by virtue of any grant or leaſe from the ſaid lord mayor, ſheriffs, commons, and citizens of the city of Dublin, to the higheſt and faireſt bidder or bidders by public grant, to be held at the tholſel of the city of Dublin, and the ſaid corporation for preſerving and improving the port of Dublin, are hereby empowered by deed or deeds under their common ſeal, to convey ſuch lot or lots, and all ſuch eſtate and intereſt as aforeſaid, unto ſuch purchaſer or purchaſers upon payment, and in conſideration of the ſum or ſums of money which ſhall be ſo bid by ſuch purchaſer or purchaſers; and the ſaid corporation are hereby required and empowered out of the money ariſing by ſuch ſale or ſales, in the firſt place to pay and ſatisfy the arrear which at the time or times of ſuch ſale or ſales ſhall be due or owing out of ſuch lot or lots which ſhall be ſo ſold, with intereſt from the time or times the ſame ought to be paid reſpectively, and the neceſſary coſts and charges in and about ſuch ſale, and after payment and ſatisfaction thereof, the reſidue of the money ariſing from ſuch ſale or ſales, if any there be, ſhall be paid to the perſon or perſons who immediately before ſuch ſale or ſales ſhall be entitled to ſuch eſtate or intereſt as aforeſaid, in ſuch lot or lots as ſhall be ſo ſold.

In caſe of non-payment within 21 days after day appointed, corporation may ſell, &c. as herein.

arrears, intereſt and coſts, to be paid out of purchaſe money;

reſidue to owner.

V. And be it enacted, That the receipt or receipts of the ſaid corporation, or three or more of the members thereof, ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge or ſufficient diſcharges to the purchaſer or purchaſers of any ſuch lot or lots on ſuch public cant, for his, her, or their reſpective purchaſe money, and from

Receipt of corporation a ſufficient diſcharge to purchaſer.

and after the payment thereof, ſuch purchaſer or purchaſers, his, her, or their heirs and aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall for ever after hold and enjoy ſuch lot or lots freed and diſcharged of and from all title, claim, and demand whatſoever of every ſuch perſon or perſons, whoſe eſtate and intereſt therein ſhall be ſo ſold, his, her, or their heirs, and of every other perſon and perſons claiming by, from, or under him, her, or them, as tenant or tenants by leaſe, or otherwiſe.

Six months notice of ſale to be poſted in the tholſel, and publiſhed 3 times in the gazette.

VI. Provided always, That before any ſuch ſale ſhall be made as aforeſaid, public notice thereof in writing, under the hands of three or more of the members of the ſaid corporation, ſhall be given, by publickly poſting up the ſame in the tholſel of the ſaid city of Dublin, and publiſhing ſuch notice three times in the Dublin gazette, at leaſt ſix months before the day which ſhall be therein appointed for ſuch ſale.

Sale not to go on if proprietor pays off arrear, intereſt and coſt.

VII. And provided alſo, That if ſuch proprietor or proprietors, his, her, or their heirs or aſſigns, ſhall at any time before ſuch cant, pay off and diſcharge all ſuch arrears of the ſaid yearly ſums as ſhall be ſo due out of ſuch lot or lots, together with legal intereſt for the ſame, from the time the ſame became due, to the time of ſuch payment, with all expences of advertiſing, that then and in ſuch caſe ſuch ſale ſhall not be proceeded upon, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Proprietors may ſue under tenants for arrears paid off for preſervation of their intereſt in ſuch lots.

VIII. And be it enacted, That in caſe any ſuch proprietor or proprietors as aforeſaid, ſhall for the preſervation of his ſaid eſtate and intereſt in ſuch lot or lots, pay off and diſcharge all ſuch arrears of the ſaid yearly ſums as aforeſaid; and that ſuch lot or lots ſhall be in leaſe to any tenant or tenants under ſuch proprietor or proprietors, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch proprietor or proprietors to ſue for, and enforce the payment of the ſame from ſuch tenant or tenants, either by diſtraining ſuch lot or lots, or otherwiſe, in like manner, and as fully and effectually as he ſhall be empowered by ſuch leaſe or leaſes to recover the rent or rents which ſhall be thereby reſerved.

So much of 19 G. 2. for enclоſing ſtrand on north-ſide, &c. as herein recited, repealed;

IX. And be it enacted, That ſo much of an act paſſed in the nineteenth year of the reign of his late Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the more ſpeedy and effectual encloſing and preſerving the ſtrand on the north ſide of the river Anna Liffey, near the city of Dublin*, as gives to, or veſts in the committee thereby directed to be appointed by the proprietors of the ſaid lots,

any

any power or powers to manage, carry on, repair, amend, complete, or ſupport the walls, quays, and banks that encloſe the ſaid ſtrand, and the flood-gates, ſluices and drains thereunto belonging, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed, and that all and every power and powers heretofore veſted in any other perſon or perſons for any of the ſaid laſt mentioned purpoſes, be from henceforth null and void; and that all and every rent or payment charged upon the ſaid lots by or under the ſaid recited act of the nineteenth year of his late Majeſty's reign, ſhall from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June next, ceaſe and be no longer chargeable thereon; provided that nothing herein contained ſhall repeal or make void any power or powers which may have been veſted in the ſaid committee, or any other perſon or perſons, by the ſaid act or otherwiſe, for the purpoſe of draining, preſerving, or improving the ſaid lots or parcels of ground, or prevent ſuch committee from recovering any arrears of any rent which may under the ſaid act be, or become due and payable to the ſaid committee, prior to the twenty-fourth day of June next.

powers heretofore veſted in any other perſons for repairing walls, &c. be void.

rent, &c. to ceaſe from 24 June next,

not to repeal powers for draining, &c. lots, or recovering arrears of rent.

X. And the better to enable the ſaid committee ſo appointed, and from time to time to be appointed by the ſaid proprietors, by virtue of the ſaid act, to drain, preſerve, and improve the ſaid lots; be it enacted, That from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June next, there ſhall be paid and payable to the ſaid corporation, and their ſucceſſors, for ever, out of the aforeſaid acre and foot lots, the further and additional rate of ten pounds *per centum* upon the ſeveral and reſpective yearly ſums by this act charged thereon as aforeſaid, the ſame to be paid and payable at ſuch time in every year, and in ſuch manner as the aforeſaid yearly ſums and fees are by this act directed to be paid; and in caſe of non-payment thereof, or of any part thereof, the ſaid corporation, and their ſucceſſors, are hereby empowered to recover the ſame by ſale of the lot out of which the ſame ſhall be in arrear, in like manner as the ſaid corporation, and their ſucceſſors are by this act empowered to recover the ſaid yearly ſums and fees.

An addition of 10 per cent. to be paid for each acre and foot-lot on the ſums hereby charged thereon,

payable and recoverable as before.

XI. And be it enacted, That the amount of the ſaid further and additional rate of ten pounds *per centum* upon the ſaid yearly ſums, ſhall as the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors ſhall receive the ſame, be paid to the ſaid committee,

Amount of the 10 per cent. to be paid by corporation to committee for draining lots.

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to be appointed as aforesaid, to enable the said committee to drain, preserve, and improve the said lots.

Persons in possession of ground or houses on the south side, from west end of Crampton-quay to Carlisle-bridge, fronting quays, to pay on every 24 June 1s. 6d. per foot, and 5 per cent. for collecting,

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, all and every person and persons who is, or are, or shall be the occupier or occupiers, or in any manner in the possession of any ground, or of any house or houses, or other building or buildings which are or shall be erected on any ground situate on those parts of the south side of the said river Anna Liffey, called Crampton-quay, and Aston's-quay, lying between the West end of Crampton-quay aforesaid, and the said new bridge now erecting, and to be called Carlisle-bridge, and fronting the said quays respectively, shall yearly and every year, on every twenty-fourth day of June, for ever, pay, or cause to be paid to the said corporation, for preserving and improving the port of Dublin, and their successors, at the ballast-office of the port of Dublin, for the time being, the sum of one shilling and six pence for each and every foot which such ground or such house or houses respectively shall contain, together with fees for receiving and collecting the same, at the rate of five pounds *per centum*, to be computed upon the sum which shall be so payable by such person or persons respectively, the first payment of the said rates and fees to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June next; and that from and after the passing of this act, all and every person and persons who are or shall be the occupier or occupiers, or in any manner in possession of any ground immediately fronting to and adjoining that part of the South-quay wall of the said river Anna Liffey, lying between Carlisle-bridge aforesaid, and the westward point of the ground belonging to the marine-school, or of any house or houses, building or buildings, which are or shall be erected on any such ground, shall yearly and every year, on every twenty-fourth day of June, for ever, pay, or cause to be paid to the said corporation and their successors, at the ballast-office of the port of Dublin for the time being, the sum of one shilling and six pence sterling for each and every foot which such ground or house or houses respectively shall contain in front to the said last mentioned part of the said south-quay wall, together with fees for receiving and collecting the same, at the rate of five pounds *per centum* upon the sum which shall be so payable by such person or persons respectively, the first payment of the

first payment on 24 June next;

and all persons in possession of ground or houses, from Carlisle-bridge to westward point of ground belonging to marine school to pay 1s 6d. per foot for front, and 5 per cent.

first payment 24 June next;

ſaid laſt mentioned rates and fees to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June next; and that from and after the paſſing of this act, all and every perſon and perſons who are or ſhall be the occupier or occupiers, or in any manner in poſſeſſion of any ground immediately fronting to and adjoining that part of the ſouth-quay wall of the ſaid river, lying between the ſaid weſtward point of the ground belonging to the ſaid marine ſchool, and the eaſtward end of the quay called ſir John Rogerſon's-quay, or of any houſe or houſes, building or buildings, which are or ſhall be erected on any ſuch ground, ſhall yearly and every year, on every twenty-fourth day of June, for ever, pay, or cauſe to be paid to the ſaid corporation, and their ſucceſſors, at the ballaſt-office of the port of Dublin for the time being, the ſum of one ſhilling and ſix pence ſterling for each and every foot which ſuch ground or houſe or houſes laſt mentioned reſpectively ſhall contain in front to the ſaid laſt mentioned part of the ſaid ſouth-quay wall, together with fees for collecting and receiving the ſame, at the rate of five pounds *per centum*, upon the ſum which ſhall be ſo payable by ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, the firſt payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned rates and fees to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June next; and that from and after the paſſing of this act, all and every perſon and perſons who are or ſhall be the occupier or occupiers, or in any manner in poſſeſſion of any ground immediately fronting to and adjoining that part of the ſouth-quay wall of the ſaid river, lying between the ſaid eaſtward end of ſir John Rogerſon's-quay, and the bridge of Ringſend, or of any houſe or houſes, building or buildings, which ſhall or may be erected on any ſuch ground, ſhall yearly and every year, on every twenty-fourth day of June, for ever, pay, or cauſe to be paid to the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors, at the ballaſt-office of the port of Dublin for the time being, the ſum of one ſhilling and ſix pence ſterling for each and every foot which ſuch ground or houſe or houſes reſpectively ſhall contain in front to the ſaid laſt mentioned part of the ſouth-quay wall, together with fees for collecting and receiving the ſame, at the rate of five pounds *per centum*, to be computed upon the ſum which ſhall be ſo payable by ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, the firſt payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned rates and fees to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June next; and that from and after the paſſing of this act, there ſhall be

poſſeſſors of ground, &c. fronting quay, from weſtward point of ground belonging to marine ſchool, to eaſtward end of ſir John Rogerſon's-quay, to pay 1s. 6d. per foot, and 5 per cent.

firſt payment 24 June next;

from eaſtward end of ſir J. Rogerſon's-quay, to Ringſend-bridge, 1s 6d. per foot, and 5 per cent.

firſt payment 24 June;

for all the ground fronting and adjoining quay wall from Ringsend bridge to Artichoke road 40l. and 5 per cent. first payment 24 June next;

paid and payable yearly and every year, on every twenty-fourth day of June for ever, to the said corporation and their successors for ever, at the ballast-office of the port of Dublin for the time being, out of and for all that ground immediately fronting to and adjoining the quay wall, which lies between the bridge of Ringsend, and the road called the Artichoke-road, the yearly sum of forty pounds sterling, together with five pounds *per centum* thereon, as fees for collecting and receiving the same, the first payment of the said last mentioned yearly sum, and the said fees to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June next.

Arrears of rates from Crampton quay to Artichoke road, if not paid within 10 days after day appointed, may be recovered by civil bill, or by distress.

XIII. And be it enacted, That in case the aforesaid several and respective rates and fees so appointed to be paid to the said corporation out of the several and respective grounds, houses, and premises aforesaid, on the south side of the said river Liffey, from the west end af Crampton-quay aforesaid, and the said Artichoke-road, or any of the said several and respective rates and fees, or any part of them, or of any of them, shall be in arrear or unpaid in any one year, for the space of ten days next after the day appointed by this act for payment thereof as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said corporation and their successors, either to recover the same from the person or persons who shall be in possession of such ground, houses or premises, out of which such arrear or arrears shall be due by civil bill, before the recorder of the city of Dublin, or by distress and sale of the goods and chattels to be found in and upon such ground, houses and premises, or any of them, out of which such arrear or arrears shall be due at the election of the said corporation, or their successors; and in case they shall choose to proceed for recovery of the said arrear or arrears by distress as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for any three or more members of the said corporation, by warrant or warrants under their hands and seals, to authorize and empower any person or persons, and such person or persons is and are hereby authorized and empowered to enter into and upon such grounds, houses and premises, or any of them, out of which such arrears of the said rates and fees shall be due, and to distrain for the same, and immediately to sell and dispose of the distress and distresses which shall be then and there found, and out of the money arising by such sale to pay and discharge such arrear or arrears, and all costs and

charges attending the taking and ſelling of ſuch diſtreſs or diſtreſſes.

Charges for keeping wall in repair before this act, to ceaſe from 24 June next.

XIV. And be it enacted, That all and every tax, rate, rent, or duty charged and chargeable upon any perſon or perſons for or on account of keeping the ſaid walls in repair before the paſſing of this act, ſhall from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June next, ceaſe and determine, and be no longer payable.

XV. And whereas differences have ariſen, and one or more ſuit or ſuits at law or in equity is or are now depending between certain perſons intereſted in the ſaid ſouth lots, and ſome of their tenants in poſſeſſion of thoſe parts of the ſaid ſouth lots fronting to and immediately adjoining the aforeſaid ſouth quay walls, with reſpect to the expence of keeping the ſaid ſouth quay wall in repair: be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for ſuch tenant or tenants reſpectively, as ſhall from time to time pay the ſaid yearly ſums or rates, or any of them, to ſue for and recover from the perſon or perſons, body or bodies politic or corporate, who is or are, or ſhall appear to have been ſubject and liable to repair the ſame, the full amount of all ſum and ſums of money which ſuch tenant or tenants ſhall hereafter pay for or on account of the aforeſaid rates and fees, by this act charged and chargeable upon the ſaid laſt mentioned parts of the ſaid ſouth lots; and in caſe ſuch tenant or tenants ſhall hold immediately under the perſon or perſons who ſhall appear to have been ſo ſubject or liable, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch tenant or tenants to deduct and reimburſe himſelf or themſelves out of the rent or rents payable by him or them to ſuch perſon or perſons ſo ſubject or liable, the full amount of all ſuch ſum or ſums of money as ſuch tenant or tenants ſhall ſo pay as aforeſaid.

Tenants who ſhall pay yearly rates, may ſue and recover from perſons who ſhall appear to have been liable to repair walls,

tenants holding immediately under perſons liable, may reimburſe themſelves out of rent.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons whatſoever, having any eſtate or intereſt in the ſeveral parts of the ſaid north and ſouth quay walls herein before particularly mentioned, ſhall be, and are hereby from and after the paſſing this act, freed, exonerated, and diſcharged of and from all obligation which he or they, or any of them, was or were under or ſubject to of amending or repairing the ſaid walls, and of and from all charges and expence whatſoever on account thereof, ſave the payments and rates by this act directed and appointed to be paid as aforeſaid, and

Perſons having eſtates or intereſt in north and ſouth quay walls, exonerated from all obligation to repair, &c. from paſſing this act,

and from all expences, ſave rates, hereby directed, and as hereafter;

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ſave as herein after is mentioned; and that no perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſave the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors, ſhall upon any account whatſoever, aſk, demand, or receive from the maſter or commander of any veſſel arriving in the port or harbour of Dublin any ſum or ſums of money, by way of quayage or portage, or for or on account of keeping the ſaid walls in repair.

none but corporation to receive quayage, &c. from any captain.

Corporation may relinquiſh to governors of marine ſchool, the taxes payable by them,

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors, from time to time, to abate and relinquiſh to the governors of the marine ſchool the whole or ſuch of the aforeſaid taxes, payments, rates and duties, as are by this act payable out of the ground, houſe and premiſſes occupied by them, as the ſaid corporation ſhall from time to time think proper or expedient, and alſo to make ſuch compenſation as they ſhall think fit, to any perſon or perſons being the owner or owners, occupier or occupiers of any ground or houſe or houſes on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid river, as has or have within twelve months immediately previous to the paſſing of this act, repaired or amended any part or parts of the ſaid wall oppoſite to his, her, or their reſpective holdings.

and may make compenſation to perſons on ſouth ſide who have within 12 months repaired the wall.

XVIII. And whereas by an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for promoting the trade of Dublin, by rendering its port and harbour more commodious*; it is enacted, That each and every ſhip and veſſel, which from and after the paſſing the ſaid act, ſhould arrive in the ſaid harbour of Dublin, (except ſhips or veſſels laden with coals, and ſuch coaſting veſſels trading as therein mentioned), ſhould pay to the ſaid corporation the ſum of five ſhillings ſterling for every voyage ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhould make to the ſaid harbour, and every ſuch ſhip or veſſel laden with coals as aforeſaid, and every ſuch coaſting veſſel as aforeſaid, ſhould pay to the ſaid corporation two ſhillings and ſix-pence ſterling, for every voyage ſuch ſhip or veſſel laden with coals, and ſuch coaſting veſſel ſhould make to the ſaid harbour; be it enacted, That the ſaid laſt mentioned rates and payments ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act ceaſe, and that in lieu and ſtead thereof, and the better to enable the ſaid corporation to carry on the ſaid works, every ſhip or veſſel laden with coals, and every coaſting veſſel which ſhall arrive within the ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, or the harbour of Dunleary, ſhall pay to the ſaid corporation

id per ton to be paid for every veſſel laden with coals, and every coaſter, in lieu of former rates, in Dublin or Dunleary, for every voyage;

corporation and their ſucceſſors, one penny for every ton of the burthen thereof, for every voyage ſuch ſhip or veſſel laden with coals, or ſuch coaſting veſſel ſhall make to the ſaid harbour; and every other ſhip or veſſel, which from and after the paſſing of this act, ſhall arrive in the ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, or in the ſaid harbour of Dunleary, ſhall pay to the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors, two pence for every ton of the burthen thereof, for every voyage ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall make to the ſaid harbour; the ſaid payments to be applied by the ſaid corporation in carrying on the ſaid works.

2d. per ton for every other veſſel.

XIX. And be it enacted, That for the further enabling the ſaid corporation to carry on the ſaid works, there ſhall be paid at the cuſtom-houſe of the ſaid port, to ſuch officer of his Majeſty's revenue, as the ſaid corporation or their ſucceſſors ſhall appoint for that purpoſe, upon timber of all kinds, planks, or blocks of mahogany, and of all other kinds of wood, boards of all kinds, ſtaves, bricks, blocks of marble, and of all kinds of ſtone, which ſhall arrive on board any ſhip or veſſel in the port or harbour of Dublin, or in the ſaid harbour of Dunleary, the ſum of ſixpence for every ton of ſuch timber of all kinds, planks, or blocks of mahogany, and of all other kinds of wood, boards of all kinds, ſtaves, bricks, blocks of marble, and of all kinds of ſtone, the ſame to be paid at the time of entering the cargo of ſuch ſhip or veſſel at the cuſtom-houſe aforeſaid, the amount of which rate and payment ſhall be paid over by ſuch officer of the revenue as ſhall ſo receive the ſame, immediately after the receipt thereof, to the ſaid corporation or their ſucceſſors, or the ballaſt maſter of the ſaid port of Dublin for the time being, for their uſe.

6d. per ton to be paid at cuſtom-houſe to officer appointed by corporation, for all timber, ſtones, &c.

XX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any officer or officers of his Majeſty's revenue, to clear out or diſcharge any ſuch ſhip or veſſel, or the goods therein, until the full amount of the ſaid laſt mentioned rates and duties ſhall be paid as aforeſaid; and that in caſe of any undue or ſhort entry, fraud, or concealment of, or with reſpect to any ſuch timber of all kinds, planks, or blocks of mahogany, and of all other kinds of wood, boards of all kinds, ſtaves, bricks, blocks of marble, and of all kinds of ſtone as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be ſubject to the like ſeizure and forfeiture as other goods charged, or to be charged with

Officers not to clear out ſhips until ſaid rates are paid,

in caſe of ſhort entry liable to ſeizure;

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payment of duties, to his Majeſty are, or ſhall be ſubject to, for undue entry, fraud, or concealment, under, or by virtue of any law now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted, relative to his Majeſty's revenues; and in caſe any difference ſhall ariſe between the ſaid corporation and any perſon or perſons relative to the number of tons which ſuch timber of all kinds, planks, or blocks of mahogany, and of all other kinds of wood, boards of all kinds, ſtaves, bricks, blocks of marble, and of all kinds of ſtone ſhall contain, the ſame ſhall be ſettled and aſcertained by the regiſter of tonage or laſtage of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, or the bill of lading thereof, upon which freight to be paid to the maſter or commander of ſuch ſhip or veſſel for ſuch goods, ſhall be aſcertained, and all parties ſhall be finally concluded by ſuch regiſter and bill of lading; and ſuch maſter or commander is hereby required on demand made by any perſon on the part of the ſaid corporation, to produce ſuch regiſter or bill of lading, under the penalty of five pounds for refuſing ſo to do.

differences relative to number of tons to be ſettled as herein,

maſter to produce bill of lading, penalty 5l.

Out of firſt monies received, ſum ſhall out in ſtopping breach in ſouth wall to be paid into treaſury.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid corporation ſhall out of the firſt monies that ſhall ariſe from the ſaid duties and taxes, to be raiſed for the repair and preſervation of the ſaid walls, pay into his Majeſty's treaſury ſuch ſum as ſhall appear to have been laid out in the ſtopping a breach in the ſaid South-wall, purſuant to an addreſs of the houſe of commons to his excellency the lord lieutenant in the preſent ſeſſions of parliament.

On every 24th June, from paſſing this act, the owners or occupiers of lots herein deſcribed, now in the poſſeſſion of Edward Kent and Nicholas Le Favre, or their undertenants, to pay 3s. per foot, above the other rates, until ſum laid out for ſtopping breach be paid to corporation.

XXII. And in order to enable the ſaid corporation to pay ſuch ſum into his Majeſty's treaſury as aforeſaid, be it enacted, That all that part of the ſaid South-lots, adjoining to the ſaid South-quay-wall, ſituate on the front of ſir John Rogerſon's quay aforeſaid, bounded on the weſt by that part of the eſtate of the right honourable Luke lord baron Mountjoy, and John Bowes Benſon, eſquire, now or heretofore in the poſſeſſion of Charles Edward Mayne, eſquire, or his undertenants; and on the eaſt by the quay adjoining the river Dodder, and which ſaid part of the ſaid South-lots is now in the poſſeſſion of Edward Kent and Nicholas Le Favre, or their undertenants, under the ſaid Luke lord baron Mounjoy, and part of which fronts the ſaid part of the ſaid South-wall in which the aforeſaid breach happened, ſhall, from the paſſing of this act, ſtand charged and chargeable with, and that all and every perſon and perſons who are or

ſhall

ſhall be the occupier or occupiers, or in any manner in poſſeſſion of the ſaid part of the ſaid South-lots, ſhall yearly and every year, on every twenty-fourth day of June, pay, or cauſe to be paid unto the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors, at the ballaſt-office of the port of Dublin for the time being, over and above the other rates and payments before made payable thereout by this act, the further and additional ſum of two ſhillings ſterling for each and every foot which the ſaid part of the ſaid South-lots ſo in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid Edward Kent and Nicholas Le Favre contains, until ſuch time as the whole of the ſaid ſum ſo laid out in the ſtopping the aforeſaid breach, ſhall be fully paid in to the ſaid corporation or their ſucceſſors, the firſt payment of the ſaid additional or further yearly ſum to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June next.

Additional rate to ceaſe when ſum for repairing breach ſhall be paid.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That ſo ſoon as the ſaid ſum which has been ſo laid out in repairing the ſaid breach, ſhall by the payment of the ſaid further and additional rate or yearly ſum of two ſhillings by the foot, for the ſaid laſt mentioned part of the ſaid South-lots, or by one entire payment to be made by or on the part of the owners, proprietors, or occupiers of the ſaid laſt mentioned part of the ſaid South-lots, be paid to the ſaid corporation, the ſaid further or additional rate or yearly ſum ſhall ceaſe and determine, and be no longer payable, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons who pay additional rate of 2*s.* may recover from any who were bound to keep wall in repair.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the perſon or perſons who ſhall by virtue of this act pay to the ſaid corporation or their ſucceſſors, the aforeſaid additional yearly ſum of two ſhillings *per* foot, for the ſaid laſt mentioned part of the ſaid South-lots, ſhall make it appear that any other perſon or perſons, bodies or body politic or corporate, was or were bound, or liable to the keeping the ſaid wall in repair, and preventing the ſaid breach, then and in that caſe the perſon or perſons ſo paying the ſaid additional yearly ſum, ſhall and may recover the ſame by action at law or otherwiſe, as he or they may be adviſed, againſt ſuch perſon or perſons, body or bodies politic or corporate, who ſhall appear to have been ſo bound or liable.

XXV. And whereas the ſaid corporation may find it neceſſary, in order to enable them the more effectually to carry into execution the purpoſes of this act, to borrow one or

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more ſum or ſums of money upon the credit of the taxes, payments, rates, duties and revenues to ariſe by this act, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to take up and borrow upon the credit of the ſaid taxes, payments, rates, duties and revenues, any ſum or ſums of money they ſhall think neceſſary, at any rate of intereſt not exceeding the legal intereſt of money, at the time or times of borrowing ſuch ſum or ſums of money reſpectively, for which purpoſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to iſſue debentures under their common ſeal, for the ſum or ſums of money ſo to be borrowed, in ſuch manner and form as the ſaid corporation by any bye-law or bye-laws to be entered into by them, purſuant to the directions of the ſaid act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for promoting the trade of Dublin, by rendering its port and harbour more commodious*, ſhall appoint, which debentures and the ſums therein reſpectively contained, ſhall be actual charges and liens upon the ſaid taxes, payments, rates, duties, and revenues, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch debentures reſpectively.

Corporation may borrow money at legal intereſt,

Debentures may be iſſued as by 26 G. 3.

XXVI. And to the end that all and every the ſum and ſums of money which ſhall ariſe, grow due, and be levied from time to time by force and virtue of this act, or may be borrowed purſuant thereto, may be properly and effectually applied to the purpoſes of this act, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid corporation ſhall once in every year, lay before the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, a true and perfect account of all and every ſum and ſums of money which ſhall be received, levied, and borrowed as aforeſaid, within the year immediately preceding the furniſhing of ſuch account, and alſo how and in what particular manner the ſame ſhall have been applied, which account ſhall be ſo furniſhed under the ſeal of the ſaid corporation.

Corporation to account annually before commiſſioners of impreſt accounts.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation for preſerving and improving the port of Dublin, and their ſucceſſors, to ſell to the owner or owners, tenant or tenants of any lot or lots of ground, houſe or houſes on either ſide of the ſaid river Liffey, which are or ſhall be charged or chargeable with any

Corporation may ſell to owners, or tenants of lots, &c. the rates chargeable thereon, for not leſs than 25 years purchaſe.

of the rates or payments by this act appointed to be levied and raiſed, his, her, or their heirs, executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns reſpectively for ever, ſuch rates and payments as are or ſhall be ſo charged and chargeable upon ſuch lot or lots of ground, houſe or houſes, for any ſum or ſums of money to be paid to the ſaid corporation or their ſucceſſors, not leſs than the amount of twenty-five years purchaſe of the amount of ſuch rates or payments ſo to be ſold; and upon payment of ſuch purchaſe money as aforeſaid to the ſaid corporation or their ſucceſſors, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors, by any writing under their common ſeal, to releaſe and diſcharge ſuch owner or owners, tenant or tenants, and the houſe or houſes charged and chargeable with the rates and payments ſo ſold; and then and from thenceforth, ſuch owner or owners, tenant or tenants, and ſuch lot or lots of ground, houſe or houſes, ſhall ſtand and remain for ever diſcharged of and from all and every the rates and duties which ſhall be ſo ſold.

Corporation may agree with lord mayor, &c. ſuch agreement binding.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors, to treat and agree with the lord mayor, ſheriffs, commons, and citizens of the city of Dublin, with reſpect to any payment, tax, rate, or duty to be paid by the ſaid lord mayor, ſheriffs, commons, and citizens, to the ſaid corporation, towards the fund for carrying on the ſaid works, and the manner of paying and collecting the ſame, and that ſuch agreement as the ſaid corporation ſhall ſo make with reſpect thereto, ſhall be binding and concluſive to all intents and purpoſes upon the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors, and alſo upon the ſaid lord mayor, ſheriffs, commons, and citizens, and their ſucceſſors.

Proprietors and tenants of north and ſouth lots to keep inner walls in repair,

XXIX. And be it enacted, That all and every the proprietors and tenants of thoſe parts of the aforeſaid north and ſouth-lots, fronting and next adjoining to the ſaid north and ſouth-quay walls, ſhall from time to time, and at all times for ever hereafter, keep the inner wall of each of the ſaid quays next adjoining ſuch lots reſpectively, in good and ſufficient repair, and of a full and proper height above the roads or pathways on each of the ſaid walls; and in default thereof, and for every time ſuch default ſhall be committed, the proprietor or proprietors, tenant or tenants,

penalty for every omiſſion 10l.

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immediately occupying ſuch lot or lots, ſhall forfeit to the ſaid corporation or their ſucceſſors, for the purpoſes of this act, the ſum of ten pounds ſterling; and it ſhall in that caſe be lawful for the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors, to cauſe ſuch inner wall to be properly repaired and raiſed, and to levy the expence thereof, together with the ſaid penalty, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of ſuch proprietor or proprietors, tenant or tenants, ſuch diſtreſs and ſale to be made and executed by warrant, under the hands and ſeals of three or more members of the ſaid corporation.

Corporation may repair walls, and levy expence on proprietor or tenant.

XXX. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall charge, or be conſtrued, deemed or taken to charge the company of undertakers of the grand canal, or the royal canal company, with any of the rates, taxes, or payments hereby directed to be raiſed and paid to the ſaid corporation for preſerving and improving the port and harbour of Dublin, for, or in reſpect of any of the aforeſaid lot or lots of ground, ſituate in front and adjoining to the ſaid north and ſouth-quay walls, which may be uſed or occupied by the ſaid companies, or either of them, for the purpoſes of the ſaid canals, or either of them, or of any dock or docks for ſhipping, which may be made or erected by the ſaid companies, or either of them.

Canal companies not chargeable.

XXXI. And whereas encouraging the erection of buildings on the ſaid north-lots will very much benefit the owners and proprietors thereof, and thoſe ſeized of and entitled to any eſtate in remainder or expectancy therein; be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may, from the time of paſſing this act, be lawful to and for all and every perſon and perſons who now is or are, or at any time hereafter ſhall be ſeized in law or equity of an eſtate in fee tail, in ſuch lots, or any of them, or of an eſtate for life therein, with an immediate remainder to his or her firſt and every other ſon in tail mail; and to and for every huſband who now is, or at any time hereafter ſhall be tenant for life thereof, with remainder to his wife for her life, with remainder to the firſt and every other ſon ſucceſſively in tail general or ſpecial, and to and for every married woman together, married woman and her huſband in her right, ſhall be ſeized of any ſuch lot or lots in fee, or as tenants for the life of ſuch married woman, with a remainder to her huſband for life, with remainder to their firſt and other ſons in tail general

Perſons ſeized of eſtates in fee tail, or for life, in North lots, with remainder to ſon, &c. and others as herein deſcribed, may demiſe in poſſeſſion, and not in reverſion, as herein.

or ſpecial, or with an immediate remainder to her firſt and other ſons; and alſo to and for every father tenant for life of any ſuch lot or lots, with remainder to his ſon for life, with remainder to the firſt and every other ſons of ſuch ſon in tail general or ſpecial; and alſo to and for every perſon and perſons who now are, or at any time hereafter ſhall be tenant in dower, or by courteſy of any ſuch lot or lots, by and with the conſent and concurrence of ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be ſeized in reverſion or remainder of an eſtate of inheritance immediately expectant upon the death of ſuch tenant in dower, or by courteſy, or in caſe of the nonage, idiotcy, or lunacy of ſuch perſon ſo ſeized in reverſion or remainder, then with and by the conſent of the guardian or guardians of ſuch minor, or the committee of ſuch idiot or lunatic, by and with the approbation of the lord chancellor for the time being, in the ſaid caſes of nonage, or idiotcy or lunacy, by indentures under their reſpective hands and ſeals, whereof counterparts are to be duly executed by the reſpective leſſees, to demiſe in poſſeſſion, and not in reverſion or expectancy, any of the ſaid north-lots, of which they or any of them ſhall be ſo ſeized or poſſeſſed, unto any perſon or perſons, body or bodies politic or corporate, for one or more life or lives renewable for ever, or for any term of years at the full improved yearly value of ſuch lots, to be ſet to a ſolvent tenant at the time of making ſuch leaſe, for the purpoſe of making and erecting of houſes and buildings upon ſuch lot or lots ſo demiſed, without taking any fine or other conſideration whatever, ſave the rent thereby to be reſerved for, or in reſpect of ſuch leaſe.

A ſum not leſs than 500l. to be laid out in building on each lot, within 5 years of demiſe, or leaſe void.

XXXII. Provided always, That in caſe a ſum or ſums of money, not leſs than five hundred pounds for every lot which ſhall be ſo demiſed, ſhall not be laid out and expended upon the lot or lots which ſhall be ſo demiſed, within five years after the making ſuch leaſe or demiſe, in erecting one or more good and ſufficient houſe or buildings of brick or ſtone upon ſuch lot or lots; then and in that caſe, and from the time of the expiration of the ſaid term of five years, ſuch leaſe or demiſe ſhall be abſolutely null and void; but if ſuch ſum and ſums of money as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſo laid out and expended as aforeſaid, within the ſaid term of five years, on ſuch lot or lots as ſhall be ſo demiſed, then ſuch leaſe for lives renewable for ever, ſhall be good

and effectual to all intents and purposes against all and every person and persons, body and bodies politic and corporate, claiming any estate in such land in reversion, remainder, succession or expectancy.

Persons using adjoining walls, on north lots, to pay ½ of the value to persons previously in possession;

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That in case the owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors of any of the said north-lots which is or are not now enclosed, shall hereafter enclose the same, and in so doing shall make use of any wall built, or to be built by the owner or proprietor of any of the said lots adjoining thereto; the person or persons making use of such wall for such enclosure, shall pay to the person or persons who shall previously be in possession of such wall as aforesaid, one half of the value which such wall shall be of at the time of making such enclosure; the same to be recovered by civil bill before the recorder of the city of Dublin.

to be recovered by civil bill.

Persons who have dug and taken away clay and sand from north and east walls, to fill up holes, &c. within 1 month after notice, penalty 5l.

costs and forfeiture to be levied by distress.

XXXIV. And whereas divers persons have heretofore dug and taken from the road along the north and east walls bounding the said river, quantities of the clay and sand which compose the said roads, and have thereby made holes and pits in the same, to the great injury thereof; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That the said person or persons, shall, within one month after he, she, or they shall be required so to do, by notice in writing under the hands of three or more of the members of the said corporation, fill up such holes and pits, or in default thereof shall forfeit to the said corporation the sum of five pounds sterling; and in that case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said corporation to cause the said holes and pits to be so filled up, and to levy the costs and expence thereof, together with the said forfeiture or penalty, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person or persons guilty of such default; the said distress and sale to be made and executed by any person or persons authorised so to do, by warrant under the hands and seals of three or more of the members of the said corporation.

Grand jury may present for repairing roads on north and south walls.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the grand jury of the city of Dublin, in every Easter term, in each and every year for ever hereafter, to cause to be presented and raised upon the county of the city of Dublin, at large, in the manner prescribed by the laws now in force, for raising money by presentment, for repairing roads in

counties, or counties of cities, a ſum of money ſufficient for repairing the roads upon the ſaid north and ſouth walls, bounding the ſaid river.

XXXVI. And whereas certain of the proprietors of the ſaid north-lots, have ſince the firſt day of January laſt paſt, laid out and expended a ſum of money in making a temporary repair in and upon the ſaid wall, on the north ſide of the ſaid river, which repair was neceſſary for the preſervation of the ſaid wall; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, and they are hereby required out of the firſt monies that ſhall ariſe from the ſaid duties, rates, and taxes, to be raiſed as aforeſaid, pay unto the perſon or perſons ſuch ſum or ſums of money as the ſaid perſon or perſons ſo expended in repairing the ſaid wall as aforeſaid, provided that the ſum ſo to be paid ſhall not exceed in the whole the ſum of two hundred pounds ſterling.

Sum expended ſince 1ſt Jan. laſt, in repairing north wall, to be paid by corporation to perſon who expended ſame, not to exceed 200l.

XXXVII. And whereas the ſeveral powers veſted in the corporation for preſerving and improving the port of Dublin, by the aforeſaid act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, and the ſeveral regulations thereby enacted, have been found inſufficient for the carrying into complete execution the uſeful and ſalutary purpoſes of the ſaid act; and it is therefore neceſſary to grant further powers to the ſaid corporation, and enact further regulations with reſpect to the conduct of the maſters, owners, and managers of ſhipping reſorting to the ſaid port, harbour, and bay of Dublin, and the harbour of Dunleary; and of boats, barges, lighters, and other veſſels plying within the ſaid port and harbours reſpectively: and whereas notwithſtanding the directions and regulations contained in the ſaid act, ſeveral veſſels which have arrived and diſcharged in the port and harbour of Dublin, and harbour of Dunleary, have ſince the paſſing of the ſaid act, ſailed from the ſaid port and harbours reſpectively, without paying to the ſaid corporation the rates and duties payable to the ſaid corporation under the ſaid act of parliament; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, if any veſſel which ſhall arrive in the ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, or in the ſaid harbour of Dunleary, ſhall ſail therefrom without paying to the ſaid corporation, or the officer who ſhall be appointed by the ſaid corporation to receive

Maſters of veſſels which ſhall ſail without paying rates and duties payable by 26 Geo. 3. forfeit 10l. and all rates, &c.

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ceive the ſame, the full amount of all ſuch rates and duties as ſhall be due and payable by the maſter or commander of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, purſuant to the ſaid recited act, ſuch maſter or commander, ſhall forfeit to the ſaid corporation the ſum of ten pounds ſterling; and ſhall be alſo perſonally ſubject and liable to the payment of the full amount of all ſuch rates and duties as ſhall be then ſo due and payable; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation at any time after ſuch veſſel ſhall ſo ſail, to recover the amount of the ſaid rates and duties by an action at law, againſt ſuch maſter or commander, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in this kingdom; and for that purpoſe to arreſt and implead ſuch maſter or commander, and to hold him to ſpecial bail in ſuch action, the ballaſt maſter of the ſaid port of Dublin, firſt aſcertaining the amount of ſuch rates and duties as ſhall be ſo due and payable, by affidavit before a judge of the court in which ſuch action ſhall be intended to be brought; and further that ſuch veſſel ſo ſailing, ſhall be liable to, and charged and chargeable, as well with the ſaid forfeiture of ten pounds, as all ſuch rates and duties as ſhall be ſo due and payable as aforeſaid; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, by warrant under the hands of three of the members of the ſaid corporation, to be directed to ſuch perſon as they ſhall think fit for that purpoſe, at any time after the ſaid veſſel ſhall ſo ſail, to ſeize and diſtrain ſuch veſſel, if found within any port, harbour, or creek within this kingdom; and all her ſails, maſts, rigging, tackle and furniture, for the payment of the ſaid forfeiture, and of all ſuch arrears of the ſaid rates and duties, as ſhall be then payable upon ſuch veſſel by ſuch maſter or commander, whether ſuch veſſel ſhall at the time of ſuch ſeizure be commanded by the ſame maſter or commander who commanded the ſame at the time the ſaid veſſel ſo ſailed or not; and that in caſe the ſaid penalty and all ſuch arrears as aforeſaid, of the ſaid rates and duties, ſhall not be paid to the ſaid corporation, or their proper officer, within ſeven days after ſuch ſeizure, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, or the perſon to whom ſuch warrant ſhall be directed as aforeſaid, to ſell and diſpoſe of the ſaid veſſel, and all her ſails, maſts, rigging, tackle, and furniture, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient for payment of the ſaid penalty of ten pounds;

to be recovered by action at law herein:

veſſel liable to forfeiture of 10l. &c.

veſſel may be ſeized and diſtrained.

and all such arrears of the said rates and duties as shall be so due and payable as aforesaid; and that it shall be at the election of the said corporation either to enforce payment of the said penalty, rates and duties, from the said master as aforesaid, or by seizing and distraining such vessels, and her sails, masts, rigging, tackle and furniture for the same as aforesaid.

corporation may either enforce payment from master or seize vessel.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That all vessels carrying passengers only, the master or commander of which shall pay to the said corporation, at one entire payment, a sum of money, amounting to all rates chargeable by the said recited act of the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, and this act, upon such vessel, to be computed upon six voyages, shall be at liberty for the space of one year then next ensuing, and to be computed from the day on which such payment shall be made, to sail from and to the said port of Dublin, with passengers only, as often within such year as the master or commander of such vessel shall think fit: Provided always, That all vessels upon which such payment as aforesaid, shall not be made at one entire payment, shall be subject to, and charged and chargeable with all such rates and duties for every voyage such vessel shall make, as such vessels would have been otherwise subject to, and charged and chargeable with, under the said recited act of parliament, and this present act.

Commanders of vessels carrying passengers only, who shall pay, at once, the rates prescribed by 26 G. 3. for 6 voyages, at liberty for a Year;

otherwise subject to rates under this and recited act.

XXXIX. And whereas masters of vessels leaving the said port and harbour of Dublin, frequently make entries at the custom-house of the port of Dublin, of dung to be shipped on board such vessels, and obtain permits thereon, and afterwards under colour of such entries and permits, ship on board such vessels, street dirt, coal ashes, paving stones, gravel and rubbish, and matters of the like nature, or dung mixed with such matters as aforesaid; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That if any master or commander of any ship or vessel, which shall arrive in the said port or harbour of Dublin, shall in any manner or under any pretence whatever, put or take on board, or permit or suffer to be put or taken on board any such ship or vessel, any street dirt, coal ashes, paving stones, gravel or rubbish of any kind whatsoever, or any matter or matters of the like nature, (save the ballast to be furnished by such corporation,) or any dung mixed with the said matters, or any of them, such master

Masters of vessels taking on board matters herein mentioned, considered as having taken ballast not furnished by corporation, and liable to fines, &c as by 26 G. 3.

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or commander shall be deemed and considered as having bought and purchased, and taken on board such ship or vessel, ballast not furnished by the said corporation, and shall forfeit and pay for every such offence all such fine and fines, penalty and penalties, as is or are by the said recited act of parliament of the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, directed to be forfeited and paid by masters or commanders of vessels, guilty of buying or purchasing, or permitting to be put on board such ship or vessel ballast not furnished by the said corporation; and any person or persons who shall in any manner furnish for the use of such ship or vessel such street dirt, coal ashes, paving stones, gravel or rubbish, or any matter of the like nature shall be deemed guilty of having sold ballast for the use of such ship or vessel, and shall forfeit and pay such fine and fines as is or are by the said recited act of parliament of the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, directed to be forfeited and paid by persons selling ballast for the use of any ship or vessel.

also persons furnishing matters of the kind, subject to like penalties, as by 26 G. 3.

Masters entitled to carry dung to make entry, and procure a permit as herein,

XL. And be it enacted, That every master or commander of any vessel entitled under the said recited act of parliament of the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, to carry dung from the said port of Dublin, who shall ship, or cause to be shipped, dung on board any such vessel, shall previous to the shipping of such dung, make entry thereof, with the proper officer of his Majesty's revenue in the said port, as dung to be shipped on board such vessel, and shall procure a permit from the said officer for the shipping such dung on board such vessel, and such master or commander shall previous to the shipping of such dung, bring and deliver such permit to the ballast-master of the port of Dublin for the time being, at the ballast-office of the said port; and the said ballast-master or other officer appointed for that purpose by the said corporation, is hereby required thereupon, on being paid by such master or commander one British shilling, to make a true entry in the books of the said ballast-office of the date of such permit, and the quantity of dung therein mentioned as intended to be shipped, and to certify whether the vessel mentioned in such permit be qualified to receive such dung on board or not; and if such ballast-master shall so certify that such vessel is so qualified, the master of such vessel shall be authorized

master to pay 2s. for entry at ballast-office,

duty of ballast-master;

rized to receive on board such vessel such quantity of dung as shall be mentioned in such permit and certificate, and no more; and if any master or commander of any vessel qualified to take dung on board as aforesaid, shall put or take on board, or permit or suffer to be put or taken on board any such vessel any dung whatever, without making such entry, and obtaining such permit as aforesaid, and delivering such permit to the said ballast-master as herein before is directed, or shall receive on board such vessel any greater quantity of dung than shall be mentioned in such permit or certificate, every such master or commander shall forfeit to the said corporation such sum as the said corporation shall think fit, not exceeding five pounds.

penalty on master on taking on board dung, without permit, or any greater quantity than mentioned, any sum not exceeding 5*l*.

XLI. And be it enacted, That all dung which shall be shipped on board any such vessel as aforesaid in the port of Dublin, shall be shipped from such part or parts of the quays on each side of the river Liffey, as shall be from time to time directed and appointed by the said corporation for that purpose, and at no other place or places whatsoever; and that all dung which shall be so shipped, shall be put on board such vessel immediately, upon the same being brought to such part or parts of the said quays as shall be appointed as aforesaid for that purpose; and that no dung so to be shipped shall be laid upon the said quays, but all such dung shall immediately upon the same coming to or arriving at such part or parts of the said quays as aforesaid, be conveyed into such vessel immediately from the cart, car, or other vehicle which shall have brought the same to such quay, by means of a hurry or trough of wood, or in close barrows, (and not with a shovel,) in such manner as that no part of such dung shall fall into the said harbour or river, or upon the said quays, or any part thereof; and if any such dung shall not be put on board any such vessel immediately upon the same being brought to the said quays as aforesaid, or if any such dung shall be laid on the said quays, or be conveyed in any other manner than is herein before directed into any such vessel, the master or commander of such vessel on board which such dung shall be put, or intended to be put, and also all and every person and persons who shall be concerned or acting in so laying down such dung, or conveying the same into such vessel, shall each of them, upon being convicted of any of the said offences before the said corporation, by the oath

Dung to be shipped where appointed, and immediately after being brought to quay;

not to be laid on the quay,

how to be conveyed to vessel.

penalty on master, and persons concerned in laying down dung, any sum not exceeding 40*s*.

of one credible witneſs, forfeit for every ſuch offence ſuch ſum as the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit, not exceeding forty ſhillings; one moiety thereof to be paid to the perſon who ſhall give ſuch information, and the other moiety thereof to the ſaid corporation: and the ſaid corporation are hereby empowered by themſelves, or their officers by them thereunto authorized, to ſeize and diſtrain the ſails, rigging and furniture, and other matters to be found on board ſuch veſſel, or a ſufficient part thereof, for payment of ſuch fine as ſhall be ſo impoſed upon ſuch maſter or commander, and alſo to ſeize and diſtrain the cart, car, or other carriage or vehicle by which ſuch dung ſhall be brought to the ſaid quays, or any part thereof as aforeſaid, for the aforeſaid fine or fines ſo impoſed on ſuch perſon or perſons, who ſhall be concerned or acting in ſo laying down ſuch dung, or conveying the ſame into ſuch veſſel, contrary to the directions of this act; and in caſe the ſaid fine or fines ſhall not reſpectively be paid within ſeven days after ſuch ſeizure or ſeizures, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, or any of their officers thereunto authorized, to ſell by public cant the ſaid ſails, rigging, tackle and furniture, or a ſufficient part thereof, for payment of the ſaid fine ſo to be impoſed on ſuch maſter or commander, and alſo to ſell by public cant ſuch car, cart, or other carriage or vehicle, returning the overplus of the money ariſing by ſuch ſale or ſales reſpectively, if any, to the reſpective owner or owners of the matters or matter which ſhall be ſo ſold.

corporation may ſeize as herein for fines.

XLII. And be it enacted, That from ſuch time as the new bridge now erecting acroſs the river Liffey, and intended to be called Carliſle-Bridge, ſhall be finiſhed, and the ſaid corporation ſhall have erected, or cauſe to be erected, a proper and ſufficient crane, or other machine for aſſiſting veſſels in lowering or hoiſting out their maſts, no veſſel whatſoever ſailing from the ſaid port of Dublin, ſhall be permitted to take on board any dung, unleſs ſuch veſſel ſhall immediately previous to ſhipping or taking on board ſuch dung, have unladed the cargo with which ſuch veſſel ſhall immediately previous thereto have arrived within the ſaid port above and at the weſtward of ſaid bridge, or ſhall have diſcharged ſuch cargo in ſome of the docks which may be formed by the company of undertakers of the grand canal, or the royal canal company; and if any veſſel whatever

After Carliſle Bridge ſhall be finiſhed, and a crane erected for lowering and hoiſting maſts, no veſſel to take dung on board, except as herein,

ſhall at any time after the ſaid bridge ſhall be finiſhed, and the ſaid corporation ſhall have erected ſuch crane or other machine as aforeſaid, ſhip or take on board any dung whatſoever, without having immediately previous to ſo doing unladed her cargo above and at the weſtward of ſaid bridge, or having diſcharged her cargo in ſome of the ſaid docks, the maſter or commander of every ſuch veſſel ſhall forfeit and pay to the ſaid corporation, ſuch ſum as the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit, not exceeding the ſum of five pounds ſterling. Penalty not exceeding 5l.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid corporation ſhall be, and are hereby empowered to grant licenſes to the owner or owners of all boats which ſhall be employed as pilot-boats within the ſaid port, harbour, or bay of Dublin, and in the ſaid harbour of Dunleary; provided that the owner or owners of every ſuch boat ſhall previous to the granting ſuch licenſe, enter into ſecurity by himſelf or themſelves, and one other good and ſufficient perſon as his or their ſureties, to be approved of by the ſaid corporation, by bond in the penalty or ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling, conditioned to keep up ſuch boat in good order and condition, and to have the ſame at all times properly manned, and to abide and be determined by ſuch reaſonable and accuſtomed rates for piloting, as the ſaid corporation ſhall by any rule, order, or bye-law to be made and ordained by them, purſuant to the powers veſted in them by the ſaid laſt mentioned act agree upon, and alſo to abide by, perform and fulfil all ſuch rules, orders, bye-laws, and regulations as the ſaid corporation ſhall, purſuant to the ſaid powers, make and ordain, relative to the conduct of the owners of ſuch boats. Terms on which pilot boats may be licenſed by corporation.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That if any boat or veſſel, the owner or owners of which ſhall not be licenſed as aforeſaid, and the owner or owners of which ſhall not have given ſuch ſecurity as aforeſaid, ſhall be found plying within the ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, or within the ſaid harbour of Dunleary, as a pilot-boat, or if any ſuch owner or owners of any ſuch boat ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter into ſuch ſecurity, and perform the requiſites enjoined by this act, then and for every of the ſaid offences, and for every time any of the ſaid offences ſhall be committed, the owner or maſter of ſuch boat ſhall forfeit ſuch ſum as the ſaid Penalty on owners of boats not licenſed, plying as pilot boats, any ſum not exceeding 20l.

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corporation ſhall think fit, not exceeding the ſum of twenty pounds ſterling.

Penalty for withdrawing pilot-boat without 3 months notice, any ſum not exceeding 20l.

XLV. And be it enacted, That no pilot-boat, the owner or owners of which ſhall be ſo licenſed, ſhall be withdrawn from its regular attendance on the buſineſs and duties of the pilot-ſervice, unleſs the owner or owners thereof ſhall give to the ſaid corporation, or the ballaſt-maſter for the time being, three months previous notice in writing, ſigned by him, of his or their intention of withdrawing ſaid boat from ſuch ſervice, on pain of forfeiting to the ſaid corporation ſuch ſum of money not exceeding twenty pounds, as the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit.

Corporation may aſcertain compenſation to pilots for extra ſervice.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That in caſe of any ſervice or ſervices performed by any pilot licenſed by the ſaid corporation, not within his immediate duty as pilot, in the preſervation of any ſhip or veſſel which may be in danger of being loſt or injured, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to aſcertain ſuch compenſation as they ſhall think fit, to be made to ſuch pilot, in addition to the uſual pilotage to be paid to ſuch pilot for ſuch extra ſervice, with which ſaid compenſation ſo to be aſcertained, the maſter or commander of ſuch veſſel, and ſuch veſſel ſhall ſtand charged in like manner as they are charged and chargeable with the rates and duties payable under the ſaid recited act of the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty; and the ſaid corporation are hereby empowered to raiſe, levy and collect the amount of ſuch compenſation, in like manner and by ſuch means as they are by the ſaid recited act of the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, and this preſent act, empowered to raiſe, levy, and collect the ſaid rates and duties, and to pay the amount thereof when received by them, to the pilot or pilots performing ſuch extra ſervice or ſervices.

Corporation may aſcertain compenſation to perſons who ſhall find anchors or cables, as herein.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid corporation ſhall have full power and authority to award and aſcertain the amount of ſuch compenſation as they ſhall think fit, to be paid by the maſter or commander, or owner or owners of any ſhip or veſſel which may be driven from her moorings by diſtreſs of weather or otherwiſe, within the ſaid port, harbour, or bay of Dublin, or within the ſaid harbour of Dunleary, to any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſearch for, find or diſcover the anchor or anchors, cable or cables of ſuch

veſſel,

veſſel, which may have been left behind by ſuch veſſel on her being driven from her moorings as aforeſaid; provided ſuch anchor or anchors, cable or cables ſhall have remained forty-eight hours in the place where the ſame ſhall have been ſo left behind, before the ſame ſhall have been ſo found.

Maſts, &c. may be ſeized for compenſation.

XLVIII. And provided alſo, That ſuch anchor or anchors, cable or cables, ſhall on the ſame being found by ſuch perſon or perſons, be delivered to the maſter or commander of ſuch veſſel, or in caſe of his abſence ſhall be depoſited in the yard of the ſaid ballaſt-office for his uſe; and in caſe the maſter or commander, or owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay on demand to the perſon or perſons who ſhall find ſuch anchor or anchors, cable or cables, the amount of ſuch compenſation as ſhall be aſcertained as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid corporation, by warrant under the hands and ſeals of three of the members of the ſaid corporation, to ſeize and diſtrain all the maſts, rigging, tackle, furniture, and other matters to be found on board ſuch veſſel, or a ſufficient part thereof, and to ſell and diſpoſe of the ſame for payment of the amount of ſuch compenſation, and the ſaid corporation ſhall pay the amount of ſuch compenſation when received or recovered by them, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall find ſuch anchor or anchors, cable or cables.

Penalty on keeping any maſt or cable 24 hours, without giving information, 20l.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons who ſhall find any ſuch anchor or cable, or ſhall by any means get the ſame into his, her, or their poſſeſſion, ſhall for the ſpace of twenty-four hours after finding the ſame, or getting the ſame into his, her, or their poſſeſſion, omit to give information thereof to the maſter or commander of the veſſel to which the ſame ſhall belong, or to the ballaſt maſter of the ſaid port for the time being, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds ſterling, one half thereof to be paid to the ſaid corporation, and the other half thereof to the perſon who ſhall give information of ſuch perſon or perſons having found or gotten into his, her, or their poſſeſſion ſuch anchor or cable, without giving ſuch notice as aforeſaid.

Penalty on maſters, &c. not ſigning certificate of quantity of ballaſt;

L. And be it enacted, That the maſter or commander of any veſſel, which ſhall take in ballaſt in the ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, or in the ſaid harbour of Dunleary, or

ſuch other perſon as ſhall have the command or direction of ſuch veſſel, during the abſence of the maſter or commander thereof, ſhall ſign and give to ſuch perſon as ſhall deliver ſuch ballaſt on board ſuch veſſel, a certificate in writing, of the true quantity of ballaſt which ſhall be received on board ſuch veſſel, on pain of forfeiting to the ſaid corporation in caſe of his neglect to do ſo, ſuch ſum as the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit, not exceeding forty ſhillings; and alſo that every maſter or commander, or other perſon commanding or directing any veſſel, which ſhall arrive within the ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, or within the ſaid harbour of Dunleary, ſhall ſign and deliver to the pilot who ſhall be on board ſuch veſſel, a certificate in writing, of the true number of feet of water which ſuch veſſel ſhall draw, on pain in caſe of his neglecting to do ſo, or of ſuch return being falſe of forfeiting to the ſaid corporation, ſuch ſum as the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit, not exceeding forty ſhillings.

and on all who arrive neglecting to give pilot a certificate of number of feet of water which veſſel draws.

LI. And be it enacted, That any pilot or gabbard-man, or any perſon whatſoever, who ſhall counterfeit any certificate, receipt, or other writing or inſtrument whatſoever, or produce to the ſaid corporation, or any of the officers of the ſaid corporation, any counterfeited or falſe certificate, receipt, or other writing or inſtrument whatſoever, for the purpoſe of obtaining any ſum or ſums of money from the ſaid corporation, on pretence of any payment or payments to be made by the ſaid corporation, and ſhall be thereof convicted before the ſaid corporation, by the oath of one credible witneſs, ſhall forfeit to the ſaid corporation, ſuch ſum of money as the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit, not exceeding five pounds ſterling; and if ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall not have wherewithal to ſatisfy ſuch fine or fines, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any three or more members of the ſaid corporation, to commit ſuch perſon or perſons to the houſe of correction of the city or county of Dublin, there to be kept at hard labour, ſo as the term of confinement of ſuch perſon or perſons, to the ſaid houſe of correction, may not for any one offence exceed one month.

Penalty on producing a falſe certificate, &c. any ſum not exceeding 5l. or 1 month's confinement in houſe of correction.

LII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid corporation ſhall be, and are hereby empowered to grant licenſes to all row-boats, ſailing-boats and wherries, which ſhall ply for hire within the ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, or within the

Corporation to grant licenſes to boats and wherries plying for hire,

ſaid

ſaid harbour of Dunleary; and that all ſuch row-boats, ſailing-boats, and wherries, ſhall be numbered, and their numbers painted with conſpicuous figures thereon; and ſhall be regiſtered by their numbers, and by the names of their reſpective owners, with the ballaſt-maſter of the ſaid port for the time being; the owner or owners of every ſuch boat, paying to the ſaid ballaſt-maſter the ſum of two ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny for regiſtering the ſame; and all ſuch row-boats, ſailing-boats, and wherries, and the owners thereof, ſhall be regulated, bound, and determined by ſuch rates for the paſſage of any perſon or perſons paſſing or repaſſing within the ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, or within the ſaid harbour of Dunleary; and for the freight or carriage of any goods within the ſaid port or harbours reſpectively, as the ſaid corporation ſhall direct and appoint, by any rule, order, or bye-law, which the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit to make, purſuant to the powers in them veſted for making rules, orders, and bye-laws; and alſo ſhall abide by, perform, and fulfil all ſuch rules, orders, and bye-laws as the ſaid corporation ſhall, purſuant to the ſaid powers, make and ordain, relative to the conduct of the owners or managers of ſuch row-boats, ſailing-boats, and wherries, in plying within the ſaid port or harbour reſpectively; and in caſe any perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall ply any boat for hire within the ſaid port or harbours, or either of them, without being licenſed ſo to do by the ſaid corporation as aforeſaid, and without ſuch boat being numbered and regiſtered as aforeſaid, or in caſe any ſuch perſon or perſons, or the owner or owners of any ſuch boats or wherries, ſhall refuſe to be bound and determined by ſuch rates for paſſage and freight as aforeſaid, or to abide by, perform and fulfil all ſuch rules, orders, and bye-laws as aforeſaid, then and in any of the ſaid caſes ſuch perſon or perſons, or the owner or owners of ſuch boats or wherries, and every of them, ſhall forfeit to the ſaid corporation, ſuch ſum as the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit, not exceeding forty ſhillings ſterling; provided always that nothing herein contained ſhall extend to ferry-boats plying with paſſengers acroſs the river Liffey.

to be numbered and painted, and regiſtered, 2s. 8½d. for regiſtering;

rates of paſſage regulated by corporation,

and of freight,

owners to fulfil all rules and orders of corporation;

penalty on plying unlicenſed boats for hire, or otherwiſe offending as herein, any ſum not exceeding 40s.

ferry-boats excepted.

LIII. And be it enacted, That if any lighter-man, or the owner or owners of, or perſon or perſons managing or conducting any lighter or gabbard, which ſhall ply within the

Penalty on lighter-man, or perſon conducting a row-boat, refuſing as

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herein, any ſum not exceeding 5l.

ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, or within the ſaid harbour of Dunleary, for the carrying of goods, ſhall when required by any perſon or perſons, to carry any goods to or from any ſhip or veſſel within the ſaid port or harbours, when not engaged in carrying other goods, refuſe to carry ſuch goods to or from ſuch ſhip or veſſel; or in caſe the owner or owners of, or perſon or perſons managing or conducting any row-boat, ſailing-boat, or wherry, which ſhall ply within the ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, or within the ſaid harbour of Dunleary, for the carrying of paſſengers within the ſaid ports or harbours, or either of them, ſhall when required by any perſon or perſons to carry ſuch perſon or perſons, when ſuch boat or wherry ſhall not be engaged in carrying any other perſon or perſons, refuſe to carry ſuch perſon or perſons, requiring the ſame, ſuch lighter-man or other perſon or perſons, ſo refuſing to carry ſuch goods, or the owner or owners of ſuch lighter or gabbard, and the owner or owners of, or perſon or perſons managing or conducting ſuch row-boat, ſailing-boat, or wherry, who ſhall ſo refuſe to carry ſuch paſſenger or paſſengers as aforeſaid, ſhall reſpectively forfeit for every ſuch refuſal, ſuch ſum as the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit, not exceeding five pounds ſterling.

Perſons in company of others guilty of cutting away any buoys, ropes, or hawſers, &c. and not giving information within 24 hours, deemed principals, and ſubject to penalties as therein.

LIV. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons, ſhall be in company with any other perſon or perſons, who ſhall be guilty of wilfully cutting away any buoy, or buoy-rope, from any anchor of any ſhip, lighter, veſſel, or wherry, within the harbour or bay of Dublin, and the harbour of Dunleary, or either of them, or upon the river Anna Liffey, or from any anchor which may have been left in ſaid harbours, bay or river, or any of them, by any ſuch ſhip, lighter, or wherry, which may have parted from ſuch anchor, by any cauſe whatſoever; or of cutting away any rope or hawſer, by which any ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be faſtened to her anchor, or otherwiſe moored or faſtened, or in any manner whatever caſting looſe or cutting away any ſuch ſhip, lighter, veſſel or wherry from its moorings, or of defacing or taking away any floating buoy or perch, or known ſea mark, ſuch perſon or perſons, who at the time ſuch offences, or any of them ſhall be committed, ſhall be in company with the perſon or perſons who ſhall be actually guilty of the ſaid offences, or any of them, ſhall be deemed

a principal or principals in the committing of such offence, and shall be subject to the like penalty and punishment as the person or persons who shall actually commit the said offences, or any of them, shall be subject and liable to, under the said recited act of the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, unless such person or persons who shall be so in company with the person or persons actually guilty of such offence, shall within twenty-four hours after such offence shall be committed, give information to the ballast-master of the port of Dublin, for the time being, of such offence, and of the name or names, and place and places of abode of the person or persons who actually committed the same, and of all and every other person or persons who was or were in company with such person or persons when such offence was committed.

LV. And whereas great inconveniencies have arisen from the manner in which masters and commanders of vessels arriving in the said port and harbour of Dublin, and in the said harbour of Dunleary, have heretofore paid for the heaving and putting ballast on board their respective vessels, for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, every master or commander of any vessel which shall take in ballast in the said port or harbour of Dublin, or in the said harbour of Dunleary, shall at the time when he shall pay for such ballast, at the ballast-office of the said port of Dublin, also pay to the ballast-master of the said port, three pence *per* ton for the heaving and putting on board such ballast, provided such vessel shall be under one hundred tons burthen, or being above that burthen, shall have port-holes for the reception of ballast; and in case such vessel shall be of one hundred tons burthen or upwards, and shall not have such port-holes, then such master or commander shall pay to the said ballast-master, four pence *per* ton for the heaving and putting on board such ballast; and the said corporation, or the said ballast-master, shall upon such payment being made, procure such ballast to be put on board such vessel without any further payment or charge for so doing, and shall pay at the respective rates aforesaid to the person or persons to be employed by said corporation or ballast-master, for the purpose of putting such ballast on board such vessel; and that no ballast shall be put on board any such vessel by any other person or persons

Masters of ships to pay to ballast-master 3d. per ton for heaving, if vessel be under 100 tons, or if above that burthen, shall have port-holes,

4d. per ton for vessels above 100 tons, not having port-holes;

no further charge for putting ballast on board,

none to be put on board but by persons employed by corpo-

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ration, penalty on any perſon, and on maſter, any ſum not exceeding 5l.

perſons than ſuch as ſhall be employed by the ſaid corporation, or the ſaid ballaſt-maſter for that purpoſe, and if any perſon or perſons not ſo employed, ſhall put any ballaſt on board any ſuch veſſel, every ſuch perſon, and alſo the maſter or commander of every ſuch veſſel, ſhall forfeit to the ſaid corporation, ſuch ſum as the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit, not exceeding five pounds ſterling.

Officers not to diſcharge veſſels until commanders produce diſcharges from ballaſt-maſter, as herein,

LVI. And to the end that the ſeveral and reſpective duties and fines payable, or which may be payable by virtue of this act, or of the ſaid act of the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, by the maſters or commanders of ſhips or veſſels arriving in the ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, or in the ſaid harbour of Dunleary, be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any of the officers of his Majeſty's cuſtom-houſe at Dublin, to clear or diſcharge any ſhip or veſſel outward bound, or to permit any ſhip or veſſel outward bound, until the commander or maſter thereof ſhall have brought a diſcharge from the ballaſt-maſter of the port of Dublin, for the time being, teſtifying that ſuch ſhip or veſſel has paid and cleared the ballaſt money payable by ſuch ſhip or veſſel, in caſe ſhe ſhall have taken ballaſt; and likewiſe all and ſingular the payments, rates, duties and fines, payable by ſuch commander or maſter, or chargeable upon ſuch ſhip or veſſel by virtue of, or under this act, and the ſaid act of the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, which diſcharge (in caſe all ſuch ballaſt-money, payments, rates, duties, and fines ſhall have been really paid) ſhall be immediately granted by the ſaid ballaſt-maſter without fee or reward, fraud or delay, upon ſuch commander or maſter firſt making ſuch oath, or if of the people called quakers, ſuch affirmation, before ſuch ballaſt-maſter, as is directed by the ſaid act of the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty.

diſcharge granted without fee, upon oath being made as by 26 Geo. 3.

LVII. And whereas great inconveniencies have ariſen by timber, ſtones, and other goods and matters being ſuffered to remain on the quays and quay walls on each ſide of the ſaid river Liffey, after being landed thereon, from veſſels arriving within the ſaid harbour, whereby the diſcharging and landing of goods, the mooring of veſſels to the poſts placed on the ſaid quays for that purpoſe, and acceſs to ſhips lying in the ſaid river, and the paſſage of carriages and

perſons

persons upon the said quays and quay walls are much obstructed, and the bed of the said river is damaged and obstructed by the falling in of stones and other loose matters laid upon the said quays and quay walls; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That if any lime-stones, building-stones, or sand, which shall be landed out of any ship or vessel, shall be suffered by the owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors thereof, to remain longer on any of the said quays or quay walls, than twenty-four hours next after landing the same; or if any timber or other goods or matters whatsoever, which shall be landed as aforesaid, shall be so suffered to remain on any of the said quays, to the eastward of Cardiff's-Lane, on the south side, and to the eastward of Commons-Street, on the north side of the said river, longer than twenty-four hours after landing the same, or if any timber or other goods or matters whatever, which shall be landed out of any ship or vessel upon the said quays and quay walls, or any of them to the westward of the said last mentioned boundaries, shall be suffered by the owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors thereof, to remain upon the said quays and quay walls, or any of them, for a longer space of time than seven days next after the landing thereof, or shall be so placed on the said quays or quay walls, as to project therefrom over the said river, or shall be in any manner so placed upon the said quays or quay walls, as to prevent vessels from mooring to the posts fixed for that purpose, on the said quays or quay walls, or so as not to leave full and sufficient room between such posts for free access to the river; or if any stones or sand of any kind whatsoever, or other loose matter which may be likely to fall into the said river, shall be laid on any of the said quays or quay walls, or the ships and avenues communicating therewith, nearer than three feet to the water-edge thereof, the owner or owners of such stones or other goods or matters as shall be so laid or placed, or suffered to remain on the said quays or quay walls as aforesaid, and the owner or owners of such stones, sand, or other loose matters as shall be so as aforesaid laid thereon, as the case shall happen to be, shall forfeit and pay to the said corporation for every such offence such sum as the said corporation shall think fit, not exceeding five pounds, one half thereof to be paid the person who shall give information to

Penalty on leaving stones or sand on quay walls more than 24 hours,

or any timber, &c. to eastward of Cardiff's-Lane on south side, or of Commons Street on north side,

or timber, &c. to westward of said boundaries, longer than 7 days,

or which shall project over river, or obstruct as herein,

or leaving stones, sand, &c within 3 feet of water edge,

any sum not exceeding 5l. ½ moiety to informer, the other to corporation;

the ſaid corporation of ſuch offence, and the other half thereof to the ſaid corporation; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to cauſe ſuch timber, ſtones, or other matters to be removed from off ſuch quay or quay walls, and to diſtrain and ſell by public cant ſo much of ſuch timber, ſtones, or other goods or matters as will be ſufficient to pay the ſaid fine and the expence of ſuch removal; or to make uſe of, and apply any lime-ſtones, building-blocks, or ſtones, or ſand, which may be ſo laid or placed, or ſuffered to remain on the ſaid quays or quay walls aforeſaid, in the erecting or finiſhing any work which may be carried on by the ſaid corporation for the improvement of the ſaid port and harbour of Dublin, at the election of the ſaid corporation.

timber, ſtones, &c. may be removed, diſtrained and ſold,

or uſed by corporation.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the ſaid corporation ſhall at any time find it neceſſary to remove any ſuch timber, ſtones, or other matters aforeſaid, from off the ſaid quay or quay walls at any time before the expiration of ſeven days from the landing thereof, for the purpoſe of enabling any other ſhip or veſſel to diſcharge and land her cargo thereon; it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid corporation, or any officer acting under the ſaid corporation, by any writing to be ſigned by him or them, to order and direct the owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors of ſuch timber, ſtones, or other matters, to remove the ſame forthwith; and if ſuch owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors, do not within twenty-four hours after receiving ſuch order or notice, remove ſuch timber, ſtones, or other goods or matters from off the ſaid quay or quay walls, he or they ſhall forfeit at the rate of forty ſhillings for every twenty-four hours, ſuch timber, ſtones, or other goods and matters ſhall ſo lie on ſuch quay or quay walls, after ſuch twenty-four hours from the time of receiving ſuch order or notice; and it ſhall alſo be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to cauſe ſuch timber, ſtones, or other goods or mattets to be removed, and to diſtrain and ſell ſo much thereof as will be ſufficient to pay ſuch fine, and the expence of ſuch removal, or at their election to uſe and apply any ſuch lime-ſtones, building-ſtones, or blocks, or ſtones and ſand as aforeſaid, in manner herein before mentioned.

Corporation may order timber, &c. to be removed within 7 days, if neceſſary,

notice to be given in writing,

if not removed within 24 hours, owners to forfeit at the rate of 40s. for every 24 hours, after;

timber, &c. may be removed, diſtrained, ſold, or uſed, as before.

LIX. And whereas it frequently happens that maſters or commanders of veſſels, bringing lime-ſtones or ſand into the

ſaid port and harbour of Dublin as aforeſaid, land the ſame, and ſuffer the ſame to remain on the ſaid quays and quay walls, until they ſhall return with another cargo of the like ſtones or ſand, which they alſo land thereon, by means whereof the ſaid quays and quay walls are often incumbered with large quantities of ſuch ſtones or ſand; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, or any of their officers or ſervants, to prevent the landing or diſcharging any ſecond or further cargo of ſuch ſtones or ſand from the ſame ſhip or veſſel, until the maſter or commander of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, or the owner or proprietor of ſuch ſtones or ſand, ſhall have cauſed the firſt and every ſucceeding cargo of ſuch ſtones or ſand to be removed from off ſuch quay or quay walls; and if the maſter or commander of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall by any means contrive to land ſuch ſecond or further cargo, before ſuch firſt or other ſucceeding cargo ſhall have been removed as aforeſaid, ſuch maſter or commander, as well as the owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors of the ſtones or ſand which ſhall be ſo landed, ſhall forfeit to the ſaid corporation the ſum of forty ſhillings, over and beſides ſuch penalty as may have been incurred, by not having removed the ſaid firſt cargo within the time before limited by this act; and it ſhall and may in that caſe be lawful for the ſaid corporation to remove all ſuch ſtones and ſand from off ſuch quay, quay walls, or bank, and to diſtrain and ſell ſo much thereof, as will be ſufficient to pay ſuch fine or fines, and to defray the expence of ſuch removal, or at their election to apply ſuch ſtones and ſand to the building of any works neceſſary for the improvement of the ſaid port and harbour of Dublin.

No ſecond cargo of ſtones or ſand to be landed until firſt ſhall be removed,

if a ſecond cargo be landed before the firſt is removed, the maſter and proprietor ſhall forfeit 40s. beſides penalty for not removing the firſt;

ſtones, &c. may be removed, diſtrained, ſold, or uſed by corporation.

LX. And whereas timber, ſtones, boats, maſts, yards, anchors, ſpars, and other goods, which have not immediately before been landed out of any ſhip or veſſel arriving within the ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, are frequently laid upon the ſaid quays and quay walls, and ſuffered by the owner or owners thereof to continue thereon; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall lay upon any of the ſaid quays or quay walls, any timber, ſtones, or other goods or matters whatſoever, which ſhall not have been immediately before landed from ſome ſhip or veſſel upon the ſaid quays or quay walls, or bank, and

Penalty on laying matters of any kind on quays, &c. not juſt landed, more than 12 hours, 20s. and 10s. per day;

and ſhall not within twelve hours from laying the ſame upon the ſaid quays or quay walls, put the ſame on board ſome ſhip or veſſel for the purpoſe of exportation, or being carried coaſtways, the owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors of ſuch timber, ſtones, or other goods or matters, ſhall forfeit to the ſaid corporation for every ſuch offence twenty ſhillings ſterling, and alſo ten ſhillings for every day he or they ſhall permit ſuch timber, ſtones, or other goods or matters to remain on ſuch quays or quay walls; and it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid corporation to cauſe the ſame to be removed, and to diſtrain and ſell the ſame, or a ſufficient part thereof, by public cant, for payment of ſuch fine or fines, and to defray the expence of ſuch removal.

goods may be removed, diſtrained and ſold.

LXI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall cut or ſaw, or cauſe to be cut or ſawed, any ſtones, or ſtone or timber, or build or repair any boat on the ſaid quays or quay walls, or any part thereof, without the conſent of the ſaid corporation, ſignified by writing, to be ſigned by the ballaſt-maſter of the ſaid port of Dublin for the time being, firſt had and obtained for that purpoſe, every ſuch perſon ſhall for each and every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay to the ſaid corporation ſuch ſum as the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit, not exceeding forty ſhillings; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to ſeize and diſtrain ſuch ſtones or ſtone, and to ſell and diſpoſe of the ſame, by public cant, for payment of ſuch forfeiture, and the expence of ſuch ſale.

Penalty on cutting or ſawing timber or ſtones, or repairing boats on quays, without leave as herein, a ſum not exceeding 40s.

corporation may ſeize, &c.

LXII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall expoſe to ſale, or cauſe to be expoſed to ſale, by auction or otherwiſe, upon the ſaid quays or quay walls, or any part thereof, any goods whatſoever, (ſave only ſuch goods as may have been damaged at ſea, on board the veſſel in which the ſame ſhall, immediately previous to ſuch ſale, have arrived in the ſaid port or harbour of Dublin, and are of a periſhable nature,) the owner or owners of ſuch goods ſhall forfeit and pay to the ſaid corporation the ſum of ten pounds ſterling; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to ſeize and diſtrain, and to ſell by public cant, ſuch goods, or a ſufficient part thereof, for payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned forfeiture, and the expence of ſuch ſale; and in caſe ſuch goods ſhall be ſo expoſed

Penalty on expoſing goods to ſale on the quays, by auction or otherwiſe, ſave as herein, 10l.

goods may be ſeized, diſtrained and ſold;

auctioneer to forfeit 10l.

poſed to ſale by auction, the perſon who ſhall act as auctioneer in ſo expoſing ſuch goods to ſale, ſhall forfeit the further ſum of ten pounds.

Perſons throwing any thing into the river, or into any ſewer, &c. emptying into it, which may tend to fill it up, &c.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall throw or caſt, or be concerned in throwing or caſting into the ſaid river Liffey, or any part thereof, or into any ſewer or ſtream emptying into the ſaid river, or into any ſlip communicating with the ſaid river, any aſhes, dirt, or filth of any kind, or oyſter-ſhells, or any kind of rubbiſh, or other matter or thing which may tend to fill up the ſaid river, or injure or obſtruct the navigation thereof, ſuch perſon or perſons, and alſo the owner or owners, occupier or occupiers of any houſe, ground, yard, back-ſide, veſſel, boat, cart, car, or other vehicle, out of which ſuch aſhes, dirt, filth, oyſter-ſhells, rubbiſh, or other matters ſhall be brought or thrown into the ſaid river, ſewer, ſtream or ſlip, ſhall upon the ſame being proved upon the oath of one credible witneſs, before three or more members of the ſaid corporation, or before any of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county of Dublin, or county of the city of Dublin, forfeit for the firſt time ſuch offence ſhall be committed (over and above any other fine or penalty impoſed for ſuch offence, by the ſaid recited act of the twenty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign) ſuch ſum as the ſaid corporation, or ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall think fit, not exceeding forty ſhillings, and for the ſecond and every ſucceeding time ſuch offence ſhall be committed, ſuch ſum not exceeding five pounds, as the ſaid corporation or ſuch juſtice ſhall think fit, (over and above any ſuch other fine or penalty as aforeſaid) one half of the ſaid fine or fines to be paid to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall diſcover and proſecute the perſon or perſons guilty of ſuch offence or offences, and the other half thereof (in caſe ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be ſo convicted before three or more members of the ſaid corporation) to be paid to the ſaid corporation; and in caſe ſuch conviction ſhall be before a juſtice of the peace, ſuch half thereof to be given to the poor of the pariſh wherein ſuch offence ſhall be committed, the ſaid fine or fines to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the perſon or perſons againſt whom ſuch fine or fines ſhall be awarded, by warrant or warrants under the hands or ſeals of three or more of the members of the ſaid corporation, or of ſuch juſtice

and owners of houſes, &c. from which brought, for 1ſt offence forfeit a ſum not exceeding 40s. above penalty by 26 G. 3.

for ſecond and every other offence a ſum not exceeding 5l.

if conviction be before a juſtice, half to the poor;

levied by diſtreſs;

justice of peace; and if such person or persons shall not have wherewithal to satisfy such fine or fines, it shall and may be lawful to and for any three or more members of the said corporation, or such justice of peace, to commit such person or persons to the house of correction of the city or county of Dublin, there to be kept at hard labour, so as the term of confinement of such person or persons to the said house of correction, may not for any one offence exceed one month; and in case such dirt or filth shall be so thrown or swept into the said river, sewer, or slip, or emptied from a cart on any of the quays, by any servant or person acting under any scavenger or contractor for cleansing the streets of Dublin, then such scavenger or contractor shall be subject and liable to the aforesaid forfeiture and penalty, and the same shall be recovered and enforced against such scavenger and contractor, in such manner as the like penalty is as aforesaid directed to be recovered and enforced against any person who shall actually throw such dirt or filth in the said river, sewer, or slip; and for the more effectually bringing to justice any person or persons guilty of the said offence, it shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesty's subjects to seize and take into custody any person or persons guilty thereof, and to bring such person or persons before any three or more members of the said corporation, or before any such justice of the peace as aforesaid.

if distress not sufficient, committed to house of correction for 1 month;

if any dirt, &c. be thrown into river, or emptied on quays, by any person belonging to a scavenger, such scavenger liable to said forfeiture;

persons guilty may be taken by any of his Majesty's subjects.

LXIV. And whereas very great injuries have been done to the quays, quay walls and embankments, and other defences of the said river Liffey, and the said harbour of Dublin, and the said harbour of Dunleary, by persons taking away the clay, sand, stones, and other materials of which the same are composed, and by taking away sand and clay from the north and south lots; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesty's subjects to seize and take into custody any person or persons (except such as may be acting under the authority of the said corporation) who shall be guilty of wilfully breaking or damaging any quay, quay wall, embankment, or defence of, or belonging, or appertaining to the said river Liffey, or the said harbour of Dublin, or harbour of Dunleary, or of taking away, or in any manner removing any of the clay, sand, stones, or other materials of what kind soever, of which such quay, quay wall, embankment, or defence is or shall be composed, or of taking up sand, stones, or clay from the strand, within fifty

Persons damaging walls, or taking away clay, sand, &c. may be taken into custody,

or taking up sand, &c. within 50 feet of wall, from lots,

fifty feet of such wall, embankment or defence, or of taking away any sand or clay from the said north and south lots, or any of them, or of taking away any materials which shall have been laid on such quay, quay wall, embankment or defence, for the purpose of repairing the same, or on the said lots, or any of them, for repairing any work thereon, and to bring such person or persons before the said corporation, or any three or more of the members thereof; and upon such person or persons being convicted upon the oath or oaths of one or more credible witness or witnesses before such corporation, or any three or more of the members thereof, of any of the said last mentioned offences, such person or persons shall forfeit and pay to the said corporation for every such offence, such sum not exceeding the sum of five pounds, as said corporation shall think fit, one half thereof to be paid to the said corporation, and the other half thereof to be paid to the person or persons who shall give information of such offence; and any boat, float, cart, car, barrow, or other vehicle whatever, into or upon which any such clay, sand, stones, or other materials shall appear, by oath as aforesaid, to have been put, and also the beast which shall be yoked in any such cart, cart, or other vehicle, shall be absolutely forfeited, and sold for the benefit of the said corporation; and it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons who shall find or discover any such clay, sand, stones or other materials, in or upon any such boat, float, cart, car, barrow, or other vehicle, to seize such boat, float, cart, car, barrow, or vehicle, and also such beast as aforesaid, and deliver the same to the said corporation, or their officer or officers, and the said corporation upon such proof upon oath as aforesaid, are hereby empowered to sell the same as aforesaid.

or taking away materials,

and brought before corporation,

upon conviction to forfeit a sum not exceeding 5l. half to informer,

boats, carts, &c. forfeited;

any person may seize any boat, &c. having any such clay, &c. and deliver same to corporation.

LXV. And in order the more effectually to prevent the flagitious and dangerous practice of cutting away ropes, hawsers, and buoys from vessels and their anchors, be it enacted, That if any person or persons (whether licensed to sell or buy old ropes, or not so licensed) shall at any time whatever between sun-set and sun-rise, buy or receive any old rope or ropes or rigging that may have been used, such person or persons upon proof to be made thereof before the said corporation, or any three of the members thereof, shall forfeit to the said corporation all such ropes or rigging; and it shall be lawful for the corporation, or any of the members thereof, or any officer or officers employed by the said corporation, to seize and sell such ropes or rigging for the use of the said corporation; and such person or persons shall over and above the forfeiture of such ropes and rigging, and over and above

Persons, whether licensed or not, who shall, between sun-set and sun-rise, buy or receive any rope or rigging that may have been used, forfeit all ropes, &c. and a sum not exceeding 20l. above all other penalties by any other act.

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any other penalty or forfeiture which any ſuch perſon or perſons may, by any law now in force, have incurred, for ſelling ſuch old ropes or rigging without licenſe, (in caſe he, ſhe, or they ſhall not have ſuch licenſe) forfeit to the ſaid corporation ſuch ſum as the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit, not exceeding twenty pounds ſterling.

Corporation may grant a licenſe for a crane for weighing old ropes.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, from time to time, and at all times as they ſhall find it neceſſary, to grant a licenſe to any perſon or perſons to erect and keep a crane, in ſuch convenient place as the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit, for the purpoſe of weighing old ropes, and that all old ropes which ſhall be weighed at the crane which ſhall be ſo licenſed, ſhall be deemed to be weighed at a public crane within the meaning of any law, directing old ropes to be weighed at a public crane.

Corporation may withdraw licenſes granted under recited act, and this act.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, at the free will and pleaſure of the ſaid corporation, and at any time or times whatever, to withdraw from any perſon or perſons any licenſe or licenſes which may have been granted, or ſhall or may be granted purſuant to the ſaid recited act of the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, and this preſent act, by the ſaid corporation, to ſuch perſon or perſons for any purpoſe whatever, and for ever thereafter if ſo long as the ſaid corporation ſhall think proper to withhold and refuſe ſuch licenſe or licenſes to ſuch perſon or perſons, any thing in the ſaid laſt mentioned act, or in this preſent act notwithſtanding.

Sums to be levied to be applied towards improving harbours of Dublin and Dunleary, and no other way.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That all and every ſum and ſums of money which ſhall ariſe, or be levied from time to time, by force or virtue of this act, ſhall be applied by the ſaid corporation towards the neceſſary expences of, and in improving and cleanſing the ſaid port and harbour of Dublin, and the ſaid harbour of Dunleary, and to and for no other uſe or purpoſe whatſoever.

Corporation may hear and determine all offences againſt this act, &c. and examine witneſſes, &c. as by 26 G. 3.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid corporation is hereby authorized and required to hear, try, and determine in a ſummary way, all and every the offences againſt, and breaches of any clauſe or article in this preſent act contained, and to ſummon before them parties and witneſſes for that purpoſe, and to examine all ſuch witneſſes upon oath, and to proceed upon every ſuch trial, and to give judgment and ſentence thereon, and iſſue their warrant or warrants for the inflicting the puniſhment directed by ſuch ſentence, and for levying all fines and forfeitures under

this

this act, in such manner and according to such mode and form as prescribed and directed by the said recited act of the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty's reign, with respect to trials to be had before, and proceedings to be had by the said corporation for and on account of any breach or breaches of any clause or article in the said last mentioned act contained, and for the levying of fines and forfeitures on account thereof.

LXX. And whereas it may be necessary for the said corporation to purchase and take in some part or parts of the grounds of the north and south strands, for the purpose of making and erecting docks, embankments, and other works for the improvement of the said port and harbour of Dublin, and the navigation thereof; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said corporation, or any three or more of the members thereof, to be empowered for that purpose by the said corporation, under the common seal of the said corporation, (the appointment of which said three or more persons need not be returned to the lord lieutenant or chief governor for the time being) to treat and agree with all and every person or persons, body or bodies politic or corporate, who is, or are, or may be the inheritor or inheritors, owners or occupiers of any such ground, for the purchase of his, her, or their estate or estates, interest or interests therein, or relative to and concerning any compensation or satisfaction which they or any of them may claim or demand for any damage or damages which they or any of them may suffer or sustain by the said corporation using or taking in such ground, or any part thereof, in such manner as the said corporation are empowered by the said act of the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty's reign, to treat and agree for making and erecting such wharf or wharfs as therein mentioned; and in case such treaty or treaties shall end in an agreement or agreements, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said corporation to take and accept of a conveyance or conveyances of such ground, or any part thereof, and to take and accept of a discharge or discharges for such satisfaction or compensation as aforesaid, which conveyance or conveyances, discharge or discharges, shall be binding and conclusive to and upon the person or persons, body or bodies politic or corporate, executing and perfecting the same; and in case the persons who shall be empowered to treat and agree as aforesaid, cannot, or shall not, by reason of non-age, coverture, entail, insanity, minority, or other legal impediment in the owner or owners, occupier or occupiers of such ground, or from any other cause or reason agree with such owners or occupiers as aforesaid, then it shall and may be

Corporation may treat for grounds on north and south strands for making docks, &c.

as by 26 G. 3

conveyances and discharges binding;

in case of legal incapacity in owners, corporation may issue a precept to sheriffs to return a jury to value ground, as by recited act.

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be lawful to and for the members of the ſaid corporation, who ſhall be empowered as aforeſaid, from time to time, to iſſue a warrant or warrants, precept or precepts, under their hands and ſeals, to the ſheriffs of the city of Dublin, in caſe ſuch grounds ſhall be within their bailiwick, or to the ſheriff of the county of Dublin, in caſe the ſame ſhall be within his bailiwick, for the impannelling and returning a jury or juries, in ſuch manner as directed by the ſaid laſt mentioned act, with reſpect to the valuing ground for ſuch wharf or wharfs as aforeſaid, and in every reſpect to proceed for the valuing and purchaſing ſuch ground on the north and ſouth ſtrand as aforeſaid, and aſcertaining ſuch compenſation as aforeſaid, as the ſaid corporation are by the ſaid laſt mentioned act empowered to proceed for the valuing and purchaſing ground for the erecting ſuch wharf or wharfs as aforeſaid, and making ſuch compenſation as in the ſaid laſt mentioned act is mentioned.

Recited act 26 G. 3. to continue in force, except as altered hereby.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That the aforeſaid act of the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for promoting the trade of Dublin, by rendering its port and harbour more commodious*; and all and every the powers, clauſes, and proviſoes therein contained, except ſuch parts thereof as are altered or repealed by this preſent act, ſhall be, and remain in full force and effect.

Suits for any thing done under this act, to be commenced within 6 months,

defendant may plead the general iſſue;

LXXII. And be it enacted, That in caſe any action or ſuit whatſoever, ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any matter or thing by him or them done, or executed by virtue of, or in purſuance of this act, ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be commenced within ſix months next after the alledged cauſe of ſuch action or ſuit ſhall accrue, and not afterwards, and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action may plead the general iſſue, and give this act, and the ſpecial matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance of and by authority of this act; and if the ſame ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if ſuch action or ſuit ſhall not be brought within the time herein before limited, then the jury ſhall find for the defendant or defendants; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs in ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be non-ſuitd, or ſuffer a diſcontinuance thereof, or if a verdict ſhall paſs againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs, or if upon demurrer judgment ſhall be given againſt the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants ſhall have double coſts.

double coſts to defendant, if plaintiff be non-ſuited, &c.

Expences of this act to be reimburſed out of duties.

LXXIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, to pay

and reimburſe themſelves by and out of the firſt of the rates, duties, and revenues which they ſhall receive by virtue of this act, all ſuch coſts and expences as they ſhall be put to in the obtaining of this act. A. D. 1792.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be a publick act, and ſhall be deemed and taken notice of as ſuch by all judges, juſtices, and others, in all courts and places, without pleading the ſame.

CHAP. XXXVI.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, *An Act for improving and repairing the Turnpike-Road leading from Kinnegad to Athlone.*

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the thirtieth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for repairing and improving the turnpike-road leading from Kinnegad to Athlone*, it is enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful that any three of the directors mentioned in ſaid act, ſhould have power to eſtabliſh, or erect, or cauſe to be eſtabliſhed or erected one or more pay-gate or pay-gates upon and acroſs any part or parts of the ſaid road, and ſhould have power to demand and receive at ſaid gate or gates the tolls mentioned in ſaid act: and whereas by the ſaid in part recited act, it is further enacted, That it ſhould be lawful for the ſaid directors, or any three or more of them to erect a pay-gate or pay-gates on the ſide of the ſaid road, acroſs any lane or way leading out of the ſaid road, and there to demand and receive ſuch tolls as by the ſaid act are appointed to be taken at any gate upon the ſaid road, and that every ſuch gate ſhould be deemed a pay-gate: and whereas the directors mentioned in ſaid act, have cauſed to be erected certain turnpike-gates both upon and acroſs the ſaid road, and acroſs certain roads leading to ſaid great road within the town of Athlone in the county of Weſtmeath: now be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That nothing contained in ſaid in part recited act

Recital 30 G. 3.

directors not empowered to erect turnpikes within the town or liberties of Athlone,

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act ſhall empower the directors to erect any turnpike or turnpikes within the ſaid town of Athlone, or the liberties thereof, and that ſuch turnpike or turnpikes as have hitherto been erected by the ſaid directors, be removed to ſome convenient diſtance beyond the limits of the corporation of ſaid town of Athlone.

ſuch as are erected to be removed.

CHAP. XXXVII.

An Act for enabling the Truſtees for making, widening, and repairing the Road from Dublin to Malahide, and the other Roads leading to Dublin over Ballybough-Bridge, purſuant to ſeveral Acts of Parliament, more effectually to carry the ſaid Acts into Execution.

Recital 31 Geo. 3.

WHEREAS in an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for amending the ſeveral laws for making, widening, and repairing the road from Dublin to Malahide, and the other roads leading to Dublin over Ballybough-bridge, in the ſaid acts mentioned; and for enabling the truſtees for the ſaid purpoſes, to borrow further ſums of money for ſuch purpoſes, and for continuing the ſaid acts for a further term, and for improving the neighbourhood of Ballybough-bridge*, it is recited, That it would be of advantage to the public, if that part of that ſpace of ground overflowed by the ſea at high water, lying eaſtward of Ballybough-bridge, between the wall encloſing the ground formerly taken in from the ſea, called the north-lots, and the weir-wall on the north-ſtrand, were encloſed and taken in; and the truſtees in the ſeveral acts therein recited and mentioned, by means thereof, enabled to make a new and more commodious communication between the city of Dublin, and the country, on the other ſide of the ſaid bridge; and by the ſaid act it is enacted, That unleſs a claim ſhould be made within ſix months from the paſſing of the ſaid act, by ſome perſon or perſons, body or bodies politic or corporate, of ſome title, eſtate or property in or to the ſaid ground, in manner in the ſaid act mentioned, ſo much of the ſaid ground as the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them, ſhould judge neceſſary and convenient to be encloſed and walled in, or ſo much thereof as ſhould not be ſo claimed,

ſaid act recites that it would be of advantage to encloſe the ground herein deſcribed;

truſtees thereby to be enabled to make a new communication;

ſo much of ſaid ground as was not claimed within 6 months of paſſing recited act, veſted in truſtees, to be encloſed, &c.

and

and a title thereto not eſtabliſhed in manner in the ſaid act mentioned, ſhould be, and was thereby veſted in the ſaid truſtees, and their ſucceſſors and aſſigns for ever, for the purpoſes aforeſaid: and whereas it is intended that the ſaid new communication ſhall be made nearly in a direct line from the ſtrand road leading from his Majeſty's cuſtom-houſe, to the ſaid ground overflowed by the ſea, and acroſs the ſame to the road adjoining the ſaid weir wall on the north-ſtrand, nearly at the end of the place called Fairview, on the ſaid ſtrand: and whereas no claim having been made of any title, eſtate, or property in or to any part of the ſaid ground, between the aforeſaid intended communication, and Ballybough-bridge, purſuant to the ſaid act, the ſaid truſtees now ſtand ſeized of the ſaid ground, for the purpoſes in the ſaid act mentioned: and whereas in order to make the ſaid new and more commodious communication between the city of Dublin, and the country, on the other ſide of the ſaid bridge, called Ballybough-bridge, purſuant to the ſaid recited act, it will be neceſſary to build, erect, and make a new bridge and cauſeway, eaſtward of Ballybough-bridge aforeſaid: and whereas the ground veſted in the truſtees by the ſaid recited act, will not produce a fund ſufficient for building, making, and erecting the ſaid bridge and cauſeway; and in order to enable the ſaid truſtees to effect the ſame, and which they are hereby empowered to do, it will be expedient to authorize them to raiſe and borrow at intereſt upon ſecurity of the tolls and duties granted to them as aforeſaid, a further ſum of money, and to enable them effectually to ſecure the ſame upon the ſecurity aforeſaid; wherefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid truſtees, and ſuch perſon and perſons as have been, and ſhall be ſucceſſively nominated, purſuant to the powers in any of the acts in the ſaid recited act mentioned, truſtees in the ſtead of any truſtee, or truſtees dying or reſigning, or any five and more of them may, and they are hereby empowered by writing under their hands and ſeals, from time to time, to aſſign over the ſaid tolls and duties as a ſecurity for ſuch ſum and ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of two thouſand pounds, with intereſt for the ſame, not exceeding the rate of ſix

communication to be nearly in a direct line from ſtrand leading from cuſtom-houſe to road adjoining weir-wall on north ſide;

as no claim has been made, truſtees are ſeized of ground;

a new bridge to be built eaſtward of Ballybough-bridge;

the ground will not produce a ſufficient fund to build bridge and cauſeway;

it will be neceſſary to borrow money;

truſtees empowered to aſſign tolls for payment of a ſum not exceeding 2000l. and intereſt.

pounds by the hundred by the year, to be paid half-yearly, as they may think neceſſary, to raiſe and borrow for the purpoſe of building, erecting, and making the ſaid bridge and cauſeway, and for effecting the ſaid new communication.

Debentures to ſpecify when principal is to be paid.

II. And be it enacted, That in every debenture or writing to be ſigned by the ſaid truſtees, for ſecuring every ſum to be borrowed in purſuance of this act, the time when the principal money thereby ſecured ſhall be agreed to be repaid, ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch debenture or writing.

Rates, duties, &c. to ſtand firſt as ſecurity for intereſt of ſums heretofore borrowed, and of ſuch principal ſums; next as ſecurity for intereſt, and of principal hereby borrowed, as ſame becomes due; treaſurer not to pay any ſum whereby he ſhall be unable to diſcharge ſaid ſums.

III. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral rates, duties and tolls, by any of the ſaid acts granted, ſhall ſtand a ſecurity in the firſt place, for the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral principal ſums heretofore borrowed in purſuance of the ſaid recited act, and of ſuch principal ſums as the ſame ſhall reſpectively become payable; and in the next place as a ſecurity for the payment of the intereſt of ſuch ſum or ſums as ſhall be borrowed in purſuance of this act; and of ſuch principal ſums as the ſame ſhall reſpectively become payable; and that the treaſurer for the time being, of the ſaid duties and tolls, ſhall not pay any ſum of money on any order of the ſaid truſtees, whereby he ſhall be unable out of the duties and tolls paid into his hands, to diſcharge the ſaid intereſt any principal ſums, at the times they are or ſhall be reſpectively payable.

If any part of intereſt ſhall remain unpaid 21 days after time appointed, chancellor may appoint a receiver,

IV. And be it enacted, That if the intereſt which ſhall be payable on any debenture or debentures to be iſſued in purſuance of this act, or any part thereof, ſhall be unpaid by the treaſurer to the ſaid truſtees, for the ſpace of twenty-one days after any of the days appointed for the payment thereof, the lord high chancellor, lord keeper, or commiſſioners of the great ſeal may, and is and are hereby required upon a petition of one or more of the holders of the ſaid debentures, ſtating the intereſt due upon ſuch debenture or debentures, and when the ſame became due, and on an affidavit verifying the truth of ſuch petition, appoint a receiver to receive from the gate-keepers on the ſaid roads, and collectors of the ſaid rates, tolls and duties, ſo much of the ſaid rates, tolls and duties, as may be neceſſary to pay ſuch intereſt, and the receiver's fees, and all reaſonable coſts attending ſuch application; or may make ſuch order for ſequeſtering the ſaid duties and tolls, or ſuch monies as may be in the

or make an order for ſequeſtering, &c.

hands

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hands of the ſaid treaſurer for the payment thereof, as ſo juſtice ſhall appertain; and ſuch receiver ſhall have all ſuch and the like aid of the ſaid court, to enable him to enforce payment of a ſufficiency of ſuch tolls, rates and duties for the purpoſe aforeſaid, as is uſually given to receivers by the ſaid court appointed for the receiving the rents of mortgaged eſtates.

V. And whereas great inconveniencies hath ariſen on the ſaid roads, by drivers of carriages going or driving different ways, keeping the ſame ſide of the ſaid roads; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, to make ſuch rule and order for compelling drivers of all coaches, chaiſes, carts, cars, and other carriages going from Dublin, to drive or keep ſuch carriages on one ſide of the roads, and coming towards Dublin to drive or keep ſuch carriages on the other ſide of the roads, as they ſhall think proper, and that any perſon who ſhall offend againſt ſuch rule, ſhall forfeit five ſhillings, and be committed by the ſaid truſtees, or any three or more of them, to gaol, for any given ſpace of time not exceeding three days, in caſe of nonpayment thereof.

Truſtees may make rules for drivers to keep on one ſide of the roads going from Dublin, and on the other ſide coming into it;

offenders to forfeit 5s. or committed to gaol for 3 days.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a public act, and be judicially taken notice of as ſuch, by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

A publick act.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

An Act to amend an Act, Entitled, *An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of Maryborough, in the Queen's County, through the Towns of Mountrath, Caſtletown, and Borris in Oſſory, in the ſame County, and from thence through the Town of Roſcrea, in the County of Tipperary, and through the Town of Dunkerrin, in the King's County, to the Town of Tomiviran, in the ſaid County of Tipperary.*

Purpoſe of an act for repairing the road from Maryborough thro' Mountrath, &c. &c. have not been anſwered;

WHEREAS it has been found that the purpoſes of an act, entitled, *An act for repairing the road leading from the town of Maryborough in the Queen's county, through the towns of Mountrath, Caſtletown, and Borris in Oſſory in the ſame county, and from thence through the town of Roſcrea, in the*

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the county of Tipperary, and through the town of Dunkerrin in the King's county, to the town of Tomivarah in the said county of Tipperary, have not been answered, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the treasurers of the said roads shall, on or before the first day of every session of parliament, lodge with the clerk of the house of commons, an account in writing upon oath, of the state of the said roads, and also a particular account of the receipts and payments respecting the same.

treasurers of said roads to lodge accounts as herein, on or before the 1st day of every session, with the clerk of the house of commons.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no money whatsoever arising out of the tolls raised or levied under the said recited act, shall be applied to the payment of the interest of any debenture, until a committee of the house of commons shall have resolved that the said road is in good and complete order and condition, any thing in said recited act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Interest on debentures not to be paid out of tolls, until a committee of the house of commons shall resolve that the road is good.

III. And whereas James Stephens Brownlow, esquire, and William Maher, esquire, both trustees under the said recited act, claim to be creditors on the said roads, by debentures to a considerable amount, and have possessed themselves of the tolls of the gates upon the said roads, and have continued for a considerable time, and still are in receipt of the same: and whereas Thomas Gardiner, of Borris in Ossory, inn-keeper, entered into a contract with the trustees under the said recited act, to repair, and keep in repair during the continuance of the said recited act, the whole of the said roads, which it is alledged he never did; and was also a farmer of the tolls of some of the said gates, and never accounted for the same; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the trustees under the said act, to prefer a petition in the name of one or more of them, to the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, against them or any of them, requiring them to account for the sums they received respectively; and such court may proceed thereon in the most summary way, may order an examination of witnesses, direct all proper enquiries, hear the cause, and make such decree thereon, as shall be agreeable to equity.

J. S. Brownlow, and W. Maher, esqrs. have possessed themselves, and continue in receipt of the tolls;

T. Gardiner contracted to keep said roads in repair,

and farmed tolls of some gates, for which he did not account;

trustees may prefer a petition in chancery against them;

court may proceed in a summary way, &c.

IV. Be

A. D. 1792.

IV. Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all expences incurred by ſaid truſtees for the purpoſes of carrying this act into execution, ſhall be defrayed out of the tolls of ſaid road, and the treaſurers of ſaid road are hereby empowered and directed to pay the ſame, in purſuance to ſuch orders as may from time to time be iſſued for that purpoſe, under the hands and ſeals of any ſeven or more truſtees.

Expences incurred by truſtees under this act, to be defrayed out of tolls.

V. And whereas the debts due upon the ſaid road have never been juſtly aſcertained; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for one or more of the creditors of the ſaid roads, to prefer a petition to the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, on behalf of him or themſelves, and the other creditors of the ſaid roads, praying to have their ſaid debts aſcertained; a copy of which petition muſt be ſerved on the treaſurer of the ſaid roads, at leaſt twenty-one days before ſuch petition ſhall be preferred to ſuch court; and ſuch court upon due proof of ſuch ſervice, ſhall and may in a ſummary manner, direct ſuch enquiries to be made touching the reality and amount of ſuch debts reſpectively, as remain *bona fide* due, after all juſt allowances, and to aſcertain the ſame reſpectively.

Creditors may petition in chancery or exchequer;

a copy to be ſerved on treaſurer 21 days before petition is preferred;

upon proof of ſervice, court may direct enquiries, &c.

VI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral clauſes in the ſaid recited act, which require the treaſurer to return accounts to the town clerks at aſſizes be, and are hereby repealed; and that all the clauſes in the ſaid act which are not inconſiſtent with the proviſions in this act, be, and are hereby confirmed.

Clauſes requiring treaſurer to return accounts to town-clerks, repealed; clauſes not inconſiſtent, confirmed.

CHAP. XXXIX.

An Act to explain and amend the ſeveral Laws for repairing and amending Turnpike Road leading from Kilkenny to Clogheen.

WHEREAS the preſent laws are inſufficient for keeping the ſaid road in repair; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That an act paſſed in the fifth year of the reign of his late 5 Geo. 2.

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late Majesty King George the second, entitled, *An act for repairing the road leading from the city of Kilkenny to the town of Clonmell, in the county of Tipperary*; and also an act passed in the ninth year of the reign of his said late Majesty King George the second, entitled, *An act for explaining, amending, and making more effectual an act*, entitled, *An act for repairing the road leading from the city of Kilkenny to the town of Clonmell, in the county Tipperary*; be, and the same are hereby repealed, and made null and void, except such parts thereof as repeal any act or acts therein recited.

9 Geo. 2. repealed, except such parts as repeal other acts.

II. And be it further enacted, That the earl of Ormond, earl of Mountcashel, lord Clifden, lord Donerail, lord Kingsborough, lord Lismore, lord Donaghmore, lord Thurles, lord De Montalt, lord Dysart, lord Callan, the secretary of state, sir William Barker, sir Thomas Osborne, the reverend Joseph Moore, reverend James Denny, Samuel Rigg, Peter Bamfield, John Macolmson, David Macolmson, Thomas Taylor, William Ryal, Stephen Moore of Salisbury, honourable Abraham Hely Hutchinson, honourable Christopher Hely Hutchinson, honourable Lorenzo Hely Hutchinson, reverend William Adair, honourable John Hutchinson, honourable Francis Hutchinson, Stephen Moore of Barn, esquire, Daniel Toler, John Bagwell of Marlfield, Samuel Pery, Richard Moore of Chancellors-town, Solomon Watson, Michael Hamerton, Edward Taylor, William Penefather of Darling-hill, Thomas Power, and Kingston Power of Kilworth, mayor, aldermen, and sheriffs of Kilkenny for the time being, mayor and bailiff of Clonmell for the time being; William Bagnell, Phineas Rial, Nathaniel Mitchel, Michael Jones, George Hasler, Richard Collins, Thomas Garden, Wray Hutchinson, Richard Shairrow, Robert Dudley, Thomas Moreton, Thomas Chaytor, Samuel Grubb, James Moreton, reverend William Stephenson, reverend dean Pack, reverend John Ellinson, Michael Elliott, Francis Reynolds, John Waring, James Cooke, Edmond Butler, James Parsons Duckett, reverend Charles Tuckey, Thomas Clutterbuck, William Fennell, Joshua Thomas Quin, William Quin, Thomas Vowel, reverend Paul Hellman, reverend Arthur Palmer, Nicholas Knaresboro, John Shea, Patrick Walsh, honourable William Cane, John Baker, Robert Sherman, junior, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners of the said road.

Names of commissioners.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted, That whenever any of the ſaid commiſſioners herein appointed by name ſhall happen to die or reſign, it ſhall be lawful for the remaining commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, on the firſt Tueſday in any month, to elect a perſon to be a commiſſioner in his ſtead, and ſo as often as a vacancy ſhall happen, by the death or reſignation of any perſon ſo choſen.

When any commiſſioners die or reſign, ſurvivors may elect others.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall aſſemble at twelve o'clock at noon, on the firſt Monday after the paſſing of this act, at the city of Kilkenny, or in caſe of failure thereof, on the Monday next ſucceeding, and ſhall at ſuch meeting elect by ballot, from among the ſaid commiſſioners, five perſons to be directors for the ſuperintending and managing the ſaid road, and for tranſacting all buſineſs relative to the ſame.

Commiſſioners to aſſemble and elect by ballot 5 directors for managing road, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That in caſe of the death or reſignation of any director, or in caſe any director choſen purſuant to this act, ſhall neglect or refuſe to execute his truſt, by refuſal in writing under his hand and ſeal, or by not attending at ſome one meeting of the directors, during the firſt two months after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven of them, to chooſe by ballot, from among the ſaid commiſſioners, one perſon to be a director in his place, and ſo as often as the caſe ſhall happen, fourteen days previous notice being given of the meeting in ſome public paper, and being alſo poſted on each pay-gate, ſpecifying that ſuch meeting is to be held for the election of a director.

In caſe of death or reſignation, or neglect, or refuſal, or not attending during firſt 2 months, another director may be choſen;

14 days previous notice in a publick paper, and poſted on each gate.

VI. And be it enacted, That ſeven commiſſioners ſhall be neceſſary to conſtitute a meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners, and that the act of the majority of ſeven, legally convened, ſhall be the act of, and binding upon the ſaid commiſſioners.

7 commiſſioners to conſtitute a meeting.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners to adjourn any meeting, from time to time, and from place to place contiguous to, or convenient to the ſaid road.

Meetings may be adjourned.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful to and for any ſeven of the ſaid commiſſioners, by notice in writing under their hands, at any time, to call a meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners, to be held either in the city of Kilkenny, town of Clonmell, or in ſome other convenient place

7 commiſſioners may call a meeting; notice to ſpecify the cauſe.

contiguous to the ſaid road, ſuch notice ſpecifying the cauſe of aſſembling the commiſſioners, and being poſted upon the ſeveral gates on the ſaid road ſeven days previous to the time appointed for ſuch meeting.

An oath to be taken by every director.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every director who ſhall be elected purſuant to this act, ſhall, before he ſhall act as ſuch, take and ſubſcribe an oath in the words following, before one of the commiſſioners afore-mentioned, who is hereby empowered to adminiſter the ſame.

Oath.

I A B. *do ſwear, that I will well and truly diſcharge the duty of a director of the road, from the city of Kilkenny to the town of Clonmell, and thence to the bounds of the county of Cork, according to the beſt of my ſkill, without favour or malice; and that I will account faithfully with the commiſſioners of the ſaid road for all money received by me as a director; and that I will, as far as in me lies, endeavour to appoint competent and proper ſupervisors of the ſaid road, to act under the directors of the ſaid road.*

Directors, or 3 of them may appoint 2 ſupervisors, with ſalaries not exceeding 20l. a year;

X. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid directors, or any three of them, ſhall, as ſoon as they conveniently can, after they ſhall be elected and ſworn as aforeſaid, meet at ſome place convenient to the ſaid road, and ſhall have power, from time to time, to chooſe any proper perſons, not exceeding two in number, to be ſupervisors of the ſaid road, and to appoint ſalaries for ſuch ſupervisors, not exceeding in the whole to any one ſupervisor the ſum of twenty pounds in the year, and that the number of attendances of every ſupervisor choſen purſuant to this act, ſhall be aſcertained by the oath of ſuch ſupervisor, to be taken before any one of the ſaid directors, which oath the ſaid directors, or any one of them, are, and is hereby empowered and directed to adminiſter, and that any three or more of the ſaid directors aſſembled together ſhall have power, from time to time, to remove any ſupervisor, at the free will and pleaſure of ſuch directors, and to appoint other ſupervisor or ſupervisors in the ſtead of ſuch ſupervisor ſo removed; and in caſe of death or reſignation, to appoint other ſupervisor or ſupervisors in the ſtead of ſuch ſupervisor or ſupervisors ſo dying or reſigning.

ſupervisor to aſcertain number of attendances by oath before a director;

3 directors may remove a ſupervisor.

XI. And

XI. And be it further enacted, That every ſupervisor who ſhall be choſen and appointed by the directors purſuant to this act, ſhall, before he ſhall act as ſuch, take and ſubſcribe an oath in the words following, to wit;

Supervisor's oath.

I A. B. *do ſolemnly ſwear, that I will honeſtly and diligently execute the office of a ſupervisor of the road, from the city of Kilkenny to the town of Clonmell, and thence to the bounds of the county of Cork; and that I will, according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge, execute all lawful orders given to me by the directors of the ſaid road; and that I will, when called upon by the ſaid directors, or any three of them, account for all money which ſhall be confided to me by the ſaid directors, or by me received by virtue of this act.*

So help me God.

3 directors may adminiſter ſaid oath.

Which oath any three of the ſaid directors aſſembled together are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter to ſuch ſupervisor.

Duty of ſupervisors;

XII. And be it further enacted, That the ſupervisors ſhall as often as required by the ſaid directors, or any of them, attend on the ſaid road, and ſhall ſee jointly or ſeparately, as ſhall be directed, that all orders and works directed and ordered by the ſaid directors, be properly executed and performed, and ſhall make returns and reports when required, from time to time, to the ſaid directors of the ſtate, nature, and circumſtances of the ſaid road, and ſhall remove all nuiſances, obſtructions, and encroachments on the ſaid road, and ſhall ſuperintend all workmen and labourers working and labouring on the ſaid road, and pay them their wages, but ſubject to the orders of the ſaid directors, and each ſupervisor ſhall keep a book containing a journal of his own proceedings, and ſhall attend all meetings of the ſaid directors and commiſſioners if ſo required, and if any ſupervisor ſhall refuſe or neglect to perform his office of ſupervisor as required by this act, and ſhall be thereof convicted by the oath of any two or more credible witneſſes before any juſtice of the peace, every ſuch ſupervisor ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds for every ſuch offence, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of ſuch ſupervisors goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice, rendering the overplus, if any, to ſuch ſupervisor.

penalty on refuſing or neglecting to perform office, 5l.

3 directors may divide road, and eſtabliſh pay-gates, and toll-houſes, and demand the following tolls;

XIII. And be it further enacted, That any three of the ſaid directors ſhall have full power to divide the ſaid road into two diviſions, in ſuch manner as they ſhall think proper, and to eſtabliſh or erect, or cauſe to be erected, one or more pay-gate or pay-gates upon and acroſs any part or parts of the ſaid road, and ſhall have power to build, hire, or rent a toll-houſe convenient to every ſuch gate, and to demand and take in each of the ſaid two diviſions, by ſuch perſon or perſons as they or any three or more of them ſhall authorize thereto, the following tolls at every ſuch gate, before any horſe, mare, or gelding, aſs, mule, cattle, coach, chariot, landau, phaeton, cabriolet, curricle, chaiſe, waggon, cart, car, or other carriage, ſhall be permitted to go through the ſame, that is to ſay, for every coach, landau, chariot, chaiſe, phaeton, cabriolet, curricle, or chair, if drawn by ſix horſes, or other beaſts, or by more than ſix, the ſum of two ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny; if drawn by four or five horſes, or other beaſts, the ſum of one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny; if drawn by two or three horſes, or other beaſts, the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny, and if drawn by one horſe or other beaſt only, the ſum of ſix pence halfpenny; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, timber or other carriage, not herein before charged, the ſum of one penny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every horſe, mare, gelding, aſs, or mule, laden or unladen, the ſum of one penny; for every drove of oxen, cows, or neat cattle, the ſum of twenty pence by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs number; for every drove of calves, ſheep, lambs, or pigs, the ſum of ten pence by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs number.

for every carriage drawn by 6 horſes, or more, 2s. 8½d.

by 4 or 5, 1s. 7½d.

by 2 or 3, 1s. 1d.

by 1, 6½d.

for every waggon, &c. &c. 1d. for every beaſt;

for every horſe, &c. laden or unladen, 1d.

4cd. a ſcore for cattle, and ſo in proportion;

1cd. a ſcore for calves, ſheep, lambs, or pigs.

Gates may be erected acroſs lanes, &c.

and toll-houſes for ſuch gates, and tolls demanded as by this act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid directors, or any three or more of them, to erect a pay-gate or pay-gates on the ſide of the ſaid road, acroſs any lane or way leading out of the ſaid road, and to build, hire, or rent a toll-houſe for every ſuch gate, and there to demand and receive ſuch tolls as are appointed by this act to be taken at any gate upon the ſaid road, and that every ſuch gate ſhall be deemed a pay-gate.

Toll to be paid but once a day for ſame cattle and carriages;

XV. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſhall be liable to pay any of the ſaid tolls more than once in the ſame day, with the ſame cattle and carriage in the ſame di-

viſion, but that every perſon after having paid ſuch toll once, may during the remainder of the ſame day, every ſuch day to be computed from twelve o'clock at night to twelve o'clock the ſucceeding night, paſs and re-paſs toll free through every pay-gate in the ſame diviſion, with the ſame cattle and carriage for which ſuch toll ſhall have been paid, on producing a ticket denoting the payment of ſuch toll, and containing ſuch other matters as are herein required reſpecting the ſame, which ticket every collector is required to give gratis on receiving the toll, upon pain of forfeiting five ſhillings for every omiſſion or refuſal, upon conviction before any juſtice of the peace of the county in which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, or before any of the ſaid commiſſioners, every of whom are hereby authorized to examine into the ſame, and adminiſter oaths for that purpoſe.

tickets to be produced;

collector to give tickets on receipt of tolls, or forfeit 5s. on conviction before a juſtice, or commiſſioner.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall refuſe to pay the toll payable by him or her in virtue of this act, it ſhall be lawful for the collector thereof, or perſon acting as ſuch, to levy the ſame by diſtreſs of the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, upon which the toll is by this act impoſed, or upon the goods or chattels of the perſon or perſons who ought to pay the ſame, and ſuch horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, or goods and chattels, may be detained until ſuch toll ſhall be paid, with the reaſonable charges of ſuch diſtreſs, and if the ſame ſhall not be paid within four days, it ſhall be lawful for the collector or perſon acting as ſuch, to ſell the ſame, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner, on demand, after payment of the ſaid toll, and the full expences of the ſaid diſtreſs, detinue, and ſale.

Tolls may be levied by diſtreſs of beaſts or carriages,

or upon the goods of the perſons;

if tolls, and charges of diſtreſs, be not paid within 4 days, ſame may be ſold.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall forcibly or wilfully go or paſs with any horſe, beaſt, or carriage through any pay-gate on the ſaid road, without paying the toll by this act required, or producing a proper ticket as aforeſaid, at ſuch pay-gate, or ſhall knowingly or deſignedly aſſault, interrupt, or obſtruct any of the collectors or perſons employed in collecting or receiving any of the ſaid tolls, or otherwiſe, in the execution of his or their employments of receiver or collector, or ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or ſhall deliver to, or receive from any other perſon or perſons any note or ticket with an intent to avoid the payment of any of the ſaid tolls, or any part thereof,

Perſons forcibly, or wilfully paſſing without paying or producing a ticket,

or aſſaulting or obſtructing collectors, &c.

or forging, or altering, or delivering to, or receiving from other perſons, tickets to avoid payment, forfeit 10l.

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thereof, every perſon ſo offending, being convicted thereof upon the oath of any one credible witneſs before any juſtice of the peace, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds, and it ſhall be lawful for every collector or perſon acting as ſuch, and all other perſons by him required to aſſiſt in that reſpect, to ſeize any horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, with all goods thereon, and the driver or drivers, attendant or attendants thereof, and to bring them before any juſtice of the peace, who is hereby required to enquire into ſuch offence, and if upon conviction before ſuch juſtice, upon the oath of any credible witneſs, the party or parties complained of, ſhall not pay ſuch penalty, together with the tolls that ſhall be due, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch juſtice, and he is hereby required by warrant under his hand and ſeal, to cauſe the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, or goods ſo diſtrained, to be ſold for payment of the ſaid tolls and penalties, and the charges of ſeizing and keeping the ſame, and of ſuch ſale, rendering the overplus, if any, upon demand to the owner or owners of the ſame, or to the perſon or perſons under whoſe care, or in whoſe poſſeſſion reſpectively the ſame was or were when ſo ſeized as aforeſaid, or if no ſufficient diſtreſs ſhall have been ſeized, to commit ſuch owner or owners, or other perſon or perſons to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until ſuch fine and penalties, tolls and charges be paid.

collectors and aſſiſtants may ſeize, and bring before a juſtice.

if upon conviction upon oath, parties do not pay penalty and tolls, horſes, &c. may be ſold;

if no ſufficient diſtreſs, ſuch perſons may be committed to gaol until fine, &c. ſhall be paid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever owning, renting, or occupying any land near unto any pay-gate eſtabliſhed or erected, or to be erected in purſuance of this act, ſhall for gain, reward, or otherwiſe, knowingly or willingly permit any perſon or perſons whatſoever to paſs through any gate, paſſage, or way, with any horſe, beaſt, cattle, or carriage, liable to toll on paſſing through any pay-gate on the ſaid road, to avoid the payment of the toll hereby appointed to be paid, and be thereof convicted upon the oath of any one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings for every ſuch offence, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of ſuch offenders goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner, the charges in taking and diſpoſing of the ſaid goods being firſt deducted.

Penalty on letting perſons paſs through any gate, &c. to avoid payment of tolls, &c.

XIX. And

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, to appoint a treaſurer, at a yearly ſalary not exceeding twenty pounds, and as they ſhall ſee occaſion to remove him, and appoint another perſon in his ſtead, and to take from every perſon whom they ſhall appoint, ſuch ſecurity as they ſhall think proper for his duly accounting for and paying all money which he ſhall receive as treaſurer, and for depoſiting the ſame, from time to time, in ſuch manner as they, or any ſeven or more of them ſhall, from time to time direct, in the bank of Ireland, or in any other bank.

7 commiſſioners may appoint a treaſurer at a ſalary not exceeding 20l. a year, and may remove and appoint occaſionally, and take ſecurity for all monies, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the treaſurer ſhall attend the meetings of the ſaid directors as often as he ſhall be thereunto required by any one or more of them, and ſhall keep ſuch books of account, and in ſuch manner as any three of the ſaid directors ſhall, from time to time order, and that it ſhall be lawful for any three of the ſaid directors to diſmiſs any treaſurer from his office, who ſhall neglect to give ſuch attendance, or to keep ſuch books, or to give any information which may be required of him reſpecting his receipts and payments as treaſurer, or to depoſite the whole, or any part of the balance in his hands in the bank, as often as he ſhall be ordered ſo to do by any three of the ſaid directors.

Treaſurer to attend meetings when required, and to keep books as ordered by 3 directors;

3 directors may diſmiſs treaſurer for neglecting to attend, keep books, give information required, or depoſite money in the bank.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid directors reſpectively, or any three or more of them, to appoint as many collectors as ſhall be neceſſary for receiving the tolls at the pay-gates, at ſuch ſalary or wages as ſhall be approved of by them, not exceeding the rate of twenty pounds *per annum* for each; and every ſuch collector ſhall pay the monies by him collected or received to the treaſurer appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners, once at leaſt in every month, and as much oftener as he ſhall be thereunto required by any of the ſaid directors or commiſſioners, or by the ſupervisor, and ſhall alſo upon oath, if thereunto required by the ſaid treaſurer, or by any of the ſaid directors or commiſſioners, which oath any one of the ſaid directors or commiſſioners is hereby empowered to adminiſter, give in, from time to time, a true, exact, and perfect account in writing of all monies by him collected or received by virtue of this act, or by reaſon of his ſaid employment;

3 directors may appoint collectors at not more than 20l. per annum, each;

collectors to pay monies to treaſurer,

and account upon oath, if required;

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and if any ſuch collector ſhall refuſe or omit ſo to do, and ſhall be thereof convicted, upon the oath of any one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch juſtice to commit ſuch collector to gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he ſhall give in ſuch account upon oath, and pay all ſuch monies as he ſhall have received for the ſaid directors by virtue of this act.

on conviction of collector before a magiſtrate, of refuſing, or omitting ſo to do, to be committed to gaol until requiſites are performed.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the ſaid directors, or any three of them, may, if they think fit, and they are hereby empowered, on fourteen days notice being given in any two Kilkenny or Clonmell papers for that purpoſe, to leaſe or farm by the year, for any time not exceeding three years, nor leſs than one year, the tolls by this act payable, to any perſon or perſons at or for the largeſt yearly ſum that can be got for the ſame; provided always, that they be ſet by public cant, and that the agreement be put into writing, and ſigned by the party taking the ſame, and that the money be made payable monthly, and that proper ſecurity be given for the regular payment thereof, and that one month be paid in advance, and that every ſuch agreement be approved of, and ſigned by three at leaſt of the ſaid directors preſent at ſuch cant.

Directors may leaſe tolls as herein;

tolls to be ſet by public cant, agreement in writing, monthly payments and ſecurity, and 1 month in advance;

3 directors to ſign.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every perſon appointed to receive the toll at any pay-gate on the ſaid road, by any perſon or perſons taking the ſame by leaſe, ſhall have all and ſingular the like powers and authorities, and be ſubject to, and under all and ſingular the like regulations, penalties, and reſtrictions, as any collector appointed by the ſaid directors can, or ſhall have, or be ſubject to by virtue of this act, except as to paying the tolls collected to the treaſurer, and accounting for the ſame to him, or to the directors or commiſſioners.

Perſons appointed to receive by perſons taking tolls by leaſe, to have ſame powers, and ſubject to regulations, &c. as collectors appointed by directors,

except as herein.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any collector or toll-gatherer, whether appointed by the ſaid directors, or by any perſon taking any of the tolls by leaſe or contract, or any perſon acting as ſuch, ſhall permit any carriage, horſe, or beaſt whatſoever, to paſs through any pay-gate without payment of the toll, payable for the ſame by virtue of this act, or a proper certificate, as before directed, being produced therewith, and ſhall omit to ſeize ſuch car, carriage, or beaſt, or ſhall delay to proceed to have the penalties levied

Toll-gatherer neglecting duty as herein, to forfeit 5l. upon conviction, or be committed to gaol for not more than 6 months, or until fine is paid.

vied as the law directs for such offence, or shall omit to detain any car, cart, or other carriage, and prevent the passing through the gate, after notice shall be given to him that the driver thereof has obstructed the execution of this act in any respect, every person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof before any one justice of the peace, forfeit the sum of five pounds, and on non-payment thereof, shall be committed, by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice, to the common gaol, or house of correction, there to remain without bail or mainprize for any time not exceeding six months, or until the said fine be paid.

When directors think it expedient to form a new line of road, they shall deposite a map with the co. treasurer,

XXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever, and as often as the said directors shall think it expedient to form a new line of road between any two points of the present turnpike road from the city of Kilkenny to the town of Clonmell, and thence to the bounds of the county of Cork, for the purpose of shortening the distance, or avoiding hills, or for the greater convenience of travellers, it shall be lawful for them to deposite, or cause to be deposited with the treasurer of the county through which such new road shall be proposed to be made, a map thereof, with a declaration thereon, signed by three of the said directors at the least, setting forth their determination to lay out such new road of the breadth of sixty feet in the clear, and distinguishing the several town-lands and baronies through which the same is to be made, and expressing the number of perches in length that such new road is intended to be carried through each town-land, and they shall also deposite, or cause to be deposited with such treasurer an affidavit or affidavits, setting forth, that a copy of such declaration has been posted up on the door of the county court-house, and that a like copy has been personally served on, or left at the house of every occupier of the ground through which such new road is intended to be made, or in case the residence of any occupier of any part of such ground shall not be known to the said directors, then that a like notice has been fixed up in a conspicuous manner on such part of such ground, and on the toll-gate of the road neareſt thereto.

and a declaration thereon, signed by 3 directors, setting forth as herein,

also an affidavit setting forth, as herein.

Treasurer to keep map, declaration and affidavit open for inspection, and lay them be-

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every treasurer to whom such map, declaration, and affidavit or affidavits shall be delivered, shall keep the same open for the inspection of all

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persons whom the same may concern, and shall lay the same before the court at the next assizes held for such county, as the land shall be in through which such road shall be intended to be made, together with his certificate, testifying upon oath the day he received the same.

fore the court at next assizes, with a certificate upon oath, of day he received them,

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear by such certificate, that such map, declaration, and affidavit or affidavits, shall have been deposited with such treasurer twenty-one days before the first day of such assizes, the said declaration shall be read in open court, and if any owner or occupier of the ground through which such new road is to be made, shall think himself or herself aggrieved thereby, in respect to such ground, such owner or occupier may traverse the same for damages, by entering a traverse thereto with the clerk of the crown for damages at the same assizes, which traverse shall be tried at the same assizes, unless good and sufficient cause shall be shewn upon oath for not trying it, then in which case it shall be tried at the assizes next immediately ensuing, and every such traverse shall be entered and tried in like manner, and like security be given for prosecuting the same, as is usual in the case of a traverse of a presentment of a grand jury for laying out and making a new road.

If it appears that map, &c. were deposited 21 days before assizes, declaration shall be read;

persons aggrieved may traverse for damages,

traverse to be tried at same assizes, unless cause upon oath, then at next assizes

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the jury who shall try any such traverse, shall true verdict give, whether any, and what damages will accrue to the person taking such traverse, by such new road being made, which verdict shall be conclusive to such traverser, and upon the sum so found for damages being paid to such traverser, or deposited with the county treasurer for his or her use, and upon all such damages as shall be found upon each traverse, which may be tried, being so paid or deposited, or upon verdicts found against the traversers, or upon each traverse which may have been entered being withdrawn, or not tried pursuant to this act, or upon no traverse being entered, it shall be lawful for the said directors, or any three of them, or such persons as they shall appoint, to proceed to lay out and make such new road, without the interruption of any person whatever.

Verdict of jury for damages conclusive;

upon sums being paid or deposited,

or upon verdicts against traversers;

or upon traverse being withdrawn, or no traverse entered, new road may be laid out.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the said directors, supervisors, collectors, and all other persons shall have all and singular the same powers and authorities, and the like regulations, penalties, and forfeitures shall affect and extend to

Same powers, regulations, &c. for new road, as for present road;

every part of any new road laid out by the ſaid directors, as are provided or enacted with reſpect to any part of the preſent road, and that every ſuch map, declaration, and affidavit, ſhall be preſerved among the records of the county with the treaſurer of the ſaid county.

maps, &c. to be preſerved.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That in all caſes where the ſaid directors ſhall alter the preſent road, by taking off any unneceſſary angles, or making a new line of road, they ſhall cauſe a map of ſuch parts of the preſent road as ſhall in conſequence thereof be diſcontinued by them as part of the turnpike road for the uſe of travellers, to be depoſited with the treaſurer of the county in which ſuch parts ſhall be ſituate; and if the grand jury of ſuch county ſhall not within eight months from the time ſuch map ſhall be ſo depoſited, preſent ſuch parts to be kept open as a public road, every ſuch part of the ſaid old road as ſhall not be ſo preſented ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be veſted in the ſaid directors for the benefit of the ſaid road, and ſhall and may be ſet or ſold by the ſaid directors, or any three of them, and the rent or money ariſing therefrom, ſhall be applied by them towards payment of the rents or purchaſe of ſuch grounds as they may think proper to take by yearly rent, or to purchaſe for any of the purpoſes herein before mentioned.

Maps of ſuch parts of the preſent road as may be diſcontinued, to be depoſited with co. treaſurer;

if not preſented within 8 months to be kept open, ſuch parts veſted in directors,

and may be ſet or ſold;

application of money.

XXXI. Provided always, That no ſuch preſentment for keeping open any ſuch part of the preſent road ſhall be made by any grand jury, except upon an affidavit of two credible perſons, who can read and write, ſetting forth that ſuch part of the road is neceſſary to be kept open, as a public road for the convenience of travellers.

Grand jury not to preſent for keeping ſuch parts open, but on affidavit of 2 credible perſons.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if at any time thereafter, the grand jury of ſuch county ſhall preſent the ſame to be ſtopped up, it ſhall be immediately thereupon, and is hereby declared to be veſted in the ſaid directors, without any further act done on their behalf, as fully as if the ſame never had been preſented to be kept open.

If grand jury preſent ſame to be ſtopped up, it ſhall be immediately veſted in directors.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the grand juries of ſuch county, at any aſſizes, to preſent any part of the ſaid road, within their reſpective counties, to be widened to the width of ſixty feet, upon the requeſt of three of the directors in writing, and an affidavit ſworn before any two juſtices of the peace for ſuch county, or

Grand juries may preſent any part of road to be widened to 60 feet, on requeſt of 3 directors, and on affidavit that it is not 60 feet wide.

before the court, by any two credible persons, that the part of the road so requested to be widened is not of the width of sixty feet.

Persons aggrieved, may traverse at same assizes, which shall be tried then, or at next assizes;

XXXIV. Provided always, That if the owner or occupier of the land where the said road is to be widened as aforesaid, shall think himself or herself aggrieved by such presentment, it shall be lawful for such person to traverse the same at the same assizes for damages, and such traverse shall be tried then, or at the next ensuing assizes; and upon all damages which shall be found by the jury who shall try such traverse, being paid to the traverser, or deposited with the county treasurer for his or her use, it shall be lawful for the said directors to proceed in widening the same, pursuant to said presentment, without the interruption of any person whatsoever.

upon damages being paid or deposited, directors may proceed.

Directors may borrow a sum not exceeding 4000*l.* for purposes of this act;

XXXV. And whereas the tolls to be collected on the said turnpike-road will not be sufficient to answer the several charges thereon, and to repair and widen the said road, and form such new lines of road as may be necessary; be it further enacted, That any three or more of the said directors shall and may, and are hereby empowered from time to time, as occasion shall require, to raise and borrow such sum and sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of four thousand pounds sterling, as they shall judge necessary towards repairing and widening the said road, or forming new lines of road in the place and stead of any part thereof, and defraying all charges which may be incurred by virtue of this act, and that for all such sums so to be borrowed, bills entitling the bearers to the amount of the sums therein specified shall be issued, and signed by the treasurer for the time being, and signed by and sealed with the seals of three or more of the said directors, and that such bills shall bear such interest from the date thereof, as shall be agreed upon between the said directors and the lender or lenders, not exceeding the legal rate of interest by the hundred by the year, and that for such sum as shall hereafter be borrowed by the said directors as aforesaid, there shall be paid by the treasurer for the time being, by and with the order and direction of three or more of the said directors, on every first day of May, and every first day of November, after the respective dates of such bills, to the holders thereof, out of the produce of the tolls of the

bills for such sums to be issued and signed by treasurer, and signed and sealed by 3 directors;

bills to bear interest;

interest to be paid by treasurer, by order of directors, on every 1st of May and Nov.

said

said road, such interest as shall be so agreed upon in full to the said days so appointed for the payment of such interest, without any fee or charge whatsoever, and free from all deductions, defalcations, and abatements, until the principal sums therein mentioned be respectively paid at one payment, and that all such bills as shall be so issued and signed shall be numbered in arithmetical progression, beginning with number one, until the whole thereof shall be numbered; provided that no such bill shall be issued for less than fifty pounds, or for more than one hundred pounds.

bills to be numbered arithmetically, and none issued for less than 50l. or more than 100l.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any part of the said interest, shall be behind or unpaid by the said treasurer for the space of seven days after any of the days so appointed for the payment thereof, the lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or commissioners of the great seal, may upon a petition and affidavit appoint a receiver to receive so much of the tolls of the said road as may be necessary to pay such interest, and the receiver's fees, and all reasonable costs attending such application, or may make such order for sequestering the tolls for the payment thereof, as to justice shall pertain.

If any interest be unpaid 7 days after days appointed, lord chancellor may appoint a receiver.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the tolls of the several gates on the said road, shall be applied in discharge of the interest to arise upon such debentures as shall be issued for the said sum of four thousand pounds, or any part thereof, and that the said directors, or any three or more of them, may expend from time to time such sums of money as shall be received by the treasurers in the payment of the said treasurer's salary, appointed as aforesaid, in erecting or repairing gates and toll-houses, fixing tables of the tolls, and fixing and lighting proper lamps at each gate, in erecting mile-stones, mile-posts, and direction-posts, paying toll-collectors and supervisors in the expences of surveys and valuations for widening, and in widening the said road, and fencing it where widened, in forming new lines of road, and paying all costs attending the same, in draining, forming, and gravelling, dressing, cleaning, or repairing the said road, and in rendering it more convenient for travellers, according to their discretion, and in laying up materials in convenient places for repairing breaches in the winter season.

Tolls to be applied in discharge of interest;

payment of treasurer's salary, erecting gates, &c. &c. as herein.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the expenditure of all such money, shall be accountable for upon oath before the said directors, which oath any of the said di-

Expenditure to be accounted for upon oath;

rectors or commissioners is hereby empowered to administer, specifying the particular manner in which every part of it shall have been expended, and such account shall be laid before the said commissioners, together with a copy of all orders of expenditure made by the said directors, by being deposited with their treasurer, once at the least in every three months, and as much oftener as the said commissioners, or any seven or more of them shall require.

account, and orders for expenditure, to be laid before commissioners once in 3 months, and oftener, if required.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said directors, or any three or more of them, to purchase all such ground, house or houses, as may be necessary for widening the said road, or making new roads in place of any parts of the present road, or for depositing materials for repairing the same, or laying by the scrapings and cleansing thereof.

Directors may purchase ground or houses for widening or making roads, or depositing materials.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any person to whom the expenditure of any of the said money shall be entrusted by the said directors, shall not account for so much as he shall have expended of the same in manner aforesaid, within one month after he shall be thereunto required by any one of the said directors, or of the said commissioners, he shall forfeit double the sum which he shall be so required to account for, and upon non-payment thereof, shall be committed by warrant, under the hand and seal of the justice before whom he shall be convicted, upon the oath of any one credible witness, to the common gaol, or house of correction, there to remain until the said forfeiture be paid.

Any person entrusted with expenditure, who shall not account within 1 month after being required, shall forfeit double the sum to be accounted for;

upon non-payment committed to gaol.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That every person appointed surveyor of the said road, shall once in every month return to the said directors an account on oath of the state of the road, the conduct of the gate-keepers and overseers, workmen and labourers, so far as the same shall have fallen within his observation, whether the tickets given to cars, carts, or other carriages passing through any of the pay-gates thereon, which he has examined, have been conformable to this act, or wherein they have differed, what nuisances, encroachments, or offences against this act he has found or observed respecting the said road, what steps he has taken to remove or remedy them, what penalties he has levied, and the several days on which he has inspected the said road, and what part thereof he has inspected on each day.

Surveyor to make monthly returns, as herein.

XLII. And

XLII. And be it further enacted, That every ſupervisor ſhall have power to repair any ſudden breaches or holes which he may have obſerved in any part of the ſaid road, firſt receiving an order for the purpoſe from any two of the ſaid directors, and the expence thereof ſhall be laid before the directors at their next meeting, and upon their approving thereof, and his making oath of the expenditure, and ſpecifying the particulars thereof, they, or any three or more of them, may order the ſaid expences to be paid by the treaſurer.

Every ſupervisor may repair breaches, on receiving an order from a directors; on proof of expence on oath before directors, they may order payment.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That every perſon appointed by any three or more of the ſaid directors to make, gravel, repair, or ſuperintend the ſaid road, or any part of it, ſhall have full power and authority to dig for, ſearch, raiſe, and carry away any gravel, ſtone, ſand, or other materials which may be wanted for the uſe of the ſaid road, and to make drains in order to carry off water from, or prevent its injuring the ſaid road, on or through the lands of any perſon, not being a deer-park, orchard, haggard, yard, planted lawn, or avenue to a manſion-houſe, and that every ſuch perſon ſo appointed, ſhall make ſatisfaction to the owners or occupiers of the land for the damage that may be done thereby, in like manner, and under the like regulations as is, are, or ſhall be enacted with reſpect to damages done by overſeers appointed by the preſentments of grand juries.

Perſons appointed to make, repair, or ſuperintend road, to have full power to dig, &c. thro' all lands,

(except as herein,)

ſatisfaction to be made to owners.

XLIV. And whereas it is neceſſary for the further management of the ſaid road, that the drains along either ſide thereof ſhould be under the controul of the ſaid directors; be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall ſcour, deepen, fill up, or widen any drain or ditch on the ſide of any part of the ſaid road, without the order of the ſaid directors, or any three of them, it ſhall be lawful for any of the ſaid directors to cauſe the ſame to be filled up, or ſcoured, as the caſe may be, according to his diſcretion, and to levy the expence thereof by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of ſuch perſon.

No perſon to ſcour, deepen, fill or widen any drain or ditch, without an order from directors.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall build any houſe, or part of a houſe, within forty feet of the centre of the ſaid road, except in a corporate or borough town, or ſhall build any wall, or make any ditch, within thirty feet of the centre of the ſaid road, or ſhall make or have any paſſage or way from the ſaid road into the lands adjoining, without placing a gutter or arch underneath ſuch

No houſe to be built within 40 feet of centre of road, except in corporate or borough towns, nor any wall or ditch within 30 feet,

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way or paſſage, as deep as the drain or ditch over which it is or ſhall be made, ſo as to allow all water which may at any time be therein full room to paſs, or ſhall burn, or permit or ſuffer to be burned on his or her lands, bricks or weeds, or vegetable ſubſtance, for aſhes, within one hundred feet of the centre of the ſaid road, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, upon conviction thereof, by the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace, or upon the view of ſuch juſtice, forfeit the ſum of five pounds; and if any perſon ſhall keep, or have in his or her poſſeſſion, any cur-dog, maſtiff, or bull-dog, at any houſe within fifty yards of the ſaid road, without a block of wood of five pounds weight at the leaſt faſtened to the neck of every ſuch dog, or ſhall winnow, or lay out for winnowing any corn on the ſaid road, or ſhall lay any ſtraw, dung, or rubbiſh thereon, or ſhall ſcrape the ſame, or ſhall lay the ſcouring or earth of any ditch or drain on the ſaid road, and let it be there for more than the ſpace of twenty-four hours, or ſhall leave on any part of the ſame, between encloſure and encloſure, or permit to be left thereon, oppoſite or near to his or her houſe, any carriage whatſoever, or any plough or harrow, without the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts being harneſſed thereto, unleſs ſuch carriage as ſhall be accidentally broken down there, and cannot be removed without repair; or if any perſon ſhall ſpread out any linen, blanket or winnow cloth within one hundred feet of the centre of the ſaid road, or ſhall beat or dry any flax, or leave any timber, ſtones, ſand, clay, lime, or other matter, on the ſaid road, except for the uſe of the ſaid road, or ſhall leave, or permit to be left, the carcaſe of any horſe, or other beaſt, or ſhall ſkin the ſame, or permit it to be ſkinned on the ſaid road, or within one hundred yards of the centre thereof, except in a houſe or yard encloſed with walls, or ſhall lead or drive any car or carriage with timber, boards, or iron, laid acroſs, ſo as that either end thereof ſhall project beyond the wheels or ſides of the carriage, or ſhall drag any timber or mill-ſtones along any part of the ſaid road, without being ſupported by wheels from touching the ſame, or ſhall erect any ſign-poſt, or may-pole, or may-buſh, on any part of the ſaid road, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings,

nor any paſſage to be made from road to lands, without a gutter as herein;

nor any bricks, weeds, &c. to be burned within 100 feet of the centre, penalty 5l.

penalty on keeping any cur, maſtiff, or bull-dog, at any houſe within 50 yards of the road, without a block of 5lb. wt.

or winnowing corn, or laying ſtraw, &c. on road, or otherwiſe offending as herein, 20s.

upon conviction before any juſtice of the peace, by the oath of one credible witneſs, or upon the view of ſuch juſtice.

All dung, &c. laid on the road, forfeited;

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all dung, dirt, ſtraw, rubbiſh, ſtones, gravel, ſand, or lime, which ſhall be laid on the ſaid road, ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be forfeited to the ſaid directors, and to be their ſole property, and ſhall be ſold by them, or any of them, for the uſe of the ſaid road, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of by them as they ſhall think fit, and that if any perſon not authorized by the ſaid directors, ſhall draw away any part thereof, ſuch perſon ſhall be deemed to have feloniouſly ſtolen the ſame, and ſhall be proſecuted and puniſhed as any perſon felonioufly ſtealing like goods being the private property of another.

perſons, not authorized by directors, who draw away ſuch dung, &c. may be proſecuted.

Puniſhment, fine, impriſonment, or whipping.

XLVII. Provided always, That no ſuch perſon ſhall be ſentenced to death or tranſportation, or other puniſhment than fine, impriſonment, or whipping for the ſame.

1s. per carload for all ſcouring thrown on the road, and left there 24 hours.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That for every carload of ſcouring or earth thrown out of any drain or ditch on the ſaid road, which ſhall have remained thereon twenty-four hours, and which ſhall be drawn away by the ſaid directors, or their order, the owner or occupier of the land which ſuch drain or ditch divides from the ſaid road, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one ſhilling for every day the ſame ſhall have remained thereon, upon conviction in manner aforeſaid.

All corn laid on the road for purpoſe of winnowing, and the ſacks and cloths,

and all timber left thereon for 7 days, except by order of directors, may be taken by any perſon whatſoever.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for every perſon whatſoever, to take and carry away, and convert to his or her own uſe, any corn which ſhall be laid on the ſaid road for the purpoſe of being winnowed, or ſhall be winnowing thereon, or remain thereon after being winnowed, together with the ſacks or winnowing clothes wherein the ſame may happen to be, and alſo all timber which ſhall be left on any part of the ſaid road, and ſhall have remained thereon for ſeven days, not having been brought or kept there by order of the ſaid directors, or for the uſe of the ſaid road, without the let, ſuit, trouble, or hindrance of any perſon whatſoever.

Supervifors may pull down, fill up, and level, as herein,

L. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſupervifors of the ſaid road, or any of them, to pull down, or fill up, and level any wall, drain, or ditch,

which ſhall be built or made, or began to be built and made after the paſſing of this act, upon any part of the ſaid road, or within thirty feet of the centre of the ſaid road, and to take up any way or paſſage from the ſaid road into any field or land adjoining, which may obſtruct the free paſſage of water, and to remake the ſame by building a gutter or ſewer, or arch therein, at a ſufficient depth, and to ſcour and clear away all obſtructions which may happen to be made in any drain for carrying away water from the ſaid road, or for preventing its injuring the ſame, and to pull down and remove any ſign-poſt which ſhall be erected contrary to this act, firſt obtaining a warrant under the hand and ſeal of any magiſtrate, or any of the directors or commiſſioners for ſo doing, and to levy the expence thereof, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, or of the owner or occupier of the land wherein ſuch way, paſſage, or drain ſhall be, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner on demand.

and take up any obſtruction to paſſage of water,

and to remake, &c.

and pull down ſign-poſts, on obtaining a warrant,

expence to be levied by diſtreſs.

Grand jury may preſent houſes or lime-kilns to be pulled down, if built contrary to this act;

LI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall any may be lawful for the grand jury at any aſſizes or quarter ſeſſions, to preſent any houſe, or part of a houſe, or lime-kiln, to be pulled down, which ſhall be built contrary to this act, within their county, and that the expences of ſo doing, be levied off the goods and chattels of the offender; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon to kill any dog which ſhall be kept contrary to this act, without being ſued or proſecuted for ſo doing.

expence to be levied;

dogs may be killed.

Superviſor neglecting to apply for, or execute warrant for 24 hours,

unleſs prevented by the weather,

or neglecting to apply for preſentment,

or neglecting to ſeize, proſecute, and levy, ſhall forfeit 5l.

LII. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuperviſor ſhall omit to apply for any ſuch warrant for forty-eight hours after he ſhall be informed, or have ſeen any of the ſaid offences or matters, or having obtained ſuch warrant, ſhall omit for forty-eight hours to execute the ſame, unleſs prevented by the ſeverity of weather, or ſhall omit to apply at the next enſuing ſeſſions or aſſizes for ſuch preſentment as aforeſaid, or ſhall delay or neglect to ſeize, proſecute for, and levy any of the penalties for offences againſt this act, which ſhall come or happen within his knowledge, view, or information, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds for every ſuch omiſſion, delay, or neglect, upon conviction thereof, before any juſtice of the peace, upon the oath of any one credible witneſs.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That if the driver or perſon in care of any car, cart, dray, or waggon, or carriage, ſhall ride upon the ſame on any part of the ſaid road, not having ſome other perſon on foot or on horſeback to guide the ſame, (ſuch carriages as are reſpectively drawn by one horſe only, or two horſes a-breaſt with bridles in their mouths, and are conducted by ſome perſon holding the reins of ſuch bridles excepted,) or if the driver or perſon in care of any carriage, ſhall by negligence or wilful miſbehaviour, hinder, obſtruct, or interrupt the paſſage of any other carriage, or any of his Majeſty's ſubjects on the ſaid road, or if the driver or perſon in care of any empty or unloaded car, cart, or other carriage, ſhall refuſe or neglect to turn aſide, and to make way for any coach, chariot, chaiſe, loaded waggon, cart, car, dray, or other loaded carriage, every ſuch perſon being convicted thereof by his own confeſſion, or by the oath of any one credible witneſs before any juſtice of the peace, ſhall for every ſuch offence, if ſuch offender be not the owner of ſuch carriage, forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings, and if ſuch offender ſhall be the owner of ſuch carriage, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, and every ſuch offender ſhall upon non-payment thereof, be committed by ſuch juſtice to the gaol, or houſe of correction, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one month, or until the ſaid fine be paid, and every ſuch offender or perſon in care of ſuch carriage, offending in any of the ſaid caſes, may by the authority of this act, and without any other warrant, be apprehended by any perſon who ſhall ſee ſuch offence committed, and conveyed or delivered to a conſtable or other peace officer to be conveyed before ſome juſtice of the peace.

Drivers of cars, carts, drays, waggons, or carriages, who ſhall ride on ſame, (except as herein,)

or obſtruct the paſſage,

or perſons in care of empty cars, &c. who ſhall refuſe to make way for any loaded carriage,

upon conviction, ſhall forfeit 10s.

if owner 20s.

thereof, &c.

upon non-payment, committed to gaol,

ſuch offenders may be apprehended by any perſon without a warrant.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall reſiſt or make forcible oppoſition againſt any perſon or perſons employed in the due execution of this act, or ſhall aſſault any collector of the tolls in the execution of his or their office or offices, or ſhall make, or attempt to make any reſcue of cattle, carriage, or other goods diſtrained or ſeized by virtue of this act, or if any conſtable or ſubconſtable ſhall refuſe or neglect to execute any warrant granted by any juſtice, or by any commiſſioner or director, purſuant to the directions of this act, every ſuch perſon offending therein, and being convicted thereof before any juſtice of

Any perſon who ſhall reſiſt the execution of this act,

or conſtable who ſhall refuſe to execute a warrant granted in purſuance thereof, upon conviction,

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the peace, by his or her own confeſſion, or by the oath of one credible witneſs, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit any ſum not exceeding ten pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings, at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice, and in caſe the ſame ſhall not immediately be paid, ſuch juſtice is hereby empowered and required to commit ſuch offender to the common gaol, or houſe of correction, there to remain for any time not exceeding three months, unleſs the ſaid forfeiture ſhall be ſooner paid.

ſhall forfeit a ſum not more than 10l. nor leſs than 40s. if not immediately paid, to be committed to gaol for not more than 3 months.

LV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid directors, or any of them, to make or accept of any compoſition with or from any perſon whatſoever, for any of the tolls to be paid by virtue of this act.

No compoſition to be made for tolls.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the truſtees, commiſſioners, treaſurer, clerk, and all perſons acting under or by virtue of the ſaid acts hereby repealed, ſhall deliver upon demand by any two or more of the ſaid directors, all books, papers, maps, and accounts reſpecting the ſaid road.

Perſons acting under repealed acts, to give up all books, papers, &c. on demand of 2 directors.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all monies which ſhall have ariſen, or may ariſe by virtue of the ſaid recited acts, or either of them, hereby repealed, and ſhall be payable to the truſtees thereby appointed, or be in their hands, or in the hands of their treaſurer, together with all ſecurities for money due, or to be due to them as truſtees of the ſaid road, ſhall be paid and handed over by them or their ſecretary to the treaſurer who ſhall be appointed by virtue of this act, and all ſuch monies ſhall be applied towards the purpoſes of this act, in ſuch manner as the ſaid directors, or any three or more of them, ſhall think proper, and that any agreement or leaſe for ſetting the tolls of the ſaid road, or any part thereof, which may be made after the firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, by the truſtees appointed by the ſaid acts, or either of them, ſhall be null and void.

All monies which have ariſen, or may ariſe by virtue of the recited acts, and all ſecurities, to be handed over to the treaſurer, who ſhall be appointed under this act; ſuch monies to be applied towards the purpoſes of this act; any agreement, or leaſe for ſetting tolls, ſince 1ſt Mar. 1792, ſhall be void.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, impoſed for any offence committed againſt this act, the manner of levying and applying which is not herein particularly directed, ſhall and may be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the juſtice before whom the offender ſhall be convicted, by the oath of one credible witneſs, or

All fines, &c. the levying of which are not particularly directed, may be levied by diſtreſs, &c.

his

his or her own confeſſion; and in caſe of non-payment thereof, or of any fine or penalty which ſhall be impoſed by the authority of this act, the offender ſhall be committed by ſuch juſtice, by warrant under his hand and ſeal, to the common gaol, or houſe of correction, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding three months, or until the ſaid fine, forfeiture, or penalty be paid; and every ſuch fine, forfeiture, or penalty, when paid, ſhall be applied by the ſaid directors, in aid of the tolls, towards the uſes of the road, and in rewarding the informer, or parties convicting, and the conſtables, or other perſons aſſiſting, or partly in one and partly in the other of the ſaid ways, as to the ſaid directors, or any four of them, ſhall ſeem proper.

in caſe of non-payment, committed to gaol for not more than 3 months, or until payment thereof;

application of fines.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That every juſtice of the peace ſhall have power within his juriſdiction to adminiſter all oaths which are hereby required or directed, or which may be neceſſary for the purpoſes of this act; and if any perſon ſhall take or ſubſcribe any oath or affirmation preſcribed or empowered to be taken by virtue of, or in purſuance of this act, or for the purpoſes of carrying this act into execution, and ſhall wilfully affirm, or ſwear falſely therein, every ſuch perſon ſhall, upon conviction, ſuffer the pains and penalties enacted againſt perſons guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Juſtices of peace may adminiſter oaths hereby required within their juriſdiction;

perſons who ſhall ſwear, or affirm falſely, deemed guilty of perjury.

LX. And be it further enacted, That in all caſes where an oath is preſcribed or mentioned in this act, the affirmation of the party, if he or ſhe be a quaker, ſhall and may be made or taken in the place of ſuch oath.

Affirmation of a quaker, in place of an oath.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That where any diſtreſs ſhall be made for any ſum or ſums of money to be levied by virtue of this act, the diſtreſs itſelf ſhall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party or parties making the ſame be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers on account of any default or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto, nor ſhall the party or parties diſtraining be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers, *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity which ſhall be afterwards done by the party or parties diſtraining, but the perſon or perſons aggrieved by ſuch irregularity, may recover full ſatisfaction for the ſpecial damages in an action on the caſe.

Diſtreſs not deemed unlawful, nor parties treſpaſſers on account of want of form;

perſons aggrieved may recover in an action on the caſe.

A. D. 1792.

A publick act.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That this act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a public act, and be judicially taken notice of as ſuch by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CHAP. XL.

An Act for reviving and continuing certain Temporary Statutes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the ſeveral temporary ſtatutes herein after mentioned, are found to be of general uſe, and proper to be continued; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame,

hard labour act 17 & 18 G. 3. continued to 24 June, 1796, and end of next ſeſſion.

That an act made in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to authoriſe for a limited time, the puniſhment by hard labour of offenders, who for certain crimes are or ſhall become liable to be tranſported to any of his Majeſty's dominions or plantations*, be further continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

Silk-manufacture act 19 & 20 G. 3. revived and continued to 24 June, 1796, and end of next ſeſſion.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That an act paſſed in the nineteenth and twentieth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the better regulation of the ſilk manufacture*, which was revived by an act paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for reviving, continuing, and amending ſeveral temporary ſtatutes*, and which has inadvertently been ſuffered to expire, be revived and continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

Clauſe in temp. ſtat. 17 & 18 G. 3. making it felony to break a gaol, continued to 24 June, 1796, and end of next ſeſſion.

III. And be it alſo enacted, That a clauſe in an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for reviving and continuing ſeveral temporary ſtatutes*, whereby it is made felony without benefit of clergy, in any perſon whether priſoner or otherwiſe, who ſhall by force break gaol with intention to enlarge any priſoner, which clauſe was by the ſaid act made to be in force

to

to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and hath been ſince further continued, be further continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

Inland fiſhery act, 17 & 18 G. 3.

IV. And whereas an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the better preſervation of fiſh in rivers, lakes, and inland waters*; as alſo an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the protection and improvement of the inland fiſheries of this kingdom*; and alſo an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for the protection and improvement of the inland fiſheries of this kingdom*, are found to contain ſuch regulations and proviſions, as have anſwered the purpoſes for which ſaid ſeveral acts were framed: and whereas ſaid acts are now nearly expiring; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral acts be, and are hereby made perpetual.

and 23 & 24 G. 3.

and 26 G. 3. made perpetual.

By 23d clauſe in recited act 26 G. 3. the Anna Liffey is precluded;

V. And whereas by the twenty-third clauſe of the laſt recited act, *viz.* of the twenty-ſixth of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for the protection and preſervation of the inland fiſheries*, the river Anna Liffey is precluded from the benefit of the ſeveral regulations and proviſions enacted for the preſervation and protection of the inland fiſheries: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid clauſe be, and is hereby repealed; and that the ſaid river Anna Liffey ſhall be ſubject to ſuch proviſions and regulations as are made and provided for the protection and preſervation of the ſalmon and trout in the other rivers, and inland waters of this kingdom; provided that it ſhall and may be lawful for perſons duly authoriſed to fiſh in ſaid river, to kill ſalmon and trout, from the firſt day of February, to the firſt day of October, in each and every year.

ſaid clauſe repealed;

the Anna Liffey ſubject to regulations made for other rivers, &c.

perſons authorized may kill ſalmon and trout from 1ſt Feb. to 1ſt Oct.

VI. And provided always, That nothing in this act, nor in the aforeſaid recited act of the twenty-third and twenty-

No title given to corporation of Dublin, to

A. D. 1792.

fourth of his preſent Majeſty's reign, ſhall be conſtrued to give any right or title whatſoever, to the corporation of the city of Dublin, to the fiſheries on ſaid river, other than ſuch corporation might have had before the paſſing ſaid act; or to the diminiſhing of the ſame, any thing to the contrary in this, or in the ſaid recited act, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

fiſheries on ſaid river, nor diminiſhed by this, or recited act.

Road act 5 G. 2. from Newcaſtle to Limerick and Cork, continued 3 Years, and to end of next ſeſſion.

VII. And be it further enacted, That an act paſſed in the fifth year of his late Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for repairing the road leading from the town of Newcaſtle, in the county of Limerick, to the city of Limerick, and from thence to the city of Cork*, be continued for three years, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

CHAP. XLI.

An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of Robert Brook, late of Proſperous, in the County of Kildare, Eſquire.

Rob. Brook became indebted to the King;

WHEREAS Robert Brook, late of Proſperous, in the county of Kildare, eſquire, on the twenty-ſixth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, became indebted to his Majeſty in the ſum of fifty thouſand pounds, by a recognizance, acknowledged before the lord chief baron of the court of exchequer, conditioned for the payment of twenty-five thouſand pounds into his Majeſty's treaſury, with intereſt, at the time and in the manner therein mentioned; and the ſaid Robert Brook likewiſe afterwards on the twenty-third day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, became indebted to his Majeſty in the further ſum of ſeven thouſand pounds, by a recognizance, acknowledged before one of the barons of the ſaid court of exchequer; and the ſaid Robert Brook became indebted to ſeveral perſons in conſiderable ſums, which were expended by him in building the town of Proſperous aforeſaid, upon the lands of Curry-hills, and in building ſeveral factories uſed thereon, for the purpoſe of carrying on manufactures there: and whereas by ſeveral loſſes ſuſtained by the ſaid Robert Brook in carrying on the ſaid manufacture, he failed in his circumſtances and credit: and whereas by an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty,

indebted to the King for a further ſum;

and to ſeveral perſons in conſiderable ſums;

he failed:

recital 26 G. 3. c. 42.

Majeſty, entitled, *An act for further promoting the purpoſes of an act*, entitled, *An act for the iſſuing treaſury bills to the amount therein mentioned, for the purpoſe of promoting manufactures, by providing for the ſettlement of a number of induſtrious manufacturers at Proſperous in the county of Kildare*, it was amongſt other things enacted, That from ſuch time as the ſum of ten thouſand pounds ſhould be paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, as therein directed, the ſaid recognizance for the ſum of fifty thouſand pounds, ſhould ſtand and remain a ſecurity for payment of the further ſum of ſix thouſand pounds into his Majeſty's treaſury, at a day ſince paſſed, with intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per* hundred pounds by the year, and ſhould alſo ſtand and remain a ſecurity for continuing two thouſand perſons employed in the manufacture of cotton, at Proſperous aforeſaid, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and that from and after the payment of the ſaid ſums as aforeſaid, the ſaid recognizances ſhould not extend, or be conſtrued to affect, or be a lien on any of the eſtates, real or perſonal, of the ſaid Robert Brook, ſave the ſaid lands of Curry-hills, and the ſaid town of Proſperous; and it was thereby further enacted, That if the ſaid Robert Brook ſhould by ſufficient deed or deeds, with the conſent and approbation of two-thirds in value of his private creditors, teſtified by writing under their hands and ſeals, before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, veſt all his eſtate, real, freehold, and perſonal, and all debts due to him in truſtees, for the purpoſe of more ſpeedily raiſing thereout the ſaid ſums of ten thouſand pounds, and ſix thouſand pounds, and intereſt for the ſaid ſum of ſix thouſand pounds, as aforeſaid, and for the purpoſe of ſatisfying the debts due to his private creditors, rateably and proportionably, that from thenceforth the perſon and future eſtate of the ſaid Robert Brook, ſhould be freed and diſcharged from any action or execution on account of any of his debts, and ſhould not be affected by any act of bankruptcy which ſhould be, or had been committed by him, ſince the firſt day of March, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and that from ſuch time as ſuch deed or deeds ſhould be executed, all his real and perſonal eſtates ſhould be, and ſhould be deemed to be abſolutely veſted in the truſtees therein named; and it was

it was enacted that if R. Brook ſhould, with conſent of 2-3ds of creditors before 24 June 1786, veſt his eſtate in truſtees for purpoſes herein, he ſhould be diſcharged from debts, &c. as herein;

A. D. 1792. Chap. 41.

by the ſaid act provided, that nothing therein contained ſhould be conſtrued to extend to reſtrain his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, from reſorting to the ſaid recognizance for the ſum of fifty thouſand pounds, and having the full benefit thereof, as if the ſaid act had not paſſed, in caſe the ſaid ſum of ten thouſand pounds ſhould not be paid at the time therein appointed: and whereas the ſaid Robert Brook did, in purſuance of the ſaid act, by deed executed, before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, with the conſent and approbation of two-thirds in value of his private creditors, teſtified by writing under their hands and ſeals, veſt all his real and perſonal eſtate in John La Touche, Charles Henry Coote, John Binns, Edward Wheddan, and Wogan Browne, eſquires, and did ſoon after depart from this realm, and hath not ſince returned; and neither the ſaid Robert Brook, nor the ſaid truſtees, have paid the ſaid ſum of ten thouſand pounds into his Majeſty's treaſury, purſuant to the ſaid act, nor have the ſaid truſtees carried the truſts of the ſaid deed into execution; and the real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Robert Brook hath, ſince the paſſing of the ſaid act, through various cauſes, been greatly diminiſhed in value, and it is expedient that the ſame ſhould be ſold as ſoon as it conveniently may be, for the ſatisfaction of his creditors; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the eſtate real and perſonal, of which the ſaid Robert Brook was ſeized and poſſeſſed, at the time of the execution of the ſaid deed, ſhall be deemed to be veſted in the ſaid John La Touche, Charles Henry Coote, John Binns, Edward Wheddan and Wogan Browne, eſquires; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty's attorney general, without the previous iſſuing any commiſſion for the purpoſe of aſcertaining ſaid debts, to file an information in the nature of an Engliſh bill, in his Majeſty's court of exchequer, againſt the ſaid John La Touche, Charles Henry Coote, John Binns, Edward Wheddan, and Wogan Browne, for an account of the rents, iſſues and profits of the real eſtate of the ſaid Robert Brook, and of his perſonal eſtate which came to their hands, and for a ſale of all ſuch lands, tenements, or hereditaments, of which the ſaid

not to reſtrain his Majeſty from reſorting to recognizance, if 10,000l. ſhould not be paid within the time:

eſtates were veſted in truſtees herein named;

truſtees have not paid ſaid 10,000l. nor carried truſts into execution;

eſtate hath been diminiſhed;

real and perſonal eſtate of R. Brook deemed veſted in ſaid truſtees,

attorney general may file an information in exchequer againſt truſtees;

said Robert Brook was at the time of the acknowledgment of the said recognizances, or at any time afterwards, seized of any estate in possession, remainder, or reversion; upon which bill a decree shall be had for the sale of such estate; and that the money arising from such sale, shall be applied towards the payment of the said debts due to his Majesty, and of all such other debts due by the said Robert Brook, at the time of the execution of the said deed, as affect or are liens on the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, according to their legal priority, and the residue thereof, together with his personal estate, towards the payment of all his other debts, due at the time of the execution of said deed, rateably and proportionably.

a decree for sale to be had thereon;

application of purchase-money.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and be judicially taken notice of as such.

A public act.

THE

THE THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF GEORGE III.

CHAP. I.

An Act for eſtabliſhing Regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain Caſes, and Subjects of this Kingdom, who have ſerved or are ſerving in Foreign Armies.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 1.

Preamble.

WHEREAS under the preſent circumſtances much danger may ariſe to the public tranquillity from the reſort and reſidence of aliens, unleſs due proviſion be made in reſpect thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That during the continuance of this act, the maſter or commander of every ſhip or veſſel which ſhall arrive in any port or place of this kingdom, ſhall, immediately on his arrival, declare in writing to the collector and comptroller, or other chief officer of the cuſtoms, at or near ſuch port or place, whether there are, to the beſt of his knowledge, any foreigners on board his veſſel, and ſhall in his ſaid declaration ſpecify the number of foreigners, if any, on board his ſaid veſſel; and alſo the

Maſters of veſſels to declare, on arrival, whether any foreigners on board, with their numbers, names, &c.

ber of foreigners, if any, on board his ſaid veſſel; and alſo ſpecify their names and reſpective ranks, occupation, or deſcription, as far as he ſhall be informed thereof.

Maſters neglecting, forfeit 10l. for each foreigner;

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the maſter or commander of every ſhip or veſſel ſo arriving as aforeſaid, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch declaration as aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds for every foreigner who ſhall have been on board at the time of the arrival of ſuch ſhip or veſſel as aforeſaid, whom he ſhall have wilfully neglected or refuſed to declare as aforeſaid; one moiety whereof ſhall be to the informer or informers, and the other moiety to the poor of the pariſh in which ſuch offence ſhall have been committed, to be recovered before any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace acting in and for the county, city, or town in which ſuch offence ſhall have been committed, by the confeſſion of the party, or on the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes; and in caſe ſuch maſter or commander as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe forthwith to pay ſuch penalty as he ſhall be adjudged to pay in manner aforeſaid, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the cuſtoms to detain ſuch ſhip or veſſel as aforeſaid, until the ſame ſhall have been paid.

1 moiety to informer, the other to poor;

veſſels may be detained until payment.

Every alien who ſhall arrive after 30 Jan. 1793, to declare in writing his or her name, rank, deſcription, &c.

or make ſuch verbally to officer, by him to be reduced to writing, and country where he or ſhe reſided 6 months before;

aliens neglecting, or making falſe declaration to depart within time limited by court;

if found after, tranſported for life.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every alien who ſhall arrive in any port or place of this kingdom, on or after the thirtieth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall, immediately after ſuch arrival, declare in writing to the collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the cuſtoms, at or near ſuch port or place, his or her name and rank, occupation, or deſcription; or if a domeſtic ſervant, then alſo the name, rank, occupation, or deſcription of his or her maſter or miſtreſs, or ſhall verbally make to ſuch officer as aforeſaid, ſuch declaration to be by him reduced to writing, and ſhall alſo in like manner declare the country or countries, place or places, where he or ſhe ſhall have principally reſided for ſix calendar months next immediately preceding ſuch arrival; and that every ſuch alien who ſhall neglect to make declaration of the aforeſaid particulars, or who ſhall wilfully make any falſe declaration thereof, ſhall for every ſuch offence, on conviction thereof, in his Majeſty's court of king's-bench, or in any court of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery, be adjudged to depart out of this realm, and all other his Majeſty's dominions, within a time to be limited in ſuch judgment; and if he or ſhe ſhall be found therein, after ſuch time in ſuch judgment ſo limited, without lawful cauſe, he or ſhe being duly convicted thereof, ſhall be tranſported for life.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch alien ſo arriving as aforeſaid, ſhall obtain from the collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the cuſtoms (and ſuch officers are hereby reſpectively required to deliver the ſame) a certificate of his or her declaration made in writing, or verbally, containing all the particulars in ſuch declaration contained.

Officer to give each alien a certificate.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That nothing herein before contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any mariner, whom the maſter or commander of any ſhip or veſſel arriving in any port or place in Ireland, ſhall certify to ſuch collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the cuſtoms in writing, ſubſcribed by ſuch maſter or commander, to be actually engaged and employed in the navigation of ſuch ſhip or veſſel during the time that ſuch mariner ſhall remain ſo actually engaged and employed, and which certificate in writing ſo ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, every ſuch maſter or commander as aforeſaid, is hereby required to give.

Not to extend to mariners employed by maſters, declaration of ſuch to be given by maſters.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall not be lawful for any alien ſo arriving, to import or bring into this kingdom any weapons, arms, gunpowder or ammunition whatever, other than as merchandize, ſubject to the laws now in force reſpecting the importation of ſuch arms or ammunition reſpectively, as merchandize; and that it ſhall be lawful for any of his Majeſty's officers of the cuſtoms to take into his or their cuſtody any weapons, arms, gunpowder or ammunition, which ſhall be attempted to be imported or brought into this kingdom in any manner contrary to this act, taking an account thereof, which account ſhall ſpecify the perſons by whom the ſame were reſpectively brought, and that ſuch weapons, arms, gunpowder, or ammunition, ſhall be, and ſhall remain at the diſpoſal of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of Ireland for the King's ſervice.

Aliens not to import arms or ammunition, but as ſubject to laws in force;

officers may take arms or ammunition,

and take an account as herein,

arms, &c. at diſpoſal of lord lieut.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when and ſo often as the lord lieutenant and privy council ſhall think it neceſſary for the ſafety or tranquillity of this kingdom, by proclamation or order of council, to direct that aliens of any deſcription therein contained, not being alien merchants, within the true intent and meaning of this act, ſhall not be landed in this kingdom, or ſhall not be landed except at ſuch places, and under ſuch regulations as ſhall be in ſuch proclamation or order expreſſed; then, and in every ſuch caſe, the maſter or commander of every ſhip, or veſſel, or boat, having any ſuch alien or aliens

When proclamation directing that aliens, except merchants, ſhall not be landed, maſter not to ſuffer ſuch to land but by permiſſion of lord lieut.

on board, shall not suffer any such alien or aliens to land within any part of this kingdom, contrary to such proclamation or order, unless by the express permission of the lord lieutenant, signified under the hand of his chief secretary; and every such master or commander, wilfully neglecting to conform to any of the directions or regulations contained in such proclamation or order, shall forfeit fifty pounds for every alien so landed; to be recovered before one or more of his Majesty's justices of the peace, one moiety thereof to be to the informer or informers, and the other moiety to the poor of the parish where such offence shall be committed; and such ship or vessel from on board of which any such alien or aliens shall so land, and every other vessel or boat used in landing any such alien or aliens, shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of the customs or excise, and the same shall respectively be forfeited, together with all tackle, apparel, ammunition and furniture thereunto respectively belonging.

penalty 50l. for each,

1 moiety to informer, 1 to poor;

vessels and boats used in landing such may be seized, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no alien so arriving, shall depart from the place in which he or she shall have so arrived, except for the purpose of making such declaration as herein before required, to the collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the customs as aforesaid, or for the purpose of obtaining such pass-port as is herein after mentioned, without previously obtaining a pass-port from the mayor or other chief magistrate of such place, or from one justice of the peace for the county or place in which the same may be situated, in which pass-port shall be expressed the name and rank, occupation, or description of such alien as declared by him or her to such officer of the customs as aforesaid, and also the town or place to which such alien purposes to go; and such mayor, magistrate, or justice, is hereby required to give such pass-port, on application made to him for that purpose, on production of the certificate of his or her declaration as aforesaid, provided that such town or place to which such alien purposes to go, shall not be a town or place from which such alien is restrained from going, by any such proclamation or order as is herein mentioned; and provided that such alien shall not have landed in this kingdom, contrary to any such proclamation or order in council as is herein mentioned.

No alien to depart without a passport from chief magistrate or justice,

what passport shall contain,

magistrate to give passport on production of certificate;

not to go to place from whence restrained.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when and so often as any alien, except the domestic servants of any of his Majesty's natural born subjects, or such as shall have had letters patent of denization, or been naturalized by act of parlia-

Aliens (except as here in) who have arrived since 1st Jan. 1792, or shall during this act, desirous

parliament, being actually attendant on their respective masters, who shall have arrived in this kingdom since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, or who shall arrive therein at any time during the continuance of this act, shall be desirous to change the place of his or her usual residence, or to quit the town or place at which such alien shall have arrived, by virtue of his or her first pass-port, such alien shall obtain from the mayor or chief magistrate, or any justice of the peace for the county, town, or district in which such alien shall be resident, a pass-port, in which shall be expressed the name and description of such alien in the manner herein before provided, and also, unless such alien shall be an alien merchant, the name of the town or place to which such alien shall propose to remove; and such mayor, chief magistrate, or justice, is hereby required to give such pass-port, on application made to him for that purpose by such alien: provided always, that every such alien shall at the time of making such application, exhibit to such magistrate or justice the pass-port by virtue of which such alien arrived in such county, district, town, or place in which he or she shall be resident; or if such alien shall not have arrived therein by virtue of any pass-port, a certificate from the magistrate or justice, or other person to whom such alien shall have delivered an account of his or her name and description, in the manner herein after provided.

to quit place of abode, shall obtain a pass-port from magistrate,

name, description, &c. in passport;

also name of place to which going, unless a merchant.

Alien to exhibit passport on application;

if no passport, a certificate from magistrate, &c.

X. Provided also, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if it shall appear to the satisfaction of such mayor, magistrate, or justice, upon due examination upon oath of such alien, and also, if necessary, of any other person or persons, that such alien is an alien merchant, within the true intent and meaning of this act, it shall not be necessary to express in such pass-port the name of the town or place to which such alien shall propose to remove, but the same shall describe such alien to be an alien merchant, within the true intent and meaning of this act, and give full liberty to such alien merchant to pass and repass to and from all parts of this kingdom.

Upon proof to a magistrate that alien is a merchant, not necessary to express the name of the place.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the mayor or chief magistrate, or for any justice of peace of any county, city, town, or district within this kingdom, to require of any alien who shall have arrived in this kingdom after the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, or shall arrive at any time during the continuance of this act, except such domestic servants as aforesaid, and who shall be passing through, or be

Magistrates may require aliens, except domestics, who have arrived since 1st Jan. 1792, or shall arrive, to exhibit passports;

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found in such county, city, town, or district, to exhibit to such mayor, magistrate, or justice, his or her pass-port, which he or she is hereby required to exhibit accordingly, and in default thereof, or in case it shall appear thereby that such alien, not being therein described as an alien merchant in the manner in this act mentioned, is not in his or her way to such town or place as is therein expressed, and such mayor, magistrate, or justice shall see cause to suspect that such alien is not *bona fide* proceeding to such town or place as aforesaid; or in case such mayor, magistrate, or justice shall see cause to suspect that such alien landed in this kingdom, contrary to any such proclamation or order in council as is herein mentioned; such mayor, magistrate, or justice, may commit such alien to the common gaol, or other public prison, or detain such alien in such custody as such mayor, magistrate, or justice may think proper, until notice thereof be sent by such mayor, magistrate, or justice, to the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of this kingdom; which notice such mayor, magistrate, or justice, is hereby required forthwith to transmit, and until sufficient time shall have been allowed for the transmission of the lord lieutenant's commands thereupon; and unless the lord lieutenant shall thereupon within ten days signify his pleasure that such alien shall be discharged, or shall direct in manner herein after mentioned, that such alien shall depart the realm, it shall and may be lawful for such mayor, magistrate, or justice, to cause such alien to be committed to the common gaol, without bail or mainprize, until he or she shall be delivered by due course of law.

alien not exhibiting pass-port, or not proceeding to place expressed,

magistrate seeing cause to suspect that alien landed contrary to proclamation, may commit such to gaol, until notice sent to chief secretary of lord lieut. &c.

unless discharged by order of lord lieut. within 10 days, or directed to leave the realm, committed to gaol until delivered by law.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every alien whom the lord lieutenant or other chief governor of Ireland, shall not so signify his pleasure to discharge, who shall have refused to exhibit his or her pass-port, or who shall have been found not *bona fide* proceeding to the town or place therein expressed, or who shall have wilfully landed in this kingdom, contrary to any proclamation or order of council herein mentioned; and who shall be lawfully convicted thereof in his Majesty's court of king's bench, or any court of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery, shall be adjudged to suffer imprisonment for any time not exceeding one month, and at the expiration of the said term, to depart out of the realm within a time to be limited by such judgment; and if such alien shall be found therein after such time in such judgment so limited, without lawful cause, such alien shall, being duly convicted, be transported for life.

Aliens convicted of offending, as herein, to be imprisoned 1 month, and depart the realm;

if found after limited time, transported.

XIII. And

XIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall wilfully forge, counterfeit, or alter, or cause to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or shall utter, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any such pass-port or certificate as are by this act directed, or shall obtain such pass-port or certificate under any other name or description than that which he or she shall have declared to such custom-house officer, or to any such mayor, magistrate, or justice, as are herein mentioned, or shall falsely pretend to be the person named in such pass-port or certificate, such person or persons shall for every such offence, on conviction thereof, in his Majesty's court of king's bench, or any court of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery, be adjudged to be imprisoned, and shall be imprisoned in the common gaol for any time not exceeding six calendar months, and at the expiration of that time to depart out of the kingdom, within a time to be limited by such judgment; and if such person or persons be found therein after such time in such judgment so limited, without lawful cause, he or she shall, being duly convicted, be transported for life.

Persons forging or altering, or causing pass-port or certificate to be forged or altered, or obtaining under any other name, &c. than declared to custom-house officer, &c. or falsely pretending to be the person, upon conviction imprisoned not more than 6 months, then to depart the kingdom; if found after limited time, transported for life.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That notices of the several regulations herein before contained, shall be printed in different languages, and shall be affixed in public places in the different ports of this kingdom, and shall also be delivered by the custom-house officers to all foreigners on their arrival in any port of this kingdom, in every case in which it can conveniently be done; but that it shall not be necessary for the conviction of any alien offending against this act, to prove such personal delivery of such notices.

Notice of regulations to be printed in different languages, and affixed in public places, and to be delivered to all foreigners, &c. as herein.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when and so often as the lord lieutenant or other chief governor and privy council of this kingdom, shall by proclamation or order in council, direct that any alien being, or who may hereafter arrive within this kingdom during the continuance of this act, shall depart this kingdom within a time limited in such proclamation or orders respectively; and any alien who shall knowingly neglect or refuse to pay due obedience to such proclamation or orders respectively, or shall be found in this kingdom contrary to such proclamation or orders, as the case may be, it shall and may be lawful for any justice of the peace, or for any mayor or chief magistrate as aforesaid, to cause every such alien so neglecting or refusing as aforesaid, to be arrested and to be committed to the common gaol of the county or place where he or she shall be so arrested, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he or she shall be delivered by due course of law.

When lord lieutenant and council direct any alien to depart, within a limited time, and afterwards found in this kingdom, such may be sent to gaol, without bail, &c. until delivered by law.

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Every alien so disobeying, upon conviction, to be imprisoned 1 month, then to depart, within time limited;

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every such alien so disobeying, or knowingly neglecting to pay due obedience to such proclamation or orders respectively, or being found in this kingdom contrary to such proclamation or orders respectively, who shall be lawfully convicted thereof, in his Majesty's court of king's bench, or any court of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery, shall be adjudged to suffer imprisonment for any time not exceeding one month, and at the expiration of the said term to depart out of the kingdom within a time to be limited by such judgment; and if such alien shall be found therein after such time in such judgment so limited without lawful cause, such alien shall, being duly convicted, be transported for life.

if found after transported for life.

Lord lieutenant or chief secretary may give alien in charge to a king's messenger, or other to be conducted out of the kingdom;

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant or his chief secretary, in cases where he shall apprehend that immediate obedience will not be paid to such proclamation or orders respectively, as aforesaid, by warrant under his hand and seal, to give such alien in charge to one of his Majesty's messengers, or to such other person or persons to whom he shall think proper to direct such warrant, in order to his or her being conducted out of the kingdom, in such manner as shall be suitable to his or her rank and situation; and that in case any excuse shall be alledged by any such alien for not complying with such proclamation or orders respectively, it shall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant and privy council to judge of the validity of such excuse, and to allow or disallow the same; and such alien shall remain in the custody of such messenger, or such other person or persons as aforesaid, until the lord lieutenant and privy council shall have signified their determination thereupon.

lord lieutenant and council may allow and disallow excuses;

alien in custody until determination.

Lord lieutenant and council may order aliens, arrived since 18 Jan. 1793, or shall arrive during this act,

(except as herein,)

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant and privy council, by proclamation or order in council, to order and direct any alien or aliens who shall have arrived within this kingdom, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, or who shall arrive therein during the continuance of this act, other than alien merchants and the domestic servants of any of his Majesty's natural-born subjects, or of such as shall have had letters patent of denization, or been naturalized by act of parliament, actually and *bona fide*, employed in the service of their respective masters, to dwell and reside respectively in such district or districts as the lord lieutenant and council shall think necessary for the public security; and if any such alien, except as herein before excepted, being so or-

to reside where lord lieutenant and council think necessary;

dered

dered and directed, shall dwell, or shall be found to be, or have been in any part of this kingdom, other than such district or districts as aforesaid, in breach of such proclamation or orders respectively, it shall and may be lawful for the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant, or any justice of peace, or any such mayor or chief magistrate as aforesaid, to cause such alien to be arrested; and if it shall appear to such chief secretary, justice, mayor or chief magistrate, that such alien did knowingly and wilfully depart out of such district or districts, in breach of such proclamation or orders respectively, such alien shall be committed to the common gaol, there to be detained without bail or mainprize, until he or she shall be delivered by due course of law; and if any such alien, except as herein before excepted, shall be duly convicted in his Majesty's court of king's-bench, or any court of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery, of knowingly and wilfully dwelling or residing, or being found to be, or of having been in any place in this kingdom, in breach of such proclamation or orders respectively as aforesaid, he or she shall be adjudged to be imprisoned, and shall be imprisoned for any time not exceeding one month.

aliens (except as before) found to be or to have been in any part, other than as ordered, may be arrested;

if it appear that such did knowingly depart out of district, committed to gaol until delivered by law;

upon conviction, imprisoned 1 month.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every alien who shall be in this kingdom on the thirtieth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and who shall have arrived within this kingdom since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two; except such domestic servants as aforesaid, shall within ten days from and after the thirtieth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and that every alien arriving in this kingdom after the thirtieth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, except such domestic servants as aforesaid, shall within ten days after his or her arriving at the place which shall be expressed in his or her pass-port as aforesaid, as the place to which he or she proposes to go, deliver to the chief magistrate of the town or place in which he or she shall be, and if there be no chief magistrate in such town or place, then in such case, to some one of the justices of peace in and for the county or district in which such alien shall be, or to such person or persons as shall be authorized to that effect by such chief magistrate or justice, as the case may be, by warrant under his hand and seal, a full and true account in writing of his or her name, and rank, occupation or description; and also of his or her place of abode, specifying the street and number, if any such there be, in and at which he or she shall then be dwelling, and of the length of time during which he or she shall have been resident within

Aliens in the kingdom on 30 Jan. 1793, and who arrived since 1st Jan. 1792,

(except servants,) shall within 10 days from 30 Jan. 1793, and aliens arriving after 30 Jan. 1793, within 10 days after arrival deliver to chief magistrate or justice of peace, or other authorized, a full and true account, as herein;

what the account shall contain.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 1.

this kingdom, and the place or places of his or her principal residence, during six months immediately preceding his or her delivering such account; and that it shall also be lawful for any mayor or chief magistrate of any city, town, or place, or for any justice of the peace for any county or district, to require of any such alien as aforesaid, except alien merchants, and except such domestic servants as aforesaid, who shall be within the limits of their respective jurisdictions, such an account as is before mentioned; and such mayor, magistrate, justice, or person authorized as aforesaid, is hereby required to give a certificate to such alien on application for that purpose, which certificate shall specify the particulars of the account so delivered by such alien; and in case any such alien shall neglect or refuse to deliver such account as aforesaid, in any of the cases herein before mentioned, that it shall and may be lawful for any justice of the peace, to cause every alien so neglecting or refusing, to be arrested and committed to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he or she shall be delivered by due course of law; and that every such alien, as aforesaid, who shall so neglect or refuse to deliver such account, or who shall wilfully deliver any false account to such magistrate or justice respecting any of the particulars herein before mentioned, shall, on conviction thereof, in his Majesty's court of king's bench, or any court of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery, be adjudged for the first offence to suffer imprisonment for any time not exceeding one month; and for the second offence shall be adjudged to depart out of this realm within a time to be limited in such judgment; and if such alien shall be found therein after such time so limited in such judgment, without lawful cause, he or she shall, being duly convicted, be transported for life.

magistrates may require of aliens, (except as before) such account as before;

magistrates may give certificates to such aliens;

aliens not doing as directed, may be committed to gaol, until delivered by law;

upon conviction, for 1st offence imprisoned 1 month;

for 2d, to depart this realm,

if found after limited time transported for life.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whenever any such chief magistrate, or such justice, shall have cause to suspect that any such alien who may arrive, or be within the limits of his or their respective jurisdiction, and who ought in pursuance of this act, to deliver any such account as is herein before mentioned, has neglected or refused to deliver such account, it shall be lawful for such magistrate or justice to summon before him the person so suspected, in order to be examined touching the premises; and also to examine upon oath, such other persons as may be competent to give evidence thereupon; and upon refusal or neglect to obey such summons, to cause such person to be arrested and brought before him for the purpose above mentioned.

When magistrates have cause to suspect that aliens have neglected to deliver accounts, they may summon them to be examined;

and to examine others upon oath; upon refusal to be arrested.

XXI. And

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace, mayor, or chief magiſtrate as aforeſaid, by notice in writing, under their hands reſpectively, to be left at the dwelling houſe of any houſe keeper within the city, town, or place in and for which ſuch juſtice, mayor, or chief magiſtrate as aforeſaid, ſhall act, to require of ſuch houſekeeper an account in writing, within a time to be limited in ſuch notice, to be ſubſcribed with the name of ſuch houſekeeper, of the names, rank, and occupation of all ſuch aliens as may be reſident in his or her dwelling houſe, as far as the ſame ſhall have come to his or her knowledge, together with an account of the length of time during which ſuch aliens reſpectively ſhall have been ſo reſident in his or her dwelling-houſe; or if no ſuch alien ſhall be reſident therein, then in the like manner he or ſhe ſhall certify the ſame; and if any ſuch houſekeeper ſhall neglect or refuſe to return ſuch account or certificate as is hereby required, or ſhall return a falſe account or certificate, every ſuch houſekeeper being lawfully convicted thereof, by his or her confeſſion, or on the oath or oaths of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of fifty pounds for every alien who ſhall be proved to have been a lodger or inmate in ſuch dwelling-houſe as aforeſaid, either at the time when ſuch notice as aforeſaid was left at his or her dwelling-houſe, or at the time of returning ſuch account or certificate, and whom he or ſhe ſhall have wilfully neglected to return in ſuch account; and in caſe there ſhall be or have been no alien in his or her dwelling-houſe at ſuch time reſpectively, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered in manner aforeſaid; one moiety of ſuch penalties reſpectively to be to the informer or informers, and the other moiety to the poor of the pariſh or place in which ſuch dwelling-houſe ſhall be ſituate.

Juſtices, &c. may, by order in writing, require of any houſekeeper an account of aliens, reſident in houſe, &c.

if no alien in houſe, ſame to be certified; houſekeepers refuſing, or returning falſe accounts, forfeit 50l. for every alien;

if no alien, forfeit 5l. for not returning account.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch cuſtom-houſe officer, magiſtrate, or juſtice as aforeſaid, ſhall with all convenient diligence, tranſmit to the chief ſecretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor, copies of all ſuch accounts in writing, as ſhall be delivered to ſuch cuſtom-houſe officer, magiſtrate, or juſtice, by virtue of this act; and alſo, of all ſuch paſs-ports and certificates as ſhall be iſſued by ſuch magiſtrate or juſtice, by virtue of this act; keeping ſuch accounts, paſs-ports, and certificates as far as may be, from being made public.

Every cuſtom-houſe officer, magiſtrate, &c. to tranſmit copies of accounts to chief ſecretary, and of paſſports and certificates, keeping them from being made public.

Judges of king's bench, common pleas, or exchequer, may admit aliens to bail.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in every case in which power is given by this act, to commit any alien to the common gaol without bail or mainprize, until delivered by due course of law, it shall and may be lawful for any of the justices of his Majesty's courts of king's-bench, common-pleas, or any of the barons of his Majesty's court of exchequer within this kingdom, if, upon application made, he shall see sufficient cause to presume that such person is not within the description limited by this act in the different cases herein mentioned, to admit such person to bail, he or she giving sufficient security for his or her appearance, to answer the matters alledged against him or her.

Justice may admit aliens to bail, by warrant of chief secretary, specifying security.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace to admit any alien to bail who shall have been committed by virtue of this act, such justice being authorized so to do by warrant of the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of this kingdom for that purpose, specifying the security to be taken by such justice.

Aliens who shall have arrived since 1st Jan. 1792, shall, on or before 10 Feb. 1793, and who shall arrive after 30 Jan. 1793, within 10 days after, give an account of all arms and ammunition, except such as licensed;

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all aliens who shall have arrived in this kingdom since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall, on or before the tenth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three; and every alien who shall arrive therein after the thirtieth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, shall within ten days after his or their arrival, give to some neighbouring magistrate, a full and true account of all weapons, arms, gunpowder, and ammunition, except such only for the keeping of which they shall have obtained license, under the hand and seal of the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant, during the time such license shall be in force; and that it shall not be lawful for any such alien subsequent to the delivery of such account to buy, or to have in his or her possession, or in the possession of others, for or at his or her use or disposal, any weapons, arms, gunpowder, or ammunition, except as herein before excepted; and that any such person wilfully neglecting to give such account, or giving a false account, or wilfully neglecting to deliver up such weapons, arms, gunpowder, or ammunition, or forging, counterfeiting, or altering, or causing to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or uttering, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any such license, or buying, or knowingly having in his or her possession, or in the possession of others, for or at his or her use or disposal, any other weapons, arms, gunpowder, or ammunition, contrary to this act, shall, on conviction

neglecting to give such account, or giving a false one, or neglecting to deliver arms, &c. or forging, &c. or causing, &c. such license, or buying, or having in own or others pos-

in

in his Majeſty's court of king's-bench, or any court of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery, be adjudged to depart out of this realm, within a time to be limited in ſuch judgment; and if he or ſhe ſhall be found therein, after ſuch time in the judgment ſo limited, without lawful cauſe, he or ſhe ſhall, being duly convicted, be tranſported for life.

ſeſſion, arms, &c. contrary hereunto, upon conviction to depart the realm; if found after limited time, tranſported for life.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſuch mayor, magiſtrate or juſtice as aforeſaid, from time to time, to require any ſuch alien as aforeſaid, who ſhall have arrived within this kingdom ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or who ſhall arrive therein during the continuance of this act, and who ſhall be within the juriſdiction of ſuch mayor, magiſtrate or juſtice, or who ſhall paſs through the ſame, to deliver up to ſuch magiſtrate or juſtice all weapons, arms, gunpowder or ammunition, which may be in his or her poſſeſſion, or in the poſſeſſion of others, for or at his or her uſe or diſpoſal (except by virtue of ſuch licenſe aforeſaid) and in caſe of refuſal, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch mayor, magiſtrate, or juſtice, to take into his or their cuſtody, any ſuch weapons, arms, gunpowder, or ammunition, and the ſame ſhall be and remain at the diſpoſal of the lord lieutenant for his Majeſty's ſervice; and that any ſuch alien refuſing to deliver up ſuch weapons, arms, gunpowder or ammunition, or concealing the ſame after ſuch requiſition ſo made as aforeſaid, ſhall, on conviction in his Majeſty's court of king's bench, or in any court of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery, be adjudged to depart out of this realm within a time to be limited in ſuch judgment; and if he or ſhe ſhall be found therein after ſuch time in ſuch judgment ſo limited, without lawful cauſe, he or ſhe ſhall, being duly convicted, be tranſported for life.

Magiſtrates may require any alien who ſhall have arrived ſince 1ſt. Jan. 1792, to deliver up all arms, &c.

(except as aforeſaid) on refuſal, magiſtrate may take ſuch arms, &c. to remain at diſpoſal of lord lieutenant; alien refuſing, or concealing, &c. upon conviction, to depart this realm:

if found after limited time tranſported for life.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the chief ſecretary of the lord lieutenant or other governor of this kingdom for the time being, or for any two juſtices of the peace, or any mayor or chief magiſtrate as aforeſaid by warrant under their reſpective hands and ſeals, to cauſe any houſe rented or occupied by any aliens as aforeſaid, except alien merchants, and except aliens who have been reſident in this kingdom continually, for the ſpace of two years previous to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; and alſo any houſe in which any ſuch alien (except as herein excepted) ſhall be a lodger or inmate, ſuch inmate not being a domeſtic ſervant of any of his Majeſty's natural-born ſubjects, or perſons who ſhall have had letters patent of

Chief ſecretary, or two juſtices, or any chief magiſtrate may by warrant, cauſe houſes occupied by aliens,

(except alien merchants, or reſidents two years before 1ſt Jan. 1792,) and houſes in which aliens lodge, (except as herein,)

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denization, or being naturalized by act of parliament, reſident in ſuch houſe, to be ſearched in the day time, and in the preſence of a peace officer, in order to diſcover whether any weapons, arms, gunpowder, or ammunition be therein; and to cauſe to be ſeized all ſuch weapons, arms, gunpowder, and ammunition, as ſhall therein be found belonging to ſuch alien, or being for or at his uſe or diſpoſal, except ſuch weapons, arms, gunpowder, and ammunition, whereof he may be in poſſeſſion by virtue of ſuch licenſe as is herein before mentioned, and ſuch weapons, arms, gunpowder, and ammunition ſo ſeized, ſhall be at the diſpoſal of the lord lieutenant, for his Majeſty's ſervice.

to be ſearched in the day; in preſence of a peace officer, all arms, &c. found belonging to, or at diſpoſal of aliens to be ſeized, (except ſuch as licenſed,) arms, &c. ſo ſeized, at diſpoſal of lord lieutenant.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the chief ſecretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of this kingdom for the time being, or ſuch juſtice, mayor, or chief magiſtrate as aforeſaid, to require any houſekeeper, in whoſe dwelling-houſe any alien ſhall be a lodger or inmate, by notice in writing, under their hands and ſeals reſpectively, to be left at ſuch dwelling-houſe, an account in writing, to be ſubſcribed with the name of ſuch houſekeeper, of all weapons, arms, gunpowder, or ammunition, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, for or at the uſe or diſpoſal of ſuch alien, within a time to be limited in ſuch notice, or a certificate ſubſcribed in like manner, that none of the articles aforeſaid are therein to be found, as the caſe may be; and that every ſuch houſekeeper neglecting or refuſing to return ſuch account as aforeſaid, or who ſhall knowingly either return a falſe account of the particulars aforeſaid, or falſely certify that none of the particulars aforeſaid are therein, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds; and if he or ſhe ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, although none of the particulars aforeſaid be therein, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds; ſuch penalties to be reſpectively recovered before any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace, on the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes; one moiety whereof reſpectively ſhall be to the informer or informers, and the other moiety to the poor of the pariſh in which ſuch dwelling-houſe ſhall be ſituate.

Chief ſecretary or magiſtrate may require by notice in writing, an account from houſekeepers where aliens lodge, of all arms, &c. at diſpoſal of ſuch,

or a certificate that there are none;

houſekeeper neglecting, or returning a falſe account or certificate, penalty 100l.

penalty on neglecting to certify, although none of articles therein 5l. recovered before one juſtice, upon oath of one witneſs; 1 moiety to informer, 1 to poor.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor of Ireland, whenever he ſhall deem it neceſſary for the public ſafety, to ſend out of this realm any alien as aforeſaid, who ſhall have been committed to any gaol, by warrant under the hands and ſeals of any juſtice of the peace, mayor, or chief magiſtrate reſpectively, in manner herein mentioned; or who ſhall be

Lord lieutenant may ſend any alien out of this realm who has been committed in manner herein, or who has been admitted to bail.

be impriſoned in execution of any ſentence paſſed upon ſuch alien for any offence againſt this act, or who ſhall have been admitted to bail.

Aliens ſent out of this realm by lord lieutenant, and afterwards found in it, tranſported for life.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any alien ſent out of this realm, by command of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor, ſhall return and be found at large within this realm, every ſuch alien ſhall on conviction thereof, in his Majeſty's court of king's-bench, or in any court of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery, be adjudged to be tranſported for life.

In all caſes where any queſtion ſhall ariſe, whether any perſon is or is not an alien, &c. the proof ſhall be upon the perſon touching whom the queſtion ſhall ariſe.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes concerning the execution of this act, when any queſtion ſhall ariſe, whether any perſon is or is not an alien born, not having obtained letters patent of denization, nor having been naturalized by act of parliament, or whether ſuch alien is or is not an alien merchant, or whether ſuch alien did or did not arrive in this kingdom, on or before the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or did or did not reſide therein for two years continually, previous to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or is or is not ſuch a domeſtic ſervant as aforeſaid, the proof of being a natural-born ſubject of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or of being a denizen by letters patent, or of naturalization by act of parliament, or of being an alien merchant, or of having arrived within this kingdom, on or before the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or of having continually been reſident for two years, previous to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or of being ſuch a domeſtic ſervant as aforeſaid, ſhall lie upon the perſon touching whom ſuch queſtion ſhall ſo ariſe.

None but as herein deſcribed ſhall be deemed alien merchants.

XXXII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon ſhall be deemed an alien merchant, within the true intent and meaning of this act, except ſuch perſon as ſhall be *bona fide* engaged in carrying on trade or commerce, by exporting or importing merchandize, from or into this kingdom, ſeeking his or her living thereby, or ſuch perſon as having been *bona fide* engaged in trade or commerce in foreign parts, and continuing engaged in ſuch trade or commerce, or being employed as agent or factor by any ſuch perſon in foreign parts, ſhall reſort to this kingdom *bona fide* for the purpoſe of tranſacting the buſineſs of the ſaid trade or commerce, in which ſuch perſon in foreign parts ſhall have been and ſhall be ſo engaged as aforeſaid.

Not to affect aliens under the age of 14.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall affect any alien in reſpect of any act done, or omitted, who ſhall make it appear, that he or

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she was not above the age of fourteen years at the time of such act done or omitted.

No fee for any certificate, passport, notice, or license hereby required.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all certificates, pass-ports, notices, and licenses herein before required to be given by any collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the customs, or by any justice or justices of the peace, or other magistrates respectively, shall be given without any fee or reward whatsoever.

If passports or certificates be lost or destroyed, others may be granted, on proving as herein.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any pass-port or certificate issued to any alien by virtue of this act, shall be lost, mislaid, or destroyed, and such alien shall produce to one of his Majesty's justices of the peace, from the office of the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant, a copy of the pass-port or certificate so lost, mislaid, or destroyed, and shall make it appear to the satisfaction of such justice, that he or she is the person named in such pass-port or certificate, and that the same has been lost, mislaid, or destroyed, without his or her wilful neglect or default, it shall and may be lawful for such justice, and he is hereby required to grant to such alien, a fresh pass-port or certificate, which shall be of the like force and effect, as the pass-port or certificate so lost, mislaid, or destroyed.

Transportation to such places, as appointed by lord lieut. and council.

XXXVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases in which any person shall be adjudged to be transported, the transportation shall be adjudged to be, and shall be to such place or places as the lord lieutenant and privy council shall direct or appoint.

Persons found at large, after sentence of transportation, shall suffer death.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any person ordered or adjudged to be transported, shall be found at large within this kingdom, after sentence of transportation pronounced, he shall be guilty of felony, and shall suffer death as a felon, without benefit of clergy.

Justices may issue warrants of distress for pecuniary penalties, if not forthwith paid;

sale in 14 days;

imprisonment if not sufficient distress;

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any justice or justices of the peace, before whom any pecuniary penalties shall be recovered in pursuance of this act, in case the same shall not be forthwith paid, to award and issue warrants of distress respectively, for the levying of such pecuniary penalties upon the goods and chattles of any offender or offenders, and to cause sale to be made of such goods and chattles, if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen days, rendering to such offender or offenders the overplus, (if any there be) and for want of sufficient distress, to imprison the party offending till satisfaction be made; and that if either think him or themselves aggrieved by any judgment or order to

be given or made by any juſtice of the peace acting in purſuance of this act, touching any pecuniary penalty relating to the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch perſon or perſons to appeal from the ſame, to the juſtices aſſembled at the next general or quarter ſeſſions, to be holden for the county or county of a city, or town where ſuch judgment or order ſhall have been made, who ſhall finally determine the ſame, and no writ of *certiorari* ſhall be allowed to remove the proceedings of the ſaid juſtices, touching the pecuniary penalties aforeſaid.

appeal to quarter ſeſſions, determination final.

XXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the party or parties ſo appealing as aforeſaid, ſhall give notice in writing, by the ſpace of ſix days next before ſuch ſeſſion ſhall be holden, as aforeſaid, unto the other party or parties of his, her, or their intention to bring ſuch appeal; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch juſtices, ſo aſſembled, to award coſts to either party, as they ſhall in their diſcretion think fit, to be levied by warrant of the ſaid juſtices, or any two or more of them, on the goods and chattles of the party or parties againſt whom the ſame ſhall be awarded; provided alſo, that in caſe there be not the ſpace of ſix days between the firſt judgment or order of any juſtice or juſtices, and the quarter or general ſeſſions then next following, that then ſuch appeal may be made at the ſecond general or quarter ſeſſions after ſuch judgment or order made.

Appellants to give 6 days notice, before ſeſſions;

juſtices may award coſts, &c.

if not 6 days between firſt judgment and quarter ſeſſions, then appeal to ſecond quarter ſeſſions.

XL. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall at any time be ſued or proſecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of, or by colour of this act, or of any matter or thing therein contained, ſuch action or proſecution ſhall be commenced within the ſpace of three months next after the offence ſhall be committed; and ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall and may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence, for his or their defence; and if upon trial a verdict ſhall paſs for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, or ſhall diſcontinue his or their ſuit or proſecution, or if judgment be given for the defendant or defendants upon demurrer or otherwiſe, ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall have double coſts to him or them awarded againſt the plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Actions or proſecutions for any thing under this act, to be commenced within 3 months;

general iſſue;

if verdict for defendant, or plaintiff nonſuited, &c. double coſts for defendant.

XLI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the inhabitants of any pariſh or place ſhall be deemed and taken to be competent witneſſes for the purpoſe of proving the commiſſion of any offence againſt this act, within the limits of ſuch pariſh or place, notwithſtanding any part of the penalty

Inhabitants of any pariſh, &c. competent witneſſes.

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nalty incurred by ſuch offence is given or applicable to the poor of ſuch pariſh or place.

In force until 1ſt Jan. 1794, and end of next ſeſſion.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall have continuance until the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

Natural-born ſubjects, who have ſerved in foreign armies, and have not received his Majeſty's pardon, and arrive after 30 Jan. 1793, ſubject to this act as aliens.

XLIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That natural-born ſubjects of Ireland, who have ſerved, or are ſerving, or have borne a commiſſion in the armies of any foreign prince or ſtate, and have not received his Majeſty's pardon for ſuch offence, and ſhall come into this kingdom after the thirtieth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, without licenſe from his Majeſty, ſignified by one of his principal ſecretaries of ſtate, under his hand and ſeal, or from the chief governor of Ireland, under his hand and ſeal, every ſuch perſon ſhall be ſubject to all the clauſes of this act, as if he were an alien born.

CHAP. II.

An Act to prevent the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition into this Kingdom; and the removing and keeping of Gunpowder, Arms, and Ammunition without Licenſe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS tumultuous riſings have of late happened in ſome parts of this kingdom, and the perſons engaged therein have practiſed various ſecret contrivances for being ſupplied with and keeping arms and ammunition; now in order to prevent the clandeſtine importation and ſecret keeping of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, and military ſtores, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twentieth day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon whomſoever, to import into this kingdom, any cannon, mortars, or ordnance, guns, piſtols, gun-locks, or parts of gun-locks, piſtol-locks, gun-ſtocks, ſwords, ſword-blades, bayonets, pikes, ſpears, ſpear-heads, weapons of war, cannon, muſquet or piſtol balls, gunpowder, or military accoutrements, without having firſt obtained

From 20 Feb. 1793, no perſon ſhall import any ordnance, arms, gunpowder, military accoutrements, &c. &c. without a licenſe,

tained a licenſe for importing the ſame under the hand of the chief governor of this kingdom, or his chief ſecretary, or of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any two of them, or the maſter general, or lieutenant general, or board of his Majeſty's ordnance for the time being; which licenſe ſhall ſpecify the number and particular kinds of arms, ordnance, guns, piſtols, gun-locks, gun-ſtocks, ball and accoutrements, and the quantity of gunpowder thereby licenſed to be imported.

what the licenſe ſhall ſpecify.

II. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful for any of his Majeſty's ſubjects coming into this kingdom, to land ſuch arms as he ſhall have actually carried for the defence of his perſon, upon regiſtering the ſame with the chief officer of the port where he ſhall land, and obtaining from ſuch officer a licenſe for landing the ſame, which licenſe ſhall be granted without any fee or reward.

Subjects may land arms, carried for perſonal defence, upon regiſtering and obtaining licenſe, for which no fee to be paid.

III. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall import cannon, arms, gun-locks, parts of gun-locks, gun-ſtocks, ball, accoutrements, gunpowder or ammunition, or any of the ſaid articles, unleſs he ſhall be licenſed as aforeſaid, all ſuch arms, cannon, gun-locks, parts of gun-locks, gun-ſtocks, ball, accoutrements, gunpowder and ammunition, and articles, ſhall be forfeited to his Majeſty, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, or by any juſtice of the peace or peace officer; and ſhall be by the perſon ſeizing the ſame, depoſited in his Majeſty's ſtores, or ſuch other place or places as ſhall be appointed for the purpoſe, by the lord lieutenant or chief governor of this kingdom, or the maſter general or chief officer, or board of his Majeſty's ordnance; and the importer or importers thereof, whether he or they ſhall be owner or owners thereof or not, ſhall for every ſuch importation forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds; and the maſter or perſon commanding the ſhip or other veſſel in which ſuch guns, cannon, gun-locks, parts of gun-locks, ſwords, bayonets, weapons of war, balls, gunpowder, or military accoutrements, or ſaid other articles ſhall be imported, ſhall forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds.

Perſons importing cannon, arms, gun locks, gun ſtocks, ball, accoutrements, gunpowder, or ammunition, unleſs licenſed, ſhall forfeit all ſuch; depoſited in ſtores or other place appointed:

importer to forfeit 500l.

maſter of veſſel to forfeit 200l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon whomſoever, after the ſaid twentieth day of February, to remove from any part of this kingdom, to any other part of this kingdom, either by inland carriage or coaſtways, any cannon, arms, gun-locks, ball, or bullets, or gunpowder, without ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, or a licenſe from the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any two of them; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, and for any juſtice

Cannon, arms, gun-locks, balls, or bullets, or gunpowder, not to be removed from one part of the kingdom to another without licenſe, revenue officers and juſtices of peace

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juſtice of the peace, or peace officer, upon information, to ſearch for and ſeize all ſuch cannon, arms, gun-locks, ball or bullets, and gunpowder, or other articles herein before mentioned, that ſhall be removing or removed after the ſaid day, without ſuch licenſe, and producing ſuch licenſe on demand, and the ſame ſhall be forfeited to his Majeſty, together with the cart, car, or other vehicle on which the ſame ſhall be put for conveyance, and horſe or horſes, mule or mules, or other beaſts which may be employed for drawing or carrying the ſame, and the perſon or perſons who cauſed the ſame to be ſo removed, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds; provided always, that nothing herein contained, ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent any perſon from carrying arms for the defence of his perſon, or for ſporting, as by law he might, before the paſſing of this act.

may ſearch for and ſeize any cannon, &c. removed without licenſe, and producing licenſe, and ſuch, and all cars, horſes, &c. forfeited, and 500l. not to prevent any from carrying arms for defence or ſport.

V. And provided alſo, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the makers and dealers in arms in the city or liberties of Dublin, being licenſed as herein after mentioned, to ſend arms to their cuſtomers in the ſaid city in the day time, either uncovered or in packages, conſpicuouſly marked with the word "Arms," without obtaining a licenſe for ſo removing the ſame.

Licenſed makers, and dealers in Dublin, may ſend arms to their cuſtomers, in ſaid city, in day, uncovered, or in packages marked, "Arms."

VI. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſhall keep in his or her cuſtody, either for ſale or otherwiſe, any greater quantity of gunpowder than four pounds weight, or any cannon, or other ordnance, without licenſe from the lord lieutenant or other chief governor of this kingdom, or his chief ſecretary, or the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any two of them, upon pain of forfeiting the ſame to his Majeſty, and alſo a ſum of five hundred pounds; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace to ſeize, or by warrant to cauſe to be ſeized, any ſuch cannon or gunpowder ſo kept, unleſs ſuch licenſe ſhall be produced on demand.

No perſon to keep more than 4lb. of gunpowder, or any cannon or other ordnance, without licenſe, upon pain of forfeiting ſame, and 500l. any juſtice may ſeize ſuch cannon or gunpowder.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſhall from and after the ſaid twentieth day of February, keep for, or expoſe to ſale, any cannon or other ordnance, guns, muſquets, gun-locks, or parts of gun-locks, piſtol-locks, gun-ſtocks, bayonets, ſwords, ſword-blades, pikes, ſpears, ſpear-heads, or other military weapons, or make or expoſe to ſale any gunpowder, without a licenſe from the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any two of them, or the collector of the diſtrict in which he ſhall reſide, which licenſe, perſons applying for the ſame ſhall obtain, upon paying the ſum of three ſhillings, for the uſe of his Majeſty, upon pain of forfeiting the ſame to his Majeſty, and of forfeiting a ſum of five hundred pounds.

No perſon ſhall keep for, or expoſe to ſale any cannon, &c. or any military weapons, without a licenſe from commiſſioners, &c. for which 3s. to be paid, or ſuch forfeited, and 500l.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any justice of the peace, to enter and search, or to grant a warrant to any person or persons to be by him named, to enter and search any house, place, ship, boat, or vessel, where, or in which he shall have reasonable ground to suspect such arms, ammunition, or gunpowder as aforesaid, to be deposited for sale without license as aforesaid.

Justices may enter, or grant warrants to enter and search all houses, places, ships, &c. &c.

IX. And be it enacted, That all gunpowder exceeding five pounds, that shall be removed from any part of this kingdom, to any other part of the same, shall be made up in casks, with the word "Gunpowder," marked thereon, in large letters, upon pain of forfeiting the same to his Majesty, and that it shall be lawful for any person to seize and carry the same to his Majesty's stores, and the person who shall have caused such gunpowder to be carried without such mark, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds.

Gunpowder exceeding 5lb. removed from one part to another to be made up in casks, marked with the word "Gunpowder," or forfeited. and 500l.

X. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant and privy council, at their discretion, to remit any penalty sued for under this act, as well the moiety belonging to the informer, as that belonging to his Majesty, and to restore any arms seized as aforesaid.

Lord lieutenant and council may remit penalties, and restore arms.

XI. And be it enacted, That all pecuniary forfeitures inflicted by this act shall go and be paid, one moiety to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to the person or persons who shall sue for the same, by any action of debt, suit, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record in Dublin, wherein no essoign, protection, wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

1 moiety of all pecuniary forfeitures to his Majesty, the other to person suing.

XII. And be it enacted, That in case any action or suit shall be commenced against any person or persons, for any matter or thing by him or them done, or executed in pursuance of this act, such action or suit shall be commenced within three months next after the alledged cause of action shall accrue; and the defendant or defendants in such action may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence on any trial to be had thereon; and that the same was done under the authority of this act; and if a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become non-suited, or discontinue his or their action or prosecution, or judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon demurrer or otherwise, such defendant or defendants shall have double costs awarded to him or them against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Actions for matters done under this act, to commence within 3 months, general issue; if verdict for defendant, or plaintiff non-suited, &c. double costs to defendant.

XIII. Whereas by an act passed in this session of Parliament, entitled, *An act for establishing regulations respecting aliens arriving in*

Recital of an act passed this session respecting aliens,

in this kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain caſes, and ſubjects of this kingdom, who have ſerved or are ſerving in foreign armies; it is enacted, That every alien who ſhall arrive therein after the thirtieth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall within ten days after his or their arrival, give to ſome magiſtrate a full account of all his or their weapons, arms, gunpowder, and ammunition; be it enacted, That every ſuch alien ſo arriving, ſhall immediately after giving in ſuch account, deliver to ſuch magiſtrate, all ſuch arms, weapons, gunpowder, and ammunition, as he or any perſon for his uſe ſhall be poſſeſſed of, ſave only ſuch as he ſhall have a licenſe to keep, under the hand and ſeal of the chief ſecretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of this kingdom.

aliens arriving, after giving an account of all arms, &c. ſhall deliver all ſuch arms, &c. to magiſtrate, ſave ſuch as licenſed to keep.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue of force until the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and until the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

This act in force until 1 Jan. 1794, and end of next ſeſſion.

XV. And be it enacted, That all makers of gunpowder, having an office or place of delivery in Dublin, ſhall take out ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid for the ſame; and ſhall therein expreſs the place where his, her, or their mills and ſuch office are ſituated; and the name of the perſon who ſuperintends the work at his mills, and of the perſon in Dublin to whom the gunpowder ſhall be conſigned, for the purpoſe of delivering the ſame at ſuch office; and that every ſuch maker of gunpowder having obtained ſuch licenſe, may ſend at any time between ſun-riſe and ſun-ſet any quantity thereof to Dublin, to ſuch his office, or to his Majeſty's ſtores, without obtaining a licenſe for the carriage of the ſame as aforeſaid; provided that with every quantity of gunpowder ſo ſent, the maker or his ſaid ſuperintendant, ſhall ſend a manifeſt, expreſſing the quantity ſent, and whether in barrels, half-barrels, or quarter-barrels, the place from whence it is ſent, and to what place, which manifeſt ſhall be dated and ſigned by the maker of ſuch gunpowder, or his ſaid ſuperintendant.

Makers of gunpowder to take out licenſe as aforeſaid; what ſhall be therein expreſſed.

licenſed makers of gunpowder may ſend any quantity to his office in Dublin, or King's ſtores, between ſun-riſe and ſun-ſet: maker, or ſuperintendant to ſend a manifeſt with every quantity of gunpowder, as herein.

XVI. And as it may happen that the perſon or perſons who ordered the gunpowder, may not be ready at the very day to take the ſame, be it enacted, That it may be lawful for the maker of the ſame, to keep it at his office in Dublin, for any time not exceeding forty-eight hours, or to ſend the ſame or any part thereof back to his mills, ſending with the ſame ſuch manifeſt as aforeſaid.

If it happens that the perſon to whom gunpowder is ſent ſhall not be ready to receive it, maker may keep it at his office 48 hours, or ſend it back, &c.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if a greater quantity than what is expreſſed in ſuch manifeſts ſhall be ſo ſent, or if the gunpowder

If a greater quantity than expreſſed in

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therein mentioned, ſhall be ſent to any other place than to ſuch office, or to his Majeſty's ſtores, the ſame ſhall be forfeited to his Majeſty, and the perſon ſending the ſame, ſhall forfeit five hundred pounds.

manifeſt, or if ſent to any other place &c.

CHAP. III.

An Act for indemnifying ſuch Perſons as have acted for the Service of the Public, in adviſing or carrying into Execution Three ſeveral Proclamations of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of this Kingdom, bearing Date the Twenty-ſixth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and the Seventeenth Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three reſpectively, and for eſtabliſhing certain Bonds therein mentioned.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the lord lieutenant and council of this kingdom, by a proclamation on the twenty-ſixth day of December, in the year of our lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, did order that an embargo ſhould be forthwith laid on all ſhips and veſſels laden, or to be laden in the ports of Ireland with corn, flour, meal, malt, beef, pork, tallow, or any other naval ſtores from the date thereof, until further order to the contrary, but did at the ſame time ſignify their pleaſure that the ſaid embargo ſhould not extend to any ſhip or veſſel laden, or to be laden as aforeſaid, with oats or oatmeal, to any port in Great Britain, or to any ſhip or veſſel laden, or to be laden with any of the before mentioned articles, to be carried coaſtways from any port in this kingdom, to any other port within the ſame: and whereas the ſaid lord lieutenant and council, by another proclamation on the ſaid twenty-ſixth day of December, did order that an embargo ſhould be laid on all ſhips or veſſels laden, and to be laden in the ſaid ports of Ireland, with gunpowder, ſalt-petre, or any ſort of arms or ammunition, from the date thereof, until further order to the contrary: and whereas the ſaid lord lieutenant and council, by another proclamation on the ſeventeenth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, did order that all proviſions laden, or to be laden on board any ſhip or veſſel fitting out in any port in this kingdom, neceſſary for the maintenance of the crew of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, upon the voyage on which ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be bound; and alſo all corn, flour, meal, malt, beef, pork, tallow, or naval ſtores, laden or to be laden

Proclamation 26th Dec. 1792, embargo on veſſels laden with corn and other naval ſtores.

another proclamation 26th Dec. 1792, embargo on veſſels laden with gunpowder, &c.

proclamation 17 Jan. 1793, proviſions neceſſary for maintenance of crews;

and all corn, &c. &c. on board veſſels for Great Britain,

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laden on board any ſhip or veſſel, for any port in Great Britain; and alſo all ſhips and veſſels laden, or to be laden with corn, flour, meal, malt, beef or pork, to any of his Majeſty's plantations, colonies or ſettlements, forts or garriſons in America, the Weſt Indies on the coaſt of Africa, the iſland of Saint Helena, or elſewhere out of Europe, or for the ſupply of the fiſhery at Newfoundland, may notwithſtanding the ſaid embargo, and until further order to the contrary, be exported from this kingdom upon certain conditions therein mentioned; and the ſaid lord lieutenant and council did alſo order, that an embargo be forthwith laid upon all ſhips and veſſels laden, or to be laden in the ports in this kingdom with potatoes, and that the ſaid embargo do remain upon ſuch ſhips and veſſels, until further order, which proclamations though not juſtifiable by law, were ſo much for the ſervice of the public, that they ought to be juſtified by act of parliament, and all perſons adviſing and acting in obedience to the ſame, indemnified; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all perſonal actions and ſuits, and all indictments, informations, and all proſecutions, and proceedings whatſoever, which have been, or ſhall be proſecuted or commenced againſt any perſon or perſons whomſoever, for or by reaſon of any act, matter or thing, adviſed, commanded, appointed or done, or to be commanded, appointed or done, in relation to the premiſes; or of any contract or agreement, not performed by means of, or in obedience to ſuch proclamations, or any of them, be, are, and ſhall be diſcharged, and made void, by virtue of this act; and that all and every perſon and perſons, in anywiſe concerned in iſſuing the ſaid proclamations, or any of them as aforeſaid, or in anywiſe acting therein, or in purſuance thereof, ſhall be, and every ſuch perſon is hereby acquitted, diſcharged, and indemnified of, and from the ſame; and that if any action or ſuit ſhall be proſecuted or commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any ſuch act, matter or thing, ſo adviſed, commanded, appointed or done, or to be commanded, appointed or done; or ſuch contract or agreement not performed, he, ſhe, or they may plead the general iſſue, and give this act, and the ſpecial matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs in any action or ſuit proſecuted or commenced, or to be proſecuted or commenced, after the twenty-ſixth day of December aforeſaid, ſhall become nonſuit, or forbear further proſecution, or ſuffer diſcontinuance, or if a verdict paſs againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or

any of his Majeſty's plantations, &c. &c. may be exported, upon conditions therein,

embargo on veſſels laden with potatoes;

all actions, ſuits, &c. commenced by reaſon of any thing done in relation to the premiſes;

or of any contract not performed by means of ſuch proclamations, made void,

perſons concerned in iſſuing or acting under ſaid proclamations, indemnified,

defendant may plead the general iſſue;

if plaintiff non-ſuited, &c double coſts to defendant;

or defendants ſhall recover his, her, or their double coſts, for which he, ſhe, or they ſhall have the ſame remedy as in caſes where coſts by law are given to defendants: and whereas ſince the iſſuing of the ſaid firſt recited proclamation, laying an embargo on corn, flour and proviſions, ſeveral orders have been made by the lord lieutenant and council, to permit the exportation of certain cargoes and parcels of corn and proviſions, upon the exporters thereof executing bonds to his Majeſty, conditioned that ſuch cargoes and parcels ſhall be landed at places mentioned in ſuch orders reſpectively; and it may be neceſſary to make like orders, and to accept like bonds during the continuance of the ſaid embargo, and doubts may ariſe touching the validity of ſuch bonds, for removing ſuch doubts; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all bonds, heretofore executed in obedience of, or purſuant to ſuch orders of the lord lieutenant and council, or which ſhall be executed during the continuance of the ſaid embargo on corn and proviſions, purſuant to orders of the lord lieutenant and council, for the exportation of corn, grain, flour, or other proviſions prohibited by the ſaid proclamation to be exported; and alſo all bonds heretofore executed, or hereafter to be executed, in obedience of, or purſuant to the ſaid laſt recited proclamation, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be good and valid in the law, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

orders have been made to permit exportation of certain cargoes of corn and proviſions, upon exporters executing bonds, as herein;

bonds which have been, or ſhall be executed, during embargo, for exportation of corn, &c.

and purſuant to laſt recited proclamation, declared valid.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid lord lieutenant and council, to continue the ſaid proclamations reſpectively in force, ſo long as ſhall to them appear neceſſary for the public ſervice, and to make exceptions therefrom, of ſuch articles thereby prohibited to be exported, and to give permiſſion for the exportation of ſuch articles, to ſuch places, as may to them from time to time, appear neceſſary or expedient.

Lord lieutenant and council may continue ſaid proclamations, and make exceptions therefrom, and give permiſſion for exportation.

III. Provided always, That the ſaid proclamations ſhall not continue in force longer than until the firſt day of the next ſeſſion of parliament, to be holden in this kingdom.

Not to continue longer than until firſt day of next ſeſſion.

CHAP. IV.

An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation ſigned at Verſailles on the Twenty-ſixth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between His Majeſty and the Moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

Exp'r.d. WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland in parliament aſſembled, having a juſt ſenſe of your royal care of all your ſubjects, and well knowing that the ſecurity and proſperity of this realm depend upon the ſupport of your Majeſty's government; moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That three thouſand two hundred and thirty-two men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included, over and above twelve thouſand effective men, which are neceſſary to be maintained within this kingdom for its defence, be maintained for one year from the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four inclusive.

II. And whereas it is neceſſary to carry into execution your Majeſty's intentions and determined reſolution, ſignified to us by his excellency lord viſcount Townſhend, late lord lieutenant of this kingdom, by your Majeſty's command, to keep within this kingdom for the neceſſary defence of the ſame, twelve thouſand effective men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included, at all times, unleſs in caſes of invaſion or rebellion in Great Britain: and whereas it may be expedient in the preſent ſituation of affairs, that a further number of men not exceeding five thouſand men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included, be maintained for the defence of this kingdom, from the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, ſo as that the forces on the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom may amount to twenty thouſand two hundred and thirty-two effective men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included: in order to enable your Majeſty to carry the ſaid purpoſes into execution, and to defray the other neceſſary expences of your Majeſty's government, it will be neceſſary to grant the ſeveral duties herein after mentioned, be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the twenty-fifth day of March, which ſhall be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, and no longer, there ſhall be throughout your Majeſty's kingdom of Ireland, granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes mentioned and ſet forth in the ſeveral ſchedules or tables marked A, B, C, D, hereunto annexed, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties as the

ſame

ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedules or tables marked A, B, C, D, that there ſhall be alſo granted and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon the ſeveral goods, wares and merchandizes mentioned and ſet forth in the ſchedule marked E, hereunto alſo annexed, not being comprized in the ſaid ſchedules A, B, C, D, and which ſhall be imported into this kingdom, during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties, as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule or table marked E; and that there ſhall be alſo granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon all goods, wares, and merchandizes, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom, during the time aforeſaid, by any perſon being a retailer or conſumer, in ready money, without any diſcount or allowance, an additional duty after the rate of ſix pounds *per centum*, on the duties payable thereon reſpectively, over and above the full amount of ſuch duties, except ſugars, and except the ſeveral articles being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of France, or the French dominions in Europe, ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule marked B, imported as aforeſaid, except wines.

III. And be it enacted, That every perſon ſelling any kind of goods, wares, or merchandizes, in any other package than that in which the ſame were imported into this kingdom, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a retailer, except ſuch perſons as deal in, and ſell wine in quantities not leſs than one gallon, or nutmegs, mace, cloves or cinnamon, drugs, dying ſtuffs, and the materials of manufacture, and perſons dealing in porter, who ſell the ſame in corked bottles, not leſs than four dozen of quart bottles at any one time, and perſons dealing in cyder who ſell the ſame in corked bottles, not leſs than two dozen of quart bottles at one time.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral duties mentioned in the ſaid ſeveral ſchedules A, B, C, D, E, to be paid on the importation of the ſeveral goods, wares and merchandize, therein reſpectively mentioned, into this kingdom; and the ſeveral ſums of money, and duties of inland exciſe in the ſchedule marked G, hereunto annexed, ſhall, from the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer, be reſpectively paid in lieu, and full ſatisfaction of all cuſtoms, ſubſidies and duties whatſoever, payable by any perſon not being a retailer or conſumer, upon the importation of ſuch goods, wares and merchandize into this kingdom, on which ſuch duties upon importation are impoſed; except the duties payable upon coals, by an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act paſſed in the twenty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for the improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient paſſages through the ſame, and for regulating the coal trade thereof, and for other purpoſes*; and except the duties payable upon timber of all kinds, planks or blocks of mahogany, and of all other kinds of wood, boards of all kinds, ſtaves, bricks, blocks of marble, and of all kinds of ſtone, which ſhall arrive in any ſhip or veſſel in the port or harbour of Dublin, or in the harbour of Dunleary, by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for repairing and preſerving the walls of the river Anna Liffey, in the city of Dublin, and for amending an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for promoting the trade of Dublin, by rendering its port and harbour more commodious*, and of the ſaid ſeveral duties of exciſe by virtue of any law or laws heretofore made; and ſhall be ſeverally paid down in ready money net, without any diſcount or allowance whatſoever, ſave that ready money ſhall not be paid upon goods, the duties upon which are or ſhall be directed to be bonded, by any act of this ſeſſion of parliament.

V. And be it enacted, That in cases where the duties by this act imposed on tobacco imported into this kingdom shall be paid, the sum of two pence halfpenny for each pound weight thereof; and so much of the produce of the duties arising upon teas, as shall amount to the sum of seven thousand three hundred pounds, shall be placed to the account of your Majesty's hereditary revenue; and that the proper officers do keep a separate and distinct account of all the goods, wares and merchandize, imported into, and exported from this kingdom; and of the several sums of money, and duties of inland excise by this act granted; and of the hereditary duties which would have been payable, if this act had not been made, and that such officers do regularly enter the amount of such hereditary duties; and that so much of monies arising from the duties imposed by this act, on such goods, wares or merchandize, articles and things, as such hereditary duties would have amounted to, shall be regularly and duly placed to the account of your Majesty's hereditary revenue.

VI. And be it enacted, That for and upon every barrel of malt ground or unground, made of barley, or of any other corn or grain which shall be imported into this kingdom, during the time aforesaid, there shall be paid to your Majesty, your heirs and successors, a duty of two shillings and six pence, over and above all duties now payable thereon, by virtue of an act passed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for regulating the corn trade, promoting agriculture, and providing a regular and steady supply of corn in this kingdom, and for granting to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the duties therein mentioned*, or by any act which shall be passed this session of parliament; and for and upon every entry inwards, which shall be made in the port of Dublin, during the time aforesaid, except post entries, and entries of coals, a duty of one shilling.

VII. And for the better ascertaining of the price of teas, according to which the duties are imposed thereon, be it enacted, That the price of all teas imported, be inserted in the cockets; and that such price be further ascertained by a reference to the sale books of the East India company, copies whereof, or of such parts thereof as shall relate to the teas so imported, attested by the principal accountant, or deputy-accountant for the time being, of the East India company, the commissioners of the revenue are required to procure from time to time, for the purpose aforesaid; and which copies being verified by affidavit, made before the lord mayor of London for the time being, and being attested by a notary public at the city of London, shall without further proof either of the said affidavit, or of the said copies, be admitted as evidence in all suits commenced or arising upon this act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That upon the exportation of the several goods, wares and merchandizes, mentioned in the schedules marked A, B, C, D, E, the several drawbacks of the said duties shall be paid and allowed, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in figures in the said schedules marked A, B, C, D, E, and that the whole of the said duties shall be drawn back on such of the said goods, wares and merchandizes, as are by the said schedules, or the titles of the said schedules expressed to be entitled to such whole drawbacks; save as to imported herrings, and unless otherwise directed by this act, or by any other act passed this session of parliament: provided that such goods be exported within three years, from the importation thereof; and in cases of coaches and chariots, that the same be exported within six months, from the importation thereof; and that due proof be made of the entry of such goods, and of the payment of the duties thereon, and that all other requisites have been performed which are by law required to be performed for obtaining drawbacks, and in such case such drawback shall, without any fee or deduction, be paid by the several collectors at the ports

of exportation, out of any money unappropriated arising out of any aids or duties by them collected, within one month after demand.

IX. And be it enacted, That upon all tobacco manufactured in this kingdom, which shall be exported, there shall be allowed by way of drawback or compensation for the duty paid on import of the leaf tobacco whereof it was manufactured, and for the duty of excise thereon, the sum of five pence for every pound weight of such manufactured tobacco, upon proof being made that such manufactured tobacco paid such import and inland or excise duty payable thereon.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no drawback of any duty on any goods, wares or merchandize, which shall be exported from this kingdom shall be paid, unless the proofs necessary for obtaining such drawback be made, and the drawback claimed within two years from the time of the shipping of such goods for exportation.

XI. And be it enacted, That no duty shall be paid on the importation into this kingdom, of any of the articles specified in any of the said schedules to be duty free, nor upon any woods for dyers use, nor upon any raw and undressed seal skins taken by the crews of vessels belonging to, and fitted out from this kingdom, Great Britain, Jersey, Guernsey or Man, whereof the captain or master, and three-fourths of the mariners at least, shall be your Majesty's subjects, or by persons employed by the masters or owners of such vessels, nor upon any raw silk of the growth or culture of America.

XII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to import, and bring into this kingdom, in ships or vessels navigated according to law, from any port or place whatsoever, any sort of cotton wool, without paying any duty whatsoever for the same, any law, custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. Provided nevertheless, That a due entry of such cotton wool shall be made in the custom house belonging to the port where the same shall be imported, in the same manner and form, and expressing the quantities thereof, as heretofore used and practised, and such goods shall be landed in the presence of the proper officer appointed for that purpose, otherwise such goods shall be liable to the payment of the same duties, as would have been due and payable for the same, if this act had not been made.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the several and respective bounties and allowances mentioned and expressed in the schedule marked G, hereunto annexed, shall be paid upon the exportation of the several manufactures of this kingdom, specified in the said schedule, as in the said schedule is mentioned, save as may be otherwise provided by any act passed, or to be passed this session of parliament.

XV. And be it enacted, That such bounties and allowances shall be paid out of any monies arising from any duties granted by parliament, and not appropriated to any particular purpose by the collector of the port where such goods shall be shipped for exportation.

XVI. And whereas by a treaty of navigation and commerce, signed at Versailles the twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, between your Majesty and the most Christian King, wines, beer, cutlery, hard ware, cabinet ware and tuenery, all works of iron, steel, copper and brass, and all sorts of cottons manufactured in the French dominions in Europe; also woollens whether knit or wove, including hosiery, sadlery, gauzes; also millinary made of muslin, lawn, cambrick or gauze, of the manufacture of France, or of the French dominions in Europe; also linens, cambricks, earthen ware, pottery, and porcelain, plate, glass, and glass ware, are to be imported into this kingdom, on payment of certain duties as by the said treaty was particularly stipulated and agreed upon, in order therefore to continue the effect of the said treaty; be it enacted, That from and after

after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, all wines and linens being the produce or manufacture of France, and all beer, cutlery, hard ware, cabinet ware and turnery, all works of iron and ſteel, copper and braſs, and all ſorts of cottons manufactured in the French dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty, alſo woollens whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, ſadlery, gauzes, alſo millinary made up of muſlin, lawn, cambrick or gauze, of the manufacture of France, or of any place in the French dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty; alſo cambricks, earthen ware, pottery and porcelain, plate, glaſs and glaſs ware, may be imported into this kingdom, in any Britiſh or Iriſh built ſhip or veſſel, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to law, or in any French built ſhip or veſſel, wholly owned and navigated by French ſubjects, in the manner ſet forth in, and by the ſaid herein before mentioned treaty, from any port or place whatever in France, or in the French dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty, upon due entry of ſuch goods at the cuſtom houſe, in the port or place in this kingdom into which the ſame ſhall be reſpectively brought or imported, and upon payment of the ſeveral and reſpective duties inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the aforeſaid ſchedule marked B, previous to the unſhipping or landing of ſuch goods reſpectively.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, any ſort of French wine may be imported into this kingdom in quart bottles or flaſks, either for ſale, or otherwiſe, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVIII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to permit or allow the importation of any French cambricks or lawns, otherwiſe than in ſhips or veſſels of the burthen of ſixty tons, or upwards, and in bales, caſes, or boxes, covered with ſackcloth or canvas, each of which bales, caſes, or boxes, ſhall contain one hundred whole pieces, or two hundred demi, or half pieces of ſuch cambricks or lawns, or the importation of any French wines in bottles or flaſks, other than in packages, each of which ſhall contain at leaſt three dozen quart bottles or flaſks; and in caſe any French cambricks or lawns, or any French wines in bottles or flaſks, ſhall be imported in any other form or manner, or in any leſs quantity than as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue.

XIX. And whereas it is ſtipulated in the ſaid treaty of navigation and commerce, that all articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the dominions of the ſaid two ſovereigns in Europe, not included in the ſixth article of the ſaid treaty, ſhall be mutually imported on payment of duties as low as are payable on the importation of like articles from any other European nation: and whereas all ſuch articles included in the ſaid ſixth article of the ſaid treaty, ſo far as the ſame relates to this kingdom, are contained in the ſchedule hereunto annexed, marked B; be it enacted, That for and upon all articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of France, or of any place belonging to the dominions of France in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty not mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, directly from France, or from any place in the French dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty, no higher duties ſhall be raiſed, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, than are payable on the importation of the like articles from any other foreign European nation, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XX. And be it enacted, That for and upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandize mentioned in the ſchedules or tables marked D. and F. hereunto annexed,

which

which ſhall be exported from this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral duties and impoſitions mentioned in figures in the ſaid ſchedules or tables, in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all ſubſidies and duties payable on the exportation of ſuch wares and merchandize from this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, and no longer; and for and upon the foreign ſpirits in the ſaid ſchedule hereunto annexed and marked D. which ſhall during the time aforeſaid be exported from this kingdom to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, or the Weſt Indies, or to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, there ſhall be paid for every gallon thereof the ſeveral duties in the ſaid ſchedule reſpectively mentioned.

XXI. And be it enacted, That no ſubſidy or duty whatſoever, ſhall be payable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, upon the exportation of any goods or merchandize the produce or manufacture of this kingdom not mentioned in the ſaid ſchedules marked D. and F. except the alnage duties.

XXII. And be it enacted, That no cuſtom, ſubſidy, or duty whatſoever, ſhall be payable on the export to any place whatſoever, of logwood of the growth or produce of the Britiſh ſettlements in America, or the Weſt Indies; provided the ſame be exported in Britiſh or Iriſh ſhipping, nor upon any lead-ore exported to Great Britain.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the exportation of any flour, or upon any rape ſeed oil made and manufactured in this kingdom, nor upon any fiſh which ſhall be cured in this kingdom; and that no duty whatſoever ſhall be payable on the exportation of gold and ſilver bullion, or foreign coin whatſoever, cut or uncut, to any place whatſoever, except to the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, or to the Britiſh plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies; nor ſhall any entry whatſoever, on the exportation of ſuch bullion or coin, except to the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, or the Britiſh plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, be required or demanded for the ſame, by any officer of your Majeſty's revenue, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided that all ſuch goods and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, as may be exported without paying any duty touching which no ſpecial proviſion is made by any law, may be exported, ſo that due entry of ſuch goods and merchandize be firſt made at the cuſtom houſe of the port where the ſame ſhall be exported, which entry ſhall expreſs the quantity and quality of the reſpective goods ſo to be exported, and ſhall be made in all reſpects in the ſame manner as was uſed and practiſed in reſpect of any goods exported before the making of this act, and ſo as the ſame be ſhipped by the proper officer for that purpoſe, and ſo as the exporter do firſt make oath, or if a known quaker a ſolemn affirmation, before the cuſtomer, comptroller, or other chief officer of ſuch port, which oath or affirmation ſuch officer is hereby required and empowered to adminiſter, that ſuch goods are of Iriſh manufacture or produce, and in default of performing the ſaid requiſites, or any of them, ſuch goods and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, ſhall be liable to the payment of duties, as if this act had not been made, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the value of all goods, wares and merchandizes, according to which the duties in the ſaid ſchedule marked B, are aſcertained, are to be anſwered, levied, collected and paid, ſhall in all caſes be taken to be ſo much, as ſuch imported goods, wares or merchandizes reſpectively, are really worth, and that ſuch value and price ſhall be aſcertained by the declaration of the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, or his known agent or factor, in manner and form following;

A. D. 1793. Chap. 4.

I A. B. do hereby declare, that the goods mentioned in this entry, and contained in the packages (here ſpecifying the ſeveral packages, and deſcribing the ſeveral marks and numbers as the caſe may be) are of the growth, product, or manufacture (as the caſe may be) of and that I am the importer or proprietor thereof, or that I am duly authorized by C. D. *the importer or proprietor thereof, (as the caſe may be) and I do enter the ſame at the value of Witneſs my hand this day of* A. B.

The above declaration ſigned the day of in the preſence of

Which declaration ſhall be written on the warrant of the entry of ſuch goods, wares or merchandizes, and ſhall be ſubſcribed with the name of the importer or proprietor thereof, or his known agent or factor, in the preſence of one of the principal officers of the revenue of the port of importation, authorized to take ſuch declaration, who ſhall certify the ſame under his hand; and ſuch declaration ſo made and ſigned, ſhall be to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever of the ſame force and effect, and the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, ſhall be in every reſpect bound by ſuch declaration, as fully and effectually as if the value of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, had been as heretofore aſcertained by the oath or affirmation of ſuch importer or proprietor; and if upon view and examination thereof, by the proper officers of the revenue, it ſhall appear to them that ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, or any of them, are not valued according to the true price or value thereof, and according to the true intent and meaning of this act, that then and in ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid officers of your Majeſty's revenue, as ſoon as conveniently may be, and without any unneceſſary delay, to take and detain ſuch goods, wares, and merchandizes, and to cauſe the ſame to be carried and conveyed into your Majeſty's warehouſe, or otherwiſe properly ſecured at the port of importation, for the uſe and benefit of your Majeſty; and the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any four of them, are hereby reſpectively empowered to direct the collector of the port in this kingdom, into which ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, may have been imported, to pay out of any money in his hands, applicable to the ſame, to the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, the value thereof, ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, together with an addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and alſo the duties paid on the importation of ſuch goods, but without any further allowance, either on account of freight, or any other charge or expence whatſoever; which payment the ſaid commiſſioners of your Majeſty's revenue are hereby directed to cauſe to be made, within one month after the goods ſhall be ſo taken and detained.

XXV. And be it enacted, That ſuch payment ſo made to the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize reſpectively, ſhall be deemed and taken to be, in full ſatisfaction for the ſame, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize reſpectively, had been regularly ſold; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, whether the value of the goods, wares, or merchandize ſo reſpectively aſcertained, together with the addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and alſo of the duties paid on the importation thereof, be demanded or not, to cauſe the ſaid goods, wares, or merchandize reſpectively, to be fairly and publickly ſold to the beſt advantage; and in caſe there ſhall be any overplus remaining from the produce of ſuch ſale after deducting the value ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, together with the addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and alſo of the duties paid on the importation thereof, and alſo the charges ariſing from the warehouſing and ſale of ſuch goods; the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall and may order one moiety of ſuch overplus to be paid to the ſeveral and reſpective officers of the revenue concerned in the view and examination of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, as an encouragement for the faithful diſcharge of their duty; and the other moiety of ſuch overplus,

overplus, together with the amount of the value of the goods ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, with the addition of ten pounds *per centum*, and alſo of the duties paid on the importation thereof, ſhall be paid into the hands of the collector of the port, within which ſuch goods ſhall have been ſold for the uſe of your Majeſty; but in caſe the produce of ſuch ſale after deducting the charges ariſing from the warehouſing, ſecuring, and ſale of ſuch goods, ſhall not amount to ſo much as the value of ſuch goods ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, with the addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and of the duties paid on the importation thereof, that then and in ſuch caſe the whole produce of the ſale of ſuch goods, after deducting the charges ariſing from the warehouſing, ſecuring, and ſale thereof, ſhall be paid to the collector of the port within which ſuch goods ſhall have been ſo ſold for the uſe of your Majeſty.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That whatever money ſhall be paid into the hands of any ſuch collector on account of the produce of ſuch ſale, ſhall be by him accounted for in like manner as if ſuch money had been received by him, for or on account of the duties hereby granted.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, and no longer, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, merchandizes, articles and things mentioned, ſet forth, and deſcribed in the ſchedule or table marked H, hereunto annexed, the ſeveral ſums of money and duties of inland exciſe, as they are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral licenſes mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule marked H, on which the reſpective duties mentioned therein, are to be paid, ſhall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be paid to every perſon exporting malt out of this kingdom, on which the duty payable thereon by this act ſhall have been paid, a drawback of two ſhillings and ſix pence for each barrel thereof, by the collector of the port from which ſuch malt ſhall be exported, out of any money in his hands, ariſing from any unappropriated aids or duties granted to your Majeſty; or if ſuch malt ſhall be exported within the time allowed by law for the payment of the duties thereon, then the charge upon ſuch malt ſhall be vacated, for ſo much as ſhall be exported, upon the perſon or perſons exporting the ſame, performing regularly the ſame requiſites, and complying with the ſame regulations and reſtrictions, as are to be made and obſerved by perſons exporting any article whereon any bounties or drawbacks are payable for obtaining the ſame.

XXX. And be it enacted, That all ſpirits diſtilled within this kingdom, which ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, and for which any allowance or drawback ſhall be claimed, ſhall be of a ſtrength not leſs than a ſtrength equal to five degrees, or ten *per centum* under hydrometer proof; and the perſon or perſons who ſhall export the ſame to any place except Great Britain, or the iſlands of Farro or Ferro, in the manner herein after directed, ſhall be entitled to, and ſhall receive one ſhilling and one penny halfpenny *per* gallon, for every gallon of ſuch ſpirits, and of ſuch degree of ſtrength ſo to be exported as and for a drawback of the whole exciſe paid for the ſame, which ſhall be in lieu of all drawbacks or allowances heretofore given on ſuch export, any act or acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if the ſpirits or brandies ſo to be exported, ſhall be of greater ſtrength than of five degrees under hydrometer proof, there ſhall be paid a further drawback after the rate of one penny halfpenny *per* gallon, over and above the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny halfpenny aforeſaid for every four degrees which the ſame ſhall exceed the ſtrength above mentioned, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.

XXXII. Provided always, That no drawback on any one gallon of ſpirits or brandies, ſhall exceed in the whole the ſum of one ſhilling and ſeven pence.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That over and above the ſaid drawback on all ſpirits diſtilled within this kingdom, and which ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, there ſhall be allowed and paid to the perſon or perſons exporting ſpirits made and diſtilled from malt made of corn of the growth or product of this kingdom, when the price of barley aſcertained in the manner in the ſaid act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, ſhall not exceed thirteen ſhillings and ſix pence the barrel, a bounty of four pence for each gallon of ſuch ſpirits out of ſuch monies as are liable to the payment of the bounties on corn exported, and by the ſame rules and regulations, and ſubject to the ſame ſecurities, exceptions, reſtrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as are enacted with reſpect to the bounties on corn exported.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend to repeal or alter the duties upon beer, ale, and ſpirits, or ſtrong waters, payable by virtue of an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending three ſeveral acts, one paſſed in the reign of his late Majeſty George the ſecond, and the other two in his preſent Majeſty's reign for making the river Lagan navigable, and opening a communication of water between Lough-neagh and the town of Belfaſt, and for enabling the commiſſioners therein named to raiſe money by aſſignment of ſaid duties for the more expeditious and effectual carrying on ſaid work*, nor to affect any drawback of the ſaid duties thereby allowed.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That eight pence *per* gallon of ſo much of the duty by this act impoſed on all brandy, ſtrong waters, and ſpirits perfectly made, and ſpirits not above proof made and diſtilled of wine; and a further ſum of ten pence *per* gallon of ſo much of the duty impoſed on all rum, or other ſpirits of the growth and produce of your Majeſty's ſugar colonies in *America*; and a further ſum of one ſhilling and eight pence *per* gallon of ſo much of the duty impoſed on all brandy, geneva, and all other ſpirits, except of the growth or produce of your Majeſty's ſugar colonies in America, and ten pence *per* gallon of the duties on all *aqua vitæ*, ſpirits, and ſtrong waters made and diſtilled in this kingdom; and ſuch further duties as ſhall be paid on all foreign ſpirits in proportion to the duties payable for ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination, according to the comparative degree of ſtrength which ſuch ſpirits bear to ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination; and one moiety of the duty on all playing cards made, manufactured, or vended in this kingdom, ſhall be applied towards the payment of the ſeveral principal ſums due, or to be due on debentures and treaſury bills iſſued, or to be iſſued, and the intereſt thereof, and of the life and other annuities as directed by any act or acts of parliament paſſed during this ſeſſion.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That ſo much of the duties by this act impoſed on raw and untanned hides, and on linſeed oil imported, as ſhall remain after deducting the hereditary duties thereon, ſhall be paid to the truſtees for encouraging the hempen and flaxen manufactures of this kingdom, to be by them applied towards encouraging and raiſing flax-ſeed in this kingdom; and that ſuch part of ſix ſhillings *per* barrel, of the duty by this act impoſed upon all herrings, except Britiſh herrings, as ſhall be appointed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, ſhall be paid into the hands of the commiſſioners of your Majeſty's revenue, for the purpoſe of building and maintaining ſuch light houſes round the coaſts of this kingdom, and for ſuch other purpoſes, for the encouragement of the fiſheries of this kingdom, as ſhall be directed by parliament.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That all duties paid to, and all ſums granted to the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, ſhall be exempted from the payment of all fees.

XXXVIII.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral ſums granted by this act, or any other act of parliament now of force in this kingdom, and appropriated to encourage the raiſing ſufficient quantities of flax-ſeed and hemp, and for the encouragement of the hempen manufactures in the provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught, ſhall be applied to ſuch purpoſes only, and no other; and that a ſeparate and diſtinct account ſhall be kept by the proper officer, of the application thereof, and be laid before parliament.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That all monies to ariſe from ſaid duty of one ſhilling upon every entry inwards in the port of Dublin, except as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the collector of the ſaid port, who is hereby authorized to demand and receive the ſame, to the truſtees of the Royal Exchange in the city of Dublin, to be by them applied towards diſcharging the debts by them contracted, for building, finiſhing, and repairing the ſame, and for the future repairs thereof, to be accounted for before the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts.

XL. And be it enacted, That no cambricks or lawns whatſoever, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, or the European dominions of France, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty, nor any gold or ſilver lace, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, ſhall be imported into this kingdom, in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all ſuch lace, cambricks and lawns, and treble the value thereof, and of the forfeiture of the ſhip or veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel.

XLI. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence *per* pound, nor any other fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, receiver, or paymaſter-general, clerk of the pells, or any officer or officers of this kingdom, for, or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for, or on account of the aids hereby granted unto your Majeſty, and appropriated to the payment of the ſaid intereſt and annuities; and that the ſaid ſix pence *per* pound, and all other fees which ſhall or may be payable to the ſaid vice treaſurer, or vice treaſurers, receiver, or paymaſter-general, clerk of the pells, or any other officer or officers of this kingdom, upon iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money which ſhall or may ariſe out of, or ſhall or may be received for, or on account of the ſeveral other duties and aids hereby granted to your Majeſty, ſhall be applied by the ſaid vice treaſurer or vice treaſurers, receiver, or paymaſter general, for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, in aid and addition to the duties hereby granted, and ſhall be duly accounted for by him or them.

XLII. And be it enacted, That all and every the ſeveral and reſpective duties, rates, and impoſitions hereby granted, and all penalties and forfeitures hereby impoſed, and not otherwiſe hereby ſpecially provided for, ſhall be raiſed, anſwered, levied, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, in like manner, except as to bonding the ſaid duties, or any diſcount for prompt payment by ſuch ways, means and methods, and by ſuch rules and directions, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures, and with ſuch powers, as are appointed, directed, and expreſſed for the raiſing, anſwering, collecting and paying of duties, and ſuing for, and recovering forfeitures, in and by an act made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, or by any other law of force relating to the revenue of exciſe in this kingdom, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed and enacted by this act, with the like remedy of appeal to and for the party aggrieved, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws now in being, relating to the duties of exciſe is provided.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That a ſeparate and diſtinct account ſhall be kept by the proper officer or officers, of the ſeveral ſums ariſing from the aforeſaid ſeveral aids and taxes hereby granted as aforeſaid; and that the commiſſioners of your Majeſty's revenue ſhall return weekly abſtracts of their ſeveral collectors to the accountant general; and that the accountant general ſhall return a ſeparate account of the aforeſaid ſums ariſing from the ſame aids, duties and taxes, hereby granted to the vice treaſurer or vice treaſurers, his or their deputy or deputies; and that every collector or receiver do take a ſeparate receipt for the ſame when paid into your Majeſty's treaſury, which receipt the ſaid vice treaſurer, or vice treaſurers, his or their deputy or deputies, is and are hereby required to give accordingly.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral ſums herein after mentioned, be paid out of the ſeveral duties and aids granted to your Majeſty by this act, to the perſons, and for the purpoſes herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, the ſum of four thouſand pounds to the right honourable the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to enable him to maintain the ſtate and dignity of his office; the ſum of ten thouſand three hundred and fifty pounds for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the truſtees for encouraging the linen and hempen manufactures in this kingdom, to be by them applied in ſuch manner as ſhall appear to them to be moſt conducive to promote the ſaid manufactures, the ſaid ſum of ten thouſand three hundred and fifty pounds being given to them in the place and ſtead of a like ſum heretofore appropriated, to be paid to them out of the firſt produce of the duties on teas, and out of the duties on chocolate and cocoa nuts, and on coffee; the ſum of five thouſand pounds for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the corporation for paving, cleanſing, and lighting the ſtreets of Dublin, to be by them expended in paving, cleanſing, and lighting the ſaid ſtreets, being in the place and ſtead of a like ſum heretofore appropriated to be paid to them out of the produce of the duties on coaches, chariots, berlins, calaſhes, and chaiſes; the ſum of five hundred pounds to the right honourable John Monck Maſon, chairman of the committees of ſupply, and ways and means for his ſervices during this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of five hundred and forty pounds to Robert Thoroton, eſquire, clerk of this houſe, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of three hundred and fifty pounds to Edward Treſham, clerk-aſſiſtant, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, the ſum of three hundred and twenty pounds to James Corry, clerk of the journals and records, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to Dawſon Ellis, clerk of the engroſſments, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of five hundred pounds to George Frederick Winſtanley and Jonathan Rogers, committee clerks, as a reward for their attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, to be equally divided between them; the ſum of ſix hundred and ſeventy pounds to John M'Clintock, eſquire, ſerjeant at arms, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of ſeventy pounds to the ſpeaker, to be by him paid over to the perſons employed in delivering the votes to the members this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of two hundred pounds to John Kenedy and James M'Cowen, door-keepers to this houſe, as a reward for their attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, to be equally divided between them; the ſum of ſeven hundred pounds to be given to the ſpeaker, to be by him divided among the back-door keepers and meſſengers attending this houſe, being twenty in number, and the other attendants, in ſuch manner as he ſhall direct; the ſum of two hundred and fifty pounds to Thomas L'Eſtrange for his extraordinary care and trouble in attending this houſe, as deputy ſerjeant at arms; the ſum of two hundred pounds to Robert Thoroton, eſquire, for his trouble and expence in preparing copies, ſuperintending the printing, and making an index to the twenty-ninth volume of the journals of this houſe; the ſum of ſeven hundred pounds to the ſpeaker of this houſe, to

be applied by him for the better arrangement of the buſineſs in the clerks offices; the ſum of two hundred pounds to James Corry, for his extraordinary trouble in ſuperintending the printing of the ſchedules of duties, and other papers, for the committee of ways and means in the preſent ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of three hundred and forty pounds to Stephen Moore, eſquire, accountant-general, as a reward for his expence and trouble in preparing and ſtating the public accounts of the nation, laid before this houſe this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of eight hundred pounds to John Tydd, eſquire, in conſideration of his extraordinary attendance, care, and expence in the office of paymaſter of corn premiums; the ſum of two hundred pounds to John Claudius Beresford, eſquire, inſpector-general of imports and exports, as a reward for his expence and trouble in preparing and making out the account of the imports and exports for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, purſuant to the order of this houſe; the ſum of ſeventy pounds to Henry Smith, deputy paymaſter of corn premiums, for his extraordinary trouble and expence in preparing accounts by him laid before this houſe for one year ending at midſummer, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, the ſum of two hundred pounds to Paul Le Bas, examinator of corn premiums, on account of the great increaſe of his trouble, in examining and keeping accounts of ſaid premiums, and for his expences in payment of clerks in the year ending at Lady-day, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to John Smart, deputy-accountant-general, for his extraordinary trouble this ſeſſion of parliament, and ſuperintending the printing of the public accounts; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to John Wetherall, firſt clerk in the office of the inſpector general of imports and exports, for his extraordinary trouble in making up the ſeveral accounts by him laid before this houſe, and attending the houſe this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to John Swan, examinator of exciſe, for his extraordinary trouble and expence, in preparing accounts for this houſe; the ſum of eighty pounds to Elizabeth Molloy, for the additional expences incurred by her, in the articles of coal and candles, which ſhe is obliged to furniſh in the new buildings, in the interval between this and the next ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of one hundred and twelve pounds to James King, and Abraham Bradley King, for printing the public accounts, laid before the houſe this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of ſeven hundred and one pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, to James King, and Abraham Bradley King, printers to this houſe, for printing and binding five hundred copies of the twenty-ninth volume of the journals, for the uſe of the members of this houſe; and the ſum of forty-one thouſand pounds, to be applied in ſuch manner, as parliament ſhall direct, for the advancement of trade and manufactures, and the maintenance of hoſpitals, charities, public inſtitutions, and the further improvement of this kingdom, by building churches, and other public works.

XLV. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive, there ſhall be anſwered and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, by all perſons hawking about trees, ſhrubs, and plants for ſale within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof; and by all perſons ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, in any ſtand, ſtall, ſhed, booth, or other place not being part of, or in his or her dwelling, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts, or drawings; and alſo by all perſons who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, any glaſs bottles, not being reſpectively the makers or importers thereof, and not ſelling wine, ſpirits, beer or ale; and alſo by all perſons who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, old clothes in any ſtall, ſhed, booth, ſhop, or other place, a duty of forty ſhillings; and alſo by every per-

ſon carrying on the buſineſs of a pawnbroker within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, a duty of ten pounds; and alſo by every perſon ſelling ſpirits by retail within the city of Dublin, and five miles thereof, a duty of ten ſhillings over and above all other duties payable by this or any other act or acts; which ſeveral laſt mentioned duties ſhall be levied by ſuch perſons, by ſuch ways and means, and under ſuch rules and directions, powers and authorities, as are enacted by an act paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for rendering more effectual an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the third*, entitled, *An act for the better execution of the law within the city of Dublin, and certain parts adjacent thereto, and quieting and protecting poſſeſſions within this kingdom, for the more expeditious tranſportation of felons, for reviving, continuing, and amending certain ſtatutes therein mentioned, and for repealing an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for improving the police of the city of Dublin, and for other purpoſes*, as fully to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſeveral proviſions therein contained were re-enacted in this act, unleſs the ſame ſhall be otherwiſe provided for by parliament.

Schedule A.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, whether imported directly from Great Britain, or from other Countries; which Duties, ſo paid are upon due Exportation thereof within Three Years after Import wholly drawn back, except thoſe paid on Foreign Goods imported from any other Country than Great Britain, and afterwards exported to any of the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. Britiſh. £.	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Adzes for coopers, the dozen, -	—	1	3½	—	2	7	—	2	9
Aggets, ſmall as a bean, the hundred dozen,	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
——, large, the piece, - -	—	—	½	—	—	1½	—	—	1½
Allum, The hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allum, ——if for dyers uſe, free.									
Allum, Vide allum in drugs, (roach or romiſh).									
Alphabets, the ſet, containing twenty-four	—	—	6½	—	1	1	—	1	2
Amber, the pound - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	5½	—	—	7½
—— Beads, the pound - -	—	2	1½	—	4	3	—	4	7
Anchovies, the little barrel, containing ſixteen pounds of fiſh - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	1	9
Annotto, the pound - - -	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
——, if for dyers uſe free.									
Anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	11						
Apples, the buſhel - - -	—	—	1½	—	—	3	—	—	3
——, dried, or pears the barrel -	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
Argal, white or red, or powder, the 112lbs.	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	2	10
——, if for dyers uſe, free.									
Aſhes, wocat. pot aſhes, wood or ſoap aſhes, free.									

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Awl blades, the thouſand	— — 10¼		
—— Hafts, the groce	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Aulgurs, for carpenters, the groce	— 1 1	— 4 3	— 4 7
Axes, or hatchets, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Babies, or puppets, for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Backs for chimnies, vide iron.			
Bacon, of England or Wales, the flitch	— — 7		
——, all foreign bacon and hams, the hundred, containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 6 4	— 7 —
Balls, Tennis balls, the thouſand	— 3 9	— 7 11	— 8 7
Balls, Waſh-balls, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 8	— 6 10	— 7 7
Bands of iron for kettles, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 6	— 11 7	— 13 3
Bandſtrings, the dozen knots	— 3 9	— 4 9	— 4 11
Barilla, free as aſhes.			
Bark, per barrel	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Baſket rods, three feet about at the band, the bundle	— — 9¼	— — 9¼	— — 10¼
Baſkets, vocat. hand-baſkets or ſports, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Baſt ropes, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — 11	— — 11	— 1 —
Baſts, or ſtraw hats, knotted, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Baſts, or ſtraw hats, plain, the dozen,	— — 2	— — 4	— — 5
Battery, baſhrones, or kettles, the 112lbs.	— 15 9	1 14 8	1 17 10
Beads, Amber, vide amber.			
Beads, Bone, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Beads, Box, the great groce	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Beads, Chryſtal, the thouſand	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Beads, Coral, the pound	— 2 8	— 4 9	— 5 1
Beads, Glaſs and wood of all ſorts, the great groce	— 1 1	— 1 2	— 2 4
Beads, Glaſs, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dickers	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Beads, Jaſper, ſquare, the hundred ſtones	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Beer, ale, and porter, except of the produce or manufacture of France, or the French dominions in Europe, for every 32 gallons	— 4 3½	— 4 3½	— 4 3½
Beer, vocat. ſpruce beer, the gallon	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Bell metal, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1
Bellows, the pair	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
——— Pipes, the groce	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Bells, Clapper bells, the pound -	— — 1¼	— — 2½	— — 3
Bells, Dogs bells, the great groce, containing 144 dozen - - -	— 1 4	— 3 —	— 3 3
Bells, Horſe bells, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen - - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Bilhooks, the dozen - - -	— 1 4	— 2 6	— 2 9
Bits for bridles, the dozen - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Blacking, or lamp-black, the 112lbs. -	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Blades for Foils, the dozen - -	— — 10¼	— 1 8½	— 1 10
Blades for Knives and forks, the groce -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Blades for Razors, the dozen - -	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Blades for Swords, coarſe, the dozen -	— 1 4		
Blankets, vocat. Paris mantles, coloured, the mantle	— 2 9	— 2 9	— 3 2
Blankets, vocat. Paris mantles, or others, uncoloured, the mantle - -	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Boſſes for bridles, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen - - - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Books unbound, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Bottles, of glaſs, uncovered, the dozen -	— — 4	— — —	— — —
Bottles, *For the duties on glaſs from France, vide ſchedule* B.			
Bottles, of ſtone, the dozen - -	— 1 1	— 1 9	— 1 11
Bows, vocat. ſtone bows of ſteel, the piece	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Bows ſtaves, the 120 ſtaves - -	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
———, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 12 8
Boxes, vocat: Fire, or tinder boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen boxes - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Boxes, vocat: Neſt boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Boxes, vocat: Pepper boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Boxes, vocat: Sand boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Boxes, vocat: Soap boxes, the ſhock, containing three ſcore boxes - -	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Boxes, vocat: Spice boxes, the dozen -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Boxes, vocat: Tobacco boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 1 9	— 3 10	— 4 2
Braſs. Lamps, the dozen - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Braſs. Laver cocks, the pound - -	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 4
Braſs. Old, or ſhruff the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. - -	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Braſs. Piles weights, the pound -	— — 1¾	— — 2½	— — 2¾
Braſs. Scales and weights, the dozen pair -	— — 4½	— — 9	— — 10
Braſs. Trumpets, the dozen - -	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £	s.	d.	From other Countries. £	s.	d.
Brickstones, The thousand brick-stones -	—	2	2	—	3	6	—	3	9
Flanders tile, to scour with, the thousand	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	7	2
Galley tiles, the foot (six to the foot)	—	—	1¼	—	—	2	—	—	2¼
Pan tiles, the thousand - -	—	10	6	—	15	9	—	16	8
Paving tiles, the thousand -	—	9	6	—	13	8	—	14	5
Bridles, the dozen - - -	—	1	7	—	1	7	—	1	10
Brimstone, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	3
Bristles, rough or undrest, the dozen pounds	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8
——, of Muscovy, in foreign ships -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
——, dressed, the dozen pounds -	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	4
——, of Muscovy, in foreign ships -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Broaches of latten or copper, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	—	1	4	—	2	7	—	2	9
Brushes, Beard brushes, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
of hair, vocat. Comb brushes, the groce, containing twelve dozen -	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
of hair, vocat. Head brushes, the dozen -	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
of hair, vocat. Rubbing brushes, the dozen	—	—	1¼	—	—	3¼	—	—	3¼
of hair, vocat. Weavers brushes, the dozen	—	—	6¼	—	—	6¼	—	—	7½
of heath, coarse, the dozen -	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	9
of heath, fine or head-brushes, the dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
of heath, called rubbing brushes, the dozen - -	—	—	1¼	—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
Brushes for hats and clothes, the dozen	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	1	2
Buckles, for girdles, the small groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	—	2	2	—	4	4	—	4	7
——, for girths the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - -	—	—	10	—	1	7	—	1	9
Bugles, Great, the pound - -	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
Bugles, Small or seed bugle, the pound -	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
Bullion, in coin, bars, or plates, free.									
Burrs for mill-stones, the hundred, containing five score - - -	—	4	9	—	4	9	—	5	8
Buttons of, Copper or latten, the great groce, containing twelve small groce, every groce twelve dozen - - - -	—	2	10	—	5	8	—	6	1
Buttons of, Glass, the great groce, containing twelve small groce - - -	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	—	—
Buttons of, Hair, the grote, containing twelve dozen	—	—	4	—	—	7	—	—	7
Buttons of, Handkerchiefs, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - -	—	3	2	—	7	5	—	8	1
Buttons of, Silk, the great groce, containing twelve small groce - - -	—	4	3	—	6	4	—	6	8
Buttons of, Thread, the great groce, containing twelve small groce - - -	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Cables, tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 8½	— 2 1¼	— 12 —
Caddas, or crewel riband, the dozen pieces, every piece containing thirty-six yards	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Caffoy — Per yard	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 6
Caffoy — And if mixed with silk (except the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia, or the East Indies,) for every pound weight.	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Callicoes printed, painted or stained, per yard	— 1 1	— 3 8	— — —
——, white, foreign, per yard	— — —	— 3 8	— — —
Calf skins in the hair, per piece	— — 2	— — 2¼	— — 2½
Cameletto — Half silk, half hair, the yard, foreign	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 6
Cameletto — And, (excepting the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia or the East Indies,) for every pound weight	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Canary seeds, or Alphisti, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 11	— 7 11	— 9 2¼
Candle plates or wallers, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 2	— — 4	— — 4
Candles of tallow, the pound	— — —¼	— — —¼	— — 1
Candlesticks, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 2¼	— — 4½	— — 5
Candlewick, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Canes — for manufacturers use, free.			
Canes — wood, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Capers, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 5 7	— 11 6	— 12 6
Cap hooks, or hooks ends, the groce, containing twelve dozen pair	— 1 5	— 3 —	— 3 4
Caps of woollen, the dozen	— 2 1¼	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Cards, vocat. — Playing cards, the groce, containing twelve dozen pair (or packs)	15 8 9	15 17 2	15 18 7
Cards, vocat. — Wool cards, old, the dozen pair	— — 7½	— — 7½	— — 8¼
Cards, vocat. ——————, new, the dozen pair	— 1 —½	— 1 —½	— 1 2¼
Carpets, vocat. — Of Great Britain, the square yard	— — 2	— — —	— — —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey or Venice, Short, the piece	— — —	— 3 5	— 4 —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey or Venice, ——Turkey, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 5 —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey or Venice, Long, containing four yards and upwards, the piece	— — —	— 14 9	— 17 6
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey or Venice, ——Turkey, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	1 3 2
Cases, for Combs, Single, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Cases, for Combs, Double, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Cases, with wooden combs, garnished, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £ s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £ s. d.	From other Countries. £ s. d.
Cases, with small ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Cases, with middle sort ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Cases, with large ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Cases, for needles, or pin cases, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Cases, for spectacles, the groce, ungilt, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Cases, for spectacles, the groce, gilt, containing twelve dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Catlings, Harpstrings, and Lutestrings, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Caveare, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Cauldrons, or pans, iron, the hundred weight	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Chasing dishes, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 1¼	— — 3¼	— — 4
Chasing dishes, of iron, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Chains, for dogs, coarse, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Chains, for keys or purses, fine, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Chairs of walnut tree, the piece	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Chamlets, unwatered, or mohair, the yard	— — 4	— — 4	— — 5
Chamlets, watered, the yard	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Chamlets, half silk, half hair, the yard	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Chamlets, And for every lb. weight, if made of, or mixed with silk, (except the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia, or the East Indies,)	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Chariots, with or without the appurtenances, each	10 — —	— — —	— — —
Cheese, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 4½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Chess, Boards, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Chess, Men, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9
Chests of Iron, Small, three quarters of a yard long, or middle sort, one yard long, the piece	— 9 6	1 — —	1 1 9
Chests of Iron, Large, one yard and quarter long, the piece	— 15 5	1 9 5	1 11 9
Chissels for joiners, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Chocolate, the pound	— — 6½	— — 9½	— — 10
Cisterns of Latten, the pound	— — 1¾	— — 3¼	— — 3¾
Claricords, the pair	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Clay called fire clay, and sand, free.			

Coaches

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Coaches or berlins, with or without the appurtenances, each - - -	12 — —	— — —	— — —
Coals, the ton - - -	— — 8½	— — 8½	— — 10
Cochaneil, all sorts, free.			
Coffee, of any other than British plantation produce, for every pound weight thereof -	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — —
——— of the British plantations, vide Schedule D.			
Note, upon paying down 3s. 6d. *for every hundred weight, and securing the remainder of duty, coffee may be warehoused in like manner, and under the same regulations as tobacco*			
Coffin, { Figures and letters, the groce	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Coffin, { Handles, plates, squares, the groce	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Combs, of bone, the pound - -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Combs, of box, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Combs, of horn, for barbers, the dozen -	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Combs, called horse-combs, the dozen -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Combs, of ivory, the pound - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Combs, vocat. lightwood combs, the groce containing twelve dozen - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Combs, for wool, the pair, old or new -	— — 4½	— — 4½	— — 5
Comfits, the pound - - -	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Compasses, { of iron for carpenters, the dozen - -	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Compasses, { for ships, the dozen -	— — 10	— 1 7	— 1 9
Copper, unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	— 4 9	— 4 9	— 4 11
——— Kettles, vide battery.			
Copperas, free, if for dyers use.			
———, white and blue, vide drugs.			
Cordage, or ropes tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - -	— 1 1	— 2 6	— 12 5
Corks, ready made, the groce -	— — 3½	— — 7	— — 7
Cork, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 8	— 4 —
Cork tacks, { of iron, the thousand -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Cork tacks, { of steel, the thousand -	— 3 6	— 7 —	— 7 7
Counters of brass or latten, the pound	— — 2	— — 3½	— — 3½
Crewel riband, vide caddas.			
Curry combs, the dozen - -	— 1 —	— 1 11	— 2 1
Cuttle-bones, the thousand - -	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Cyder or perry, the ton - - -	1 — —	1 2 1	1 2 1

Schedule A.

		From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
	INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Dagger blades, the dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
	Dimity plain, the square yard	— — 1¼	— — —	— — —
	Dog couples, the dozen	— — 4	— — 7	— — 7
Drapery, vocat.	Old drapery, the yard, coming from England	— — 6½	— — —	— — —
	Old drapery, from any other parts, the yard	— — —	— — —	1 — 10
	New drapery, from England, the yard	— — 2½	— — —	— — —
	New drapery, from any other parts, the yard	— — —	— — —	— 5 7
	Note by 23 & 24 Geo. 3. cap. 29. *All manufactures made of wool which are milled in the tuck-mill, or other machine, whether twilled or plain, as coatings, cassimers, kerseys, druggets, German serges, rattens, and such like by whatever particular name, now denominated, or hereafter to be denominated, shall fall under the description of, and pay duty as old drapery.*			
Drugs, vocat.	Acacia, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
	Acorus, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
	Adiantum, Album, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
	Adiantum, Nigrum, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
	Agaricus, rough or untrimmed, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
	Agaricus, or Agaric, trimmed or pared, the pound	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
	———, free, if for dyers use.			
	Agnus castus seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
	Alchermes, Confectio, the ounce	— — 6	— — 11	— 1 —
	Alchermes, Syrop, the pound	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
	Alkanet roots, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
	Allum, romish, or roach, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	3 10 —	6 —	6 4
	———, free if for dyers use.			
	Almiet or orcant, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
	Almonds, bitter, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 11
	Aloes, Cicotrina, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
	Aloes, Epatica, the pound	— — —	— — 6	— — 6½
	Alumon plume, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
	Ambergreafe, black or grey, the ounce Troy	— 9 5½	— 15 9	— 16 10
	Ameos seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
	Amomi seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
	Anacardium, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 10½
	Angelica, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3½

Drugs,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.			
Antimonium crudum, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 5 1½	— 5 6
Antimonium —— free if for dyers uſe.			
Antimonium præparatum or ſtibium, the pound	— — 1¾	— — 2½	— — 2¾
Argentum ſublime, or linum, or quick-ſilver, the pound	— — 5¼	— — 9½	— — 10¾
Ariſtolochia, longa, et rotunda, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Arſnick, white or yellow, or roſalger, the pound	— — ¾	— — 1	— — 1¾
——, free if for dyers uſe.			
Aſpalathus, the pound	— — —	— — 4¼	— — 4¼
Aſſafœtida, the pound	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Aſſarum roots, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3¼
Auripigmentum, vide orpiment.			
Balauſtium, the pound	— — —	— — 8	— — 8¼
Balſamum, artificial, the pound	— — 6½	— — 10½	— — 11½
Balſamum, natural, the pound	— — —	— 5 9¼	— 6 —
Barley, hulled, or French barley, the 112lbs.	— 3 2	— 5 3	— 5 7½
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 6 4
Bayberries, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 9
——, free if for dyers uſe.			
Bdelliam, the pound	— — —	— — 7¼	— — 7¾
Ben album, or rubrum, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5¼
Benjamin, of all ſorts, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Bezoar Stone of the Eaſt Indies, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 13 1½	— — —
Bezoar Stone of the Weſt Indies, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 2 —	— 2 2
Black lead, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 7 10½	— 8 5
Blatta bizantia, the pound	— — —	— — 6¼	— — 6¾
Bolus communis, or armonicus, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 9
Bolus verus, or fine bole, the pound	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2
Borax unrefined, or tincal, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8¼
Borax ——, free if for dyers uſe.			
Borax refined the pound	— — —	— 2 4½	— 2 7½
Bunkins holywortles, or piſtolochia, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Calamus, the pound	— — —	— — 1¼	— — 1⅜
Cambogium, or gutta gambæ, the pound	— — —	— — 10½	— — 11½
Camphire, refined, the pound	— 1 —	— 1 6	— 1 7
——, unrefined the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 10
Cancri oculus, the pound	— — 6¼	— — 11¾	— 1 1

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, viz. Cantharides, the pound	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 4
Caraway seeds, the 112lbs.	— 1 11½	— 4 6	— 4 11
Cardomomes, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½
Carlina, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 3
Carolina, the pound	— — —	— — 1	— — 1¼
Carpo balsami, the pound	— — —	— — 10½	— 1 —
Carrabe, or succinum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Carthamus seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2
Cassia, fistula, of all sorts, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
———, Lignea, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Castoreum, or beaver cods, the pound	— — —	— 3 8½	— 3 10½
Cerussa, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 9	— 4 11
Cerusch, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 3
China roots, the pound	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 6
Chrystall, in broken pieces for physical uses, the pound	— — 6½	— — 10½	— 1 —
Ciceres, white and red, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1¾
Cinabrium, or vermillion, the pound	— — 5½	— — 9	— — 10
Ciperus, longus and rotundus, the 112lb.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 9
Cerago, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2¾
Civet, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 10 6	— 11 3
Coculus, Indiæ, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Coloquintida, the pound	— — —	— — 5¼	— — 6
Copperas, white, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 11 3	— 11 11
Copperas, blue, of Dansk or Hungary the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 10	— 4 1
Coral, red or white, in fragments, for physical uses, the pound	— — —	— — 8	— — 9
Coral, whole, the pound	— — —	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Coriander seeds, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 5	— 4 10
Cortex, Caperum, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Cortex, Guaici, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 14 5	— 15 5
Cortex, Mandragoræ, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Cortex, Tamarisci, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Cortex, Winteranus, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Costus, dulcis, and amarus, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Cubebs the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Cummin seeds, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 8 9	— 9 4
Cusenta, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Cyclamen roots, or panis porcinus, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Cyprus nuts, the pound, (vide nux cupressi)	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Daucus creticus, the pound -	— — —	— — 10½	— 1 —
Diagredium, or ſcamony, the pound -	— — —	— 4 5	— 4 10
Diptamus leaves, the pound -	— — —	— — 7	— — 8
——— roots, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Doronicum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½
Eleborus, albus et niger, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Epithemum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Es-uſtum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Euphorbium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Fennel ſeeds, the pound - -	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 2
Fenugreek, the 112lbs. - -	— — —	— 5 6½	— 6 —
Flory, the pound - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Flowers, vide leaves.			
Folium Indiæ, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 3
Fox lungs, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8
Frankincenſe, of France, parroſin, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Galanga, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Galbanum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
General, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4	— — 5
Gentiana, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Guinea pepper, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Grains of Guinea, or French grains, the 112lbs. (vide grains.)	— — —	— 7 3	— 7 10
Grana, pinæ, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
——, Tinctorum, the pound -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Green ginger, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 4½	— 1 5
Gum, animi, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Gum, arabic, or gum ſeneca, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
——, Armoniack, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Caramen, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
——, Carannæ, the pound -	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 9
——, Elemi, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Guiaci, the pound -	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 4
——, Hederæ, the pound -	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
——, Juneperi, or ſandracha, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 8 4	— 8 10
——, Lack, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Opoponax, the pound -	— — —	— 1 4½	— 1 6
——, Sandrachi, or gum juneperi, vide Sandrachi.			
——, Sarcocol, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Seneca, vide gum arabic.			
——, Serapinum, or ſagapenum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Tacamahaccæ, the pound -	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 9

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Gum, Tragagant, the pound -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
——, Tinctorum, vide grana tinctorum,			
Gutta gambæ, vide cambogium.			
Hermodactilus, the pound -	— — —	— — 5¼	— — 6
Holywortles, vide bunkins.			
Horns of harts or ſtags, the hundred, containing five ſcore -	— 1 7	— 4 9	— 5 3
Horns of harts or ſtags, the 112lbs. -	— 5 3	— 5 3	— 5 3
Hypociſtis, the pound - -	— — —	— — 6	— — 6¼
Jallap, the pound - -	— — 7½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Incenſe, or olibanum, vide olibanum.			
Ireos (orris), the 112lbs. - -	— — —	— 14 2¼	— 15 1
Iſinglaſs, the 112lbs. - - free if for dyers uſe.	1 6 3	1 16 9	1 18 6
Jujubes, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
Juniper berries, free.			
Lapdanum, or lapadonum, the pound	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Lapis calaminaris, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 4 7	— 4 11
——, Contra-yerva, the ounce -	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 3
——, Hematitis, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Judaicus, the pound -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
——, Lazuli, the pound -	— — —	— 2 3¼	— 2 6
——, Tuliæ, the pound -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Leaves of roſes, the pound -	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3¾
—— of violets or flowers, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2¼	— — 2¾
Lentils, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Lignum, Aloes, the pound -	— — —	— 2 7½	— 2 10
Lignum, Aſphaltum, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3¾
Lignum, Nephreticum, the pound -	— — —	— — 9¼	— — 10
Lignum, rhodium, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 6
——, Vitæ, free.			
Limum, vide argentum ſublime.			
Litharge, of gold, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 4 [illegible]	— 4 9
Litharge, of ſilver, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 3 8½	— 3 10½
Locuſts, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Lupines, the 112lbs. - -	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 —
Lyntiſcus, or xylobalſamum, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 5
Madder roots, or rubea tinctorum, the pound if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— — 3	— — 3½
Manna, the pound - -	— — —	— — 8¼	— — 9
Marmalade, the pound - -	— — 2	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Maſtick, Red, the pound -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Maſtick, White, the pound -	— — —	— — 9¼	— — 10½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, viz. Mechoacan, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 3
Mercury, precipitate, the pound	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 8½
Mercury, sublimate, the pound	— — 7	— — 10½	— — 11½
Millium solis, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Mirabolanes, dried, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Mirabolanes, condited, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Myrtle-berries, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Mithridate Venetiæ, the pound	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 5½
Mummia, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Musk, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 9 5½	— 10 2
Musk cods, the dozen and the ounce	— — —	— 6 4	— 7 —
	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1
Myrrhe, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
Nardus, celtica, or spica Romana, the 112lbs.	— — —	1 9 5	1 11 5
Nigella, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Nitrum, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 5½
Nux De benne, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Nux Cupreffi, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Nux Indica, the piece	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Nux Pini, or grana pini, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Nux Piſtachia or piſtachias, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Nux Vomica, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Oleum Petroleum, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Oleum Turpentini, vide turpentine.			
Olibanum, or incenſe, the 112lbs.	— — —	1 16 6½	1 18 3½
Opium, the pound	— — —	— 2 2½	— 2 4½
Orabus, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Orange Flower Ointment, the pound	— — 4	— — 7½	— — 8
Orange Flower Water, the gallon	— — 8½	— 1 2½	— 1 4
Orcant, or almiet, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Origanum, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Orpiment, or auripigmentum, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 11 2½	— 11 11
Oſſippium huerredum, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Oſſa de corda cervi, the pound	— 3 4½	— 7 6½	— 8 3½
Oil of almonds, the pound	— — 2	— — 3½	— — 3½
Oil of amber, the pound	— 1 9½	— 2 10	— 3 — ½
Oil de bay, the 112lbs.	— 8 —	— 12 2½	— 12 11
Oil de beune, the pound	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 8½
Oil of mace, or nutmegs, the pound	— 1 10½	— 2 6½	— 2 7½
Oil of roſemary, the pound	— — 9½	— 1 7½	— 1 9
Oil of ſcorpions, the pound	— — 4½	— — 7½	— — 8½
Oil of ſpike, the pound	— — 3	— — 5	— — 5½

Drugs, vocat.

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.			
Pania poreinus, vide cyclamen.			
Panther, the pound - -	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 2¾
Pearl ſeeds, the ounce Troy -	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 8
Pellitory, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Pepper, long, the pound -	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
Peroſen, vide frankincenſe.			
Piony ſeeds, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Piſtachias, vide nux piſtachia.			
Piſtolochia, vide bunkins.			
Pix Burgundiæ, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 3 11¼	— 4 2¾
Polipodium, the pound -	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Polium montanum, the pound -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Pomegranate pills, the 112lbs. - if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— 10 2¼	— 11 —
Poppy ſeeds, the pound -	— — 1¼	— — 2	— — 2¼
Precipitate, vide Mercury precipitate.			
Prunellds, or pruins of Brunclia, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Pſyllium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2¼
Quickſilver, vide argentum vivum.			
Radix: Contra yerva, the pound -	— — —	— — 7¼	— — 8¼
Radix: Eſulæ, the pound -	— — —	— 1 —	— 1 —¼
Radix: Peonæ, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Radix: Scorclonera, the pound -	— — —	— — 9	— — 9¼
Red lead, the 112lbs. - -	— 2 9¼	— 2 9¼	— 3 —¼
Rhabarbarum, or rhubarb, the pound	— 2 9	— 4 10	— 5 2¼
Rhaponticum, the pound -	— — —	— 2 3¼	— 2 6¼
Roſealger, vide arſenic.			
Roſſet, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1¼	— — 1¾
Rubea tinctorum, vide madder roots.			
Sagapenum, vide gum ſerapinum.			
Sal: Alcali, the pound -	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
Sal: Armoniacum, the pound - but if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— — 4	— — 4¼
Sal gem, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
— nitri, the pound - -	— — 2¼	— — 4¼	— — 5
Sanders: Red, alias ſtock, the 112lbs. but if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	1 1 5	1 2 10
Sanders: White, the pound -	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Sanders: Yellow, the pound -	— — —	— — 6¼	— — 6¼
Sandiver, the 112lbs. - -	— — —	— 2 6¼	— 2 8¼
Sandracha, or gum juneperi, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 8 4	— 8 10
Sanguis: Draconis, the pound -	— — —	— — 7¼	— — 8¼
Sanguis: Hireci, the pound -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3¼
Sarſaparilla, the pound - -	— — —	— — 9	— — 9¼

Drugs.

Schedule A.

Drugs, vocat.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Safafras wood, or roots, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 5 1½	— 5 5½
Scamonium, vide diagredium.			
Scincus marinus, the piece -	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Scordium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Scorpions, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 8½
Sebeſtines, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Seler montanus, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Semen cucumeris, cucurb, citral, melon, the pound - - -	— — 1½	— — 2	— — 2½
Sena, the pound - -	— — —	— — 9½	— — 10½
Seldonella, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Spica Celtica, vide nardus Celtica, or ſpica Romana.			
Spikenard, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5½	— 1 7
Spodium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Spunges, the hundred weight -	1 — 1½	2 19 4	3 5 10½
Squilla, the 112lbs. - -	— — —	— 4 7½	— 5 1
Squinanthum, the pound -	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1½
Staphiſager, the 112lbs. - -	— — —	— 11 2½	— 11 11
Stechados, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Stibium, vide antimonium præparatum.			
Storax, calamita, the pound -	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Storax, liquida, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Succinum, vide carrabbe.			
Sulphur vivum, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Talk, green, the pound -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Talk, white, the pound -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Tamarinds, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Terra lemnia, the pound -	— — —	— — 10½	— — 11½
Terra ſagillata, the pound -	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½
Thlapſii ſemen, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Tincal, vide borax.			
Tornſal, the pound, if for dyers uſe, free. - -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Treacle, common, the pound -	— — 3	— — 5½	— — 6
Treacle, of Venice, the pound -	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 5½
Treacle, and further, for every one hundred weight thereof both common and of Venice -	1 1 —	1 1 —	1 1 —
Trochiſci de vipera, the ounce troy -	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Turbith, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Turbith, thapſiæ, the pound -	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½
Turmerick, the pound, (free if for dyers uſe)	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, viz. Turpentine, common, the 112lbs.	— 1 11	— 2 11¾	— 3 2
Turpentine, of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the pound	— — —	— 1 10¾	— 2 1
Verdigreaſe, the pound, (if for dyers uſe, free)	— — 3	— — 5¼	— — 5¼
Vermillion, vide cinnabrium.			
Varniſh, the 112lbs.	— 6 3½	— 10 6	— 11 2½
Viſcus quercinus, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 10
Vitriolum Romanum, the pound, (if for dyers uſe, free)	— — —	— — 6	— — 6½
Umber, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 3½	— 4 8
White lead, the 112lbs.	— 5 —	— 5 —	— 5 6
Worm ſeeds, the pound	— — 6	— — 10	— — 10½
Xylobalſamum, vide lyntiſcus.			
Zedoaria, the pound	— — —	— — 8	— — 9
Earth, red, the barrel	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 2¼
Elephants teeth, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— — —	1 9 5	1 11 9
Emery ſtones, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 7½	— — 7½	— — 9¼
Emery, ground, the pound	— — —½	— — —½	— — —½
Fans for corn, the piece	— — 6	— — 6	— — 8
Feathers, for beds, the 112lbs.	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Feathers, of France, for beds, the hundred weight	— — —	— 6 4	— 7 —
Feathers, of Ruſſia, the hundred weight	— — —	— 4 —	— 4 8
Feathers, vocat. eſtridge, or oſtrich feathers, not black or white, undreſſed, the pound	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
Feathers, of oſtridges, undreſſed, black, the pound	— — —	— 3 4	— 3 8½
Feathers, of oſtridges, undreſſed, white, the pound	— — —	— 3 8½	— 4 —½
Feather beds, old or new, the piece	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1
Fiddles for children, the dozen	— — 3	— — 7½	— — 8
Ferret ribbon, the groce	— 1 8½	— — —	— — —
If foreign, and of ſilk, to pay as ſilk manufacture.			
Files, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 6	— 3 7	— 4 —
Fire ſhovel plates, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Fire ſhovels, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Fiſh, viz. Cod-fiſh, the barrel	— 1 1	— — —	— 3 8
Fiſh, viz. Cod-fiſh, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 4 3	— — —	— 12 8
Fiſh, viz. Cods heads, the barrel	— — 8½	— — —	— — 6½
Fiſh, viz. Cole fiſh, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 1 1	— — —	— 3 2
Fiſh, viz. Gull fiſh, the barrel	— — 11	— — —	— 2 8
Fiſh, viz. Haddocks, the barrel	— — 4½	— — —	— 1 1

Herrings,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Fish, vocat. Herrings, the barrel	— 1 1	— — —	— 9 —
Lampreys, the piece	— — ¾	— — —	— — 2
Ling of all ſorts, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 7 —	— — —	1 1 —
Newland, ſmall, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— — 6½	— — —
Newland, middle ſort, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— 1 1	— — —
Newland, fiſh, great, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— 1 7½	— — —
Salmon, the barrel	— 2 2	— — —	— 6 4
Salmon, girles, the barrel	— — 9½	— — —	— 2 5
Seal fiſh, the fiſh	— — 8½	— — —	— 2 1½
Stock fiſh, croplings, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— — 8½	— — —	— 2 1½
Stock fiſh, ſubfiſh, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 1 5	— — —	— 4 2½
Stock fiſh, titlings, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— — 4½	— — —	— 1 1
Whitings, the barrel	— — 6½	— — —	— 1 7
Flanders tile, vide brickſtones.			
Flax, undreſſed, free.			
Flax, dreſſed or wrought, the 112lbs.	— 17 11	— 17 11	1 1 5
Flax, ——— in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 8 4½
Flax-ſeed, or lin-ſeed, free.			
Flames to let blood, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 5½
Flints for fire arms, the thouſand	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Flocks, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Flower roots, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 8
Flutes, coarſe, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Frize, the yard	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Furnaces, for bleachers uſe, free.			
Fur, vocat. Armins, the timber, containing forty ſkins	— — —	— 7 11	— 8 7
Badger ſkins, the piece	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Bear-ſkins, black, the piece	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
Bear-ſkins, red, the piece	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 11
Bear-ſkins, white, the piece	— — —	— 6 8	— 7 5
Beaver, ſkins, whole the piece	— — —	— 1 4	— 1 5
Beaver, wombs, the piece	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Calaber, untawed, the timber, containing forty ſkins	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 7
Calaber, tawed, the timber, containing forty ſkins	— — —	— 1 9	— 1 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Furs, vocat. Calaber, the hundred, containing five score skins	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 2
Furs, vocat. Calaber, black, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 11 7	— 12 3
Furs, vocat. Cats poults, the hundred, containing five score	— 2 1½	— 4 3	— 4 7
Furs, vocat. Fitches, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Furs, vocat. Foxes, the black fox skin	1 1 —	2 2 —	2 5 6
Furs, vocat. Foxes, the ordinary skin	— — 2½	— — 4	— — 4
Furs, vocat. Foxes, wombs, poults, or pieces, the pane	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Furs, vocat. Grayes, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 9	— 1 11
Furs, vocat. Grayes, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Furs, vocat. Jennets, black, raw, the skin	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Furs, vocat. Jennets, black, seasoned, the skin	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 10
Furs, vocat. Jennets, grey, raw, the skin	— — —	— — 8	— — 8½
Furs, vocat. Jennets, grey, seasoned, the skin	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
Furs, vocat. Leopards, skins, the piece	— — —	— 5 3	— 5 8
Furs, vocat. Leopards, wombs, the pane	— — —	1 1 —	1 2 9
Furs, vocat. Matrons, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 2 2 —	2 5 6
Furs, vocat. Matrons, gills, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 2 7	— 2 9
Furs, vocat. Matrons, pouts, the pane or mantle	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 4
Furs, vocat. Matrons, tails, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 2
Furs, vocat. Minivet, the mantle	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 —
Furs, vocat. Minks, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
Furs, vocat. ——, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 3
Furs, vocat. Moul skins, the dozen	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Furs, vocat. Otter skins, the piece	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Furs, vocat. Ounce skins, the piece	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Furs, vocat. Sables of all sorts, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	6 6 —	6 16 6
Furs, vocat. Weasel skins, the dozen	— — ½	— — 1	— — 1
Furs, vocat. Wolf skins, tawed, the piece	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
Furs, vocat. Wolf skins, untawed, the piece	— — —	— 4 10	— 5 3
Furs, vocat. Wolf skins, wolverings, the piece	— — —	— 2 9	— 3 —
Galls, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. if for dyers use, free.	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Garnets, small, rough, the pound	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
——, small or great, cut, the pound	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Gimlets, for carpenters, the groce	— — 8½	— 1 5	— 1 7
Gimlets, for vintners, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 9	— 1 10

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
SWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Girth web, the groce	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Glaſſes, viz. Glaſſes for watches, the dozen	— — 7½	— — —	— — —
Burning glaſſes, the dozen	— — 9	— — —	— — —
Glaſs pipes, ſmall, the pound	— — 4½	— — —	— — —
Glaſs pipes, great, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	1 2 3½	— — —	— — —
Hour glaſſes, the groce	— 4 2½	— — —	— — —
Vials, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 1 1	— — —	— — —
Water glaſſes, the dozen, of all ſorts	— — 7	— — —	— — —
Window glaſſes, the whole caſe, containing 24 leaves	— 3 10	— — —	— — —
Window glaſſes, ——, the half caſe, (or ſide) containing 12 leaves	— 1 11	— — —	— — —
Glew, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Globes, ſmall, the pair, under eighteen inches diameter	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 7
——, large, the pair, eighteen inches diameter	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 2
Gloves of all ſorts, the dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
——, and if of ſilk, and not Britiſh, or the manufacture of Perſia or the Eaſt Indies, for every pound weight	— — —	— 4 4 —	— 4 4 —
Gold foil, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 7	— — 1 3	— 1 4½
——, paper, the ſmall groce	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Gold and ſilver thread right, the pound, containing twelve ounces Venice weight	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 1
Grains, or ſcarlet powder, the pound	— — 7	— — 7	— — 9
——, of Seville, in berries, or grains of Portugal, or Rotta, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Gravers, or punſons for goldſmiths, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 3
Grindſtones, the chalder	— 2 4	— 2 4	— 2 6
Groceries, viz. Almonds, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
——, in the ſhell, the thouſand	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Anniſeeds, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 4 3	— 10 6	— 11 7
*Cinnamon, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
*Cloves, the pound	— — —	— — 8½	— — 8½
Cocoa nuts, the pound	— — —	— — 6	— — 6
Currants, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 16 12	— 18 2½
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 1 1 —
Dates, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 18 11	— 1 — 6
Figs, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 9	— 5 1
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 5 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Groceries, vocat. Ginger, of the East Indies, or other foreign plantations, the pound	— —	— — 6½	— —
——, of the West Indies, not British plantation, the pound	— —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, of the English plantations, vide schedule D.			
——, Green, vide drugs.			
Liquorice, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 2 8	— 9 10	— 6 4
——Juice, or ball, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
*Mace, the pound	— —	— 3 2	— 3 2
*Nutmegs, the pound	— —	— 1 3½	— 1 3½
Pepper, the pound	— —	— — 5	— —
Piamento, the pound, (vide schedule D.)	— —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Prunes, the hundred wt. containing 1 ralbs.	— —	— 2 8½	— 2 11
——, in foreign ships	— —	— —	— 3 4
Raisins of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— —	— 9 2	— 9 11
——, in foreign ships	— —	— —	— 11 5
Sugars, refined, in loaves, not being bastards, and all candy, being of the manufacture of Great Britain, for every hundred weight, containing 112 suttle lbs.	2 4 8	— —	— —
——, refined, called bastards, and all ground and powdered refined, and all refined loaf sugars broken in pieces, for every hundred weight thereof containing 112 suttle lbs.	1 3 1	— —	— —
——, Muscovado, White, Refined, } Vide schedule C. and schedule D.			
Gunpowder, vocat. Corn-powder, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 5 3	2 7 3	2 9 —
Serpentine, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 3 2	2 5 2	2 6 3
Hair, vocat. Camels hair, the pound	— —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Elks hair for saddles, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— —	— 3 7	— 3 10
Goats hair, the 112lbs.	— 11 10	— 11 10	— 11 10
Hair bottoms for sieves, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Halberts, gilt, the piece	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
——, ungilt, the piece	— — 4½	— — 8½	— — 9
Hammers, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
——, vocat. horseman's hammers, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1

* For importation of Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs, vide 23 & 24 Geo. III. cap. 35, and continued by 49 Geo. III. cap. 39.

Handkerchers

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain, British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain, Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Handkerchers or handkerchiefs, the dozen	— 5 3	— 11 7	— 12 7½
———, and further additional duties, according to the nature of the fabric.			
Harnels, plates, *vide* plates.			
———, Roles, the thousand	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 5
Hatbands, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 10 6	— 1 1	— 2 9
Hats, vocat. straw hats, *vide* baſts.			
——, of beaver wool, or hair, the hat	— 10 6	— 1 1	— 1 2 9
——, all other hats, the piece	— 2 1½	— 4 3	— 4 7
Hemp, vocat. Hemp, ſhort, dreſſed, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 11 7	— 11 7	— 13 8
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 17 10
Cullen, or ſteel hemp, and all other ſort of dreſſed hemp, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 15 9	— 15 9	— 19 3
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 1 6 3
Spruce Muſcovia (and all other undreſſed hemp) free.			
Hemp-ſeed, free.			
Hides, vocat. Buff hides, the hide	— 2 7½	— 2 7½	— 3 —
Cow hides, of Barbary or Muſcovy, the hide	— — —	— — 8	— — 9
Cow or horſe hides, tanned, the piece (not American)	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
———, in the hair, the piece (not American)	— 9½	— 9½	— 10½
Loſt hides, the piece, (not American)	— 1 3½	— 1 3½	— 1 5
Red or Muſcovia hides, tanned, coloured or uncoloured, the hide	— — —	— — 9	— — 10
For Britiſh plantations, vide ſchedule D.			
Hilts for ſwords and daggers, the dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Honey, the barrel, of forty-two gallons	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
Hoops, of iron, for pipes or hogſheads, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 4 7	— 4 7	— 5 —
Hoops, ——— of all other ſorts, the hundred weight,	— 4 2½	— 4 2½	— 4 11
Hoops, of wood, for coopers, the thouſand	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 2 —	— — —	— 2 10 —
Horn books, plain, the groce	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
———, gilt, the groce	— 1 8½	— 3 4½	— 3 8
Horns for lanterns, the thouſand	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Horſes, mares, geldings and nags, the piece	— 4 —	— 4 —	— 4 —
Hunting horns, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Jet, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Jews trumps, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Indigo, free.			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain, British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain, Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Ink for printers, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 4 2½	— 4 2½	— 4 11
Inkhorns, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
——, of glass, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 6½	— —
Inkle, unwrought, the pound	— — 3	— — 6	— — 7
——, wrought, the dozen pounds	— 3 5	— 6 —	— 3 3 1½
Instruments, for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Bullet screws, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Incision sheers, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Paces or tooth drawers, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Pullicanes, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Sets, the bundle, containing sixteen	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Trepans, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Iron, vocat. — unwrought, for every ton	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 10 6
Backs for Chimnies, small, (not exceeding half a hundred weight), the piece	— 1 5	— 2 2	— 2 3
Backs for Chimnies, large, exceeding half a hundred weight, the piece	— 2 10	— 4 3	— 4 6
Bands for kettles, the hundred weight containing 112lbs.	— 7 5	— 11 7	— 12 3
Doubles, vide plates.			
Hoops, vide hoops.			
Irons, box irons, the dozen	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
——, Smoothing irons, not box, the dozen	— 1 11	— 3 10	— 4 1
——, Stirrup irons, the dozen pair	— — 7½	— 1 3½	— 1 5
Iron ore and cinders, the ton	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 8½
—— Liquor for dyers use, free.			
Juice of lemons, the pipe, (free if for dyers use)	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Junk, called old junk, the ton	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 12 3
Ivory, the pound, unwrought	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 3
Kelp, the ton	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 8
Keyknops, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Keys for watches, the groce	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
Knives, vocat. — Almine, Bohemia, and all other coarse knives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Butchers knives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Carving knives, the dozen	— 4 9	— 31 —	— 12 1
Coopers knives, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Cullen knives, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — —	— 1 15 9	— 1 18 6
Curriers knives, the dozen	— 2 6	— 5 —	— 5 6
Drawing knives, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Glovers knives, the bundle, containing six knives	— 1 10	— 3 —	— 3 6

Penknives,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Knives, vocat. Penknives, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Knives, vocat. Skerknives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Knives, vocat. Stock Knives, unsilt, the dozen stocks	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Knives, vocat. Stock Knives, silt, the dozen stocks	— 12 8	1 5 2	1 7 4
Lace, vocat. Bone lace of thread, the dozen yards	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Lace, vocat. Crewel lace, the small groce, containing twelve dozen	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Lace, vocat. Of gold or silver, or silver and gold, the pound Troy or Venice weight	1 9 5	— — —	— — —
Lace, vocat. Gold and silver lace, the ounce Troy	— 2 — ½	— — —	— — —
Lace, vocat. Pomet lace, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Lace, vocat. Purl or antlet lace of thread, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Lace, vocat. Silk. Bone lace of all sorts, the small pound, containing sixteen ounces	2 12 6	7 17 6	8 1 —
Lace, vocat. Silk. Lace of all other sorts, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— 15 9	5 10 3	5 12 —
Ladles, vocat. melting ladles, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Last blocks, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 2½	— — 3
Latches and catches, iron, the dozen	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Laths, the thousand	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Latten, vocat. black latten, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 5	— 7 5	— 8 1
Latten, vocat. shaven latten, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 11	— 7 11	— 8 9
Lead, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 9
Lead, milled, or sheets, the hundred weight	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Lead, ore, the ton	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Leather, vocat. Basil leather, the dozen	2 2 —	2 2 —	2 9 —
Leather, vocat. Hangings, gilt, the piece	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Leather, vocat. Leather for masks, the pound	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10
Leather, vocat. Spanish, Turkey, East India, or Cordovant, the 12 skins	— — —	— 10 6	— 12 3
Leather, vocat. Spruce, Muscovia or Dansk leather, the dozen skins	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 11
Leaves, of gold, the hundred leaves, containing five score	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Leaves, of silver, the thousand leaves	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Lemons, Vide, oranges.			
Lemons, Pickled, the pipe	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Lime, the barrel, (free if for dyers use)	— — 6	— — 6	— — 7
Lime juice, the gallon (free if for dyers use)	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Linen, vocat. Canvas, vocat. British, brown or white, free. Conditionally, 4 G. 1. chap. 6.			
Dutch barras, and Heſſens canvas, the hundred ells, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— 14 9	— 16 —
* And further, for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Packing canvas, guttings, and ſpruce canvas, the hundred ells, containing 120	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
* And further, for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Poledavies, ſpruce, Elbing or Queenſborough canvas the bolt, containing 28 ells	— — —	— 3 10	— 4 2
* And further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Linen, vocat. Damaſk, *Tabling, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 10
*Tabling, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
*Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
*Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Diaper, Tabling, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— 1 — ½	— 1 2
Tabling, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Napkins, of Holland making, the dozen	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— — 4½	— — 4½
Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Drillins, and packducks, the hundred ells, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— 9 6	— 10 3
———, and further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Bag Holland, of Holland making, the ell	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 7
———, and further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Linen rags free.			
Litmus, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. Free if for dyers uſe.	— — —	— 2 1	— 2 5

* *The above, and in every ſuch caſe, the additional duty of 6d. per yard is appropriated to the encouragement of the linen manufacture.*

* And for and upon all damaſk towelling, napkins, or cloths, made of flax or hemp, not being of the manufacture of Great Britain, France, or the French dominions in Europe, an additional duty of 6d. by the yard, if the ſame be yard wide, or under; and of 1s. per yard, if the ſame be above one yard, and under two yards wide; and of 2s. per yard, if the ſame be two yards wide or more.

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Lockers, or chapes for daggers, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— — —	— 3 1
Locks, Iron, vocat. Budget or hanging locks, ſmall, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 8	— 5 9	— 6 4
Hanging locks, large, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 5 3	— 11 7	— 12 7
Box, cheſt and cupboard locks, the groce	— 2 6½	— 5 1	— 5 5
Horſe locks, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Spring Locks, double, the dozen	— 1 9	— 3 5	— 3 8
Spring Locks, ſingle, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Stock Locks, double, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Stock Locks, ſingle, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9
Looms, called weavers looms, free.			
Lutes, Cullen making, with caſes, the dozen	— — —	1 13 8	1 16 5
Lutes, Venice making, with caſes, the dozen	— — —	5 — 10	5 9 3
Lute-ſtrings, Catlings, the groce, containing twelve dozen knots	— — 6	— — 9	— — 10
Lute-ſtrings, vide harpſtrings.			
Lute-ſtrings, Minikins, the groce, containing twelve dozen knots	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Crop madder, and all other bale madder, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 2 7	— 2 7	— 3 2
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Fat madder, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 1 5	— 1 5	— 1 8
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Mul madder, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Magnus, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 2 1	— 2 1	— 2 6
Maps, printed, the ream	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Marbles, for children, the thouſand	— — 6	— — 10	— — 10
Match, for guns, the twenty pounds	— — 2	— — 2	— — 3
Metheglin, the hogſhead	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Metal leaf, except ſilver or gold, the packet, containing two hundred and fifty leaves	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Mithridate, the pound	— — —	— 4 2	— 4 7
Mortars and peſtles of braſs, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 3½
Mum, the barrel	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Muſlin, (plain white) the ſquare yard	— — 10½	— 1 11½	— — —
Muſtard ſeed, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 1 1	— 1 2	— 1 3
Nails, vocat. Chair nails, the thouſand	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Nails, vocat. Copper nails, roſe nails, and ſadlers nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Nails, vocat. Harneſs nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain British. £ s. d.	From Great Britain Foreign. £ s. d.	From other Countries. £ s. d.
Nails, vocat. Head nails, the barrel	— 16 10	1 13 8	1 16 3
Nails, vocat. Small nails, the half barrel	— 16 10	1 13 8	1 16 3
Nails, vocat. Spring nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 —
Neats tongues, of Ruſſia, the dozen	— — —	— — 1½	— — 3
Needles, vocat. Sewing needles, the twelve thouſand	— 4 9	— 18 —	— 10 10
Needles, vocat. Pack needles, the thouſand	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Needles, vocat. Sail needles, the thouſand	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Nuts, vocat. Small nuts, the barrel	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Nuts, vocat. Cheſnuts, the barrel	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Nuts, vocat. Walnuts, the barrel	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Oaker, the barrel	— 2 9	— 2 9	— 3 2
Oakum, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — 3	— — 3½	— — 4½
Ore, vocat. iron ore, the ton	— — 6	— — 6	— — 8
Olives, the hogſhead	— — —	— 1 13 8	— 1 16 5
Onions, the barrel	— — 5	— — 9	— — 9
Onions, the hundred bunches	— 1 9	— 3 6	— 3 10
Onions, Seeds, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 8 5	— 18 5	— 9 10
Oranges and lemons, the thouſand	— — —	— — 15 9	— — 17 6
Orchal, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— — 3 2	— — 3 8
Oil cloth, the yard	— — 3	— — 1 —	— — 1 1
Oils. Oil of jeſſamine, the pound	— — 3½	— — 6½	— — 7
Oils. Oil extracted from juniper berries, free.			
Oils. Oil of vitriol, free.			
Oils. Linſeed oil, or rape oil, by ſubjects, the ton	9 15 3½	9 15 3½	10 5 9½
Oils. ——— by ſtrangers, the ton	10 3 2	10 3 2	10 16 4
Oils. Seville, Majorca, Minorca, Apuglia, Provence, and Portugal, by ſubjects, the ton	— — —	4 8 2½	4 8 2½
Oils. ——— by ſtrangers, the ton	— — —	5 3 10½	5 1 10½
Oils. Sallad oil, by ſubjects, the ton	— — —	6 12 4	7 14 4½
Oils. ——— by ſtrangers, the ton	— — —	7 8 10	8 16 5
Oils. Greenland, by ſubjects, the ton	— 16 10	— 1 2 —	— 1 — —
Oils. ——— by ſtrangers, the ton	— 18 11	— 1 9 2	— 1 4 2
Oil, head matter, or other produce of whales, or other creatures living in the ſeas, taken and caught in any part of the ocean by the crew of any ſhip or veſſel built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects uſually reſiding therein, reſpectively, may on importation be admitted to			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
entry, and landed without payment of any duty whatever.			
Note, For British plantation and American oils, vide schedule D.			
Oysters, pickled, the gallon	— — 3½	— — 6½	— — 7
Packthread, in skeans, the hundred weight	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Packthread, vocat. bottom thread, the 100lbs.	— 5 3	— 10 6	— 11 5
Pans, vocat. Dripping and frying pans, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 5 3	— 9 6	— 10 2
Pans, vocat. Warming pans, the dozen	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Paper, vocat. Blue paper, the ream	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Paper, vocat. Brown paper, the bundle	— — 3½	— — 7½	— — 8½
Paper, vocat. Cap paper, the ream	— — 9½	— 1 10	— 2 —
Paper, vocat. Card paper, the ream	— — 8	— 1 8	— 1 10
Paper, vocat. Demy paper not exceeding the dimensions of 15½ inches by 20 inches, the ream	— 1 3½	— 2 3½	— 2 6½
Paper, vocat. Gold paper, vide gold.			
Paper, vocat. Painted paper, the ream	— 1 9	— 2 10	— 3 1
Paper, vocat. Pressing paper, the hundred leaves	— 1 9	— 3 2	— 3 5
Paper, vocat. Rochelle paper large as demy paper, the ream	— — —	— 2 —	— 2 2
Paper, vocat. Royal paper not exceeding the dimensions of 19½ inches by 24 inches, the ream	— 2 1½	— 3 2	— 3 6
Pasteboard for books, the thousand	— 1 5	— 1 5	— 1 8
Parchment, the roll, containing six dozen sheets	— 5 5	— 5 5	— 6 1
Peas, called garden peas, the bushel if for sowing, free.	— 1 1	— — —	— — —
Penners, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Piercer bits, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 1¼	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Pike heads, the piece	— — ½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Pikes, without heads, the piece	— — 4½	— — 9	— — 10
Pikes, with heads, the piece	— — 6	— 1 —	— 1 —
Pincers, or plyers, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Pins, the twelve thousand	— 1 7	— 4 3	— 4 7
Pipes, for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Pipes, for tabors, the dozen	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Pitch, vocat. small band, the last, containing 12 barrels — in foreign ships	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
	— — —	— — —	— 6 4
Pitch, vocat. great band, the last, containing 12 barrels — in foreign ships	— 6 8	— 6 8	— 7 10
	— — —	— — —	— 10 2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Plain irons, the dozen	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Plaister of Paris, the mount, containing 3000 weight	— 3 8	— 3 8	— 4 5
Planks, of cedar, the foot	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1¼
Planks, of England, the hundred feet, containing five score	— 1 4	— — —	— — —
Plates, vocat. Single, white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
Plates, vocat. Double, white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 —
Plates, vocat. Harneſs plates, or Iron doubles, the bundle, containing 10 plates	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Playing tables of walnut tree, the pair	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Points, of thread, the great groce, containing 12 ſmall groce	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Points, of capiton, the great groce, containing 12 ſmall groce	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Points, of fine ſilk, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Points, And for every lb. weight of ſilk not of the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies	— — —	— 4 4	— 4 4
Pomegranates, the thouſand	— 4 9	— 8 11	— 9 8
Pomy, or pumice ſtones, the ton	— 6 —	— 6 —	— 6 3
Pots, vocat. of Earth or ſtone, Covered, the 100 caſt, containing five ſcore	— 8 1	— 10 11	— 11 4
Pots, vocat. of Earth or ſtone, Uncovered, the 100 caſt, containing a gallon to every caſt, whether in one pot or more	— 7 5	— 11 7	— 12 3
Pots, vocat. Gallypots, the 100, containing five ſcore	— 6 4	— 10 6	— 11 3
Pots, vocat. Iron, not exceeding 4 gallons each, the dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Pots, vocat. Melting pots for goldſmiths, the 100	— — 6	— — 10	— — 10
Pots, vocat. All pots and kettles of iron, the dozen	— 18 14	1 11 6	1 13 8
Printing letters or types, the hundred weight	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
Pullies, vocat. Pullies of iron, the groce, containing 12 dozen	— 13 8	1 4 2	1 5 11
Pullies, vocat. of wood, the groce, containing 12 dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Quinces, the hundred	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Rackets, the piece	— — 1	— — 2	— — 2
Raddle, the barrel	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Rapeſeed, the quarter	— 2 1	— 2 1	— 2 5

Rattles

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Rattles for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Rattles for children, with bells, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Razors, the dicker, containing ten	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Reaping hooks or sickles, the dozen	— — 3½	— — 7½	— — 8
Regulus, the hundred weight	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Riband of silk of all sorts, and all other manufactures, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— 10 6	5 5 —	5 6 9
Riband of gold, silver, or both, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— 16 10	5 15 7	6 — 5
Rice, vide schedule D.			
Rims for sieves, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Rings for curtains, the pound	— — 11	— — 3½	— — 4
Rings for keys, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 —	— 1 11	— 2 1
Rings of brass, copper or St. Martin's, gilt, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Rings small, the box, containing two groce, twelve dozen to each groce	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 3
Rings of hair, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 4	— — 8	— — 8
Rings of wire, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 6	— — 11	— 1 —
Rosin, if not of the product of any of the British dominions or plantations, and imported in ships built and navigated according to law, for every hundred weight	— 2 7	— 2 7	— 2 7
———, and if imported in any foreign built vessel, for every hundred weight thereof	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 8
Saddles, of steel, the piece	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Saffore, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. if for dyers use, free.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Saffors, vide Barilla.			
Saffron, the pound	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Salt, white of all sorts, the bushel, containing eight gallons	— — 4	— — 4	— — 5
Salt, white of all sorts, ———, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— — 5
Salt, vocat. Rock salt, the ton	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 1
Salt-petre, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Saws, vocat. Frame-saws, each	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Saws, vocat. Hand-saws, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Saws, vocat. Leg-saws, the piece	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Saws, vocat. Tenant-saws, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Saws, vocat. Whip-saws, the piece	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Scales, for razors, the dozen	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Scales, for scabbards, the bundle containing 100	— — 2	— — 5	— — 5
Scales, Vide brass.			
Scarlet powder, vide grains.			
Sciffars, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 11	— 8 5	— 9 —
Scythes, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Scythe-stones, the dozen	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Sea-holly roots, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 —	— 7 —	— 7 4
Sea-horse teeth, the pound	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Seeds, Cinque foil, or clover, the pound	— — —¼	— — —¼	— — —¼
Seeds, Millet, the hundred weight	— 1 9	— 1 9	— 2 1
Vide Drugs, for seeds of agnus coscus, ameos, amomi, carraway, carthamus, coriander, fennell, piony, poppy, and semen thlaspii.			
——, other seeds for gardens, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Sieves of hair, the dozen	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Shag, stuff, or hair, the yard	— — 7	— — 7	— — 7
Sheers, vocat. forceps, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Sheers, for glovers, the pair,	— — 1½	— — 2¼	— — 3
Sheers, garden sheers, the dozen	— 2 8	— 5 3	— 5 9
Sheers, for seamsters, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 9
Sheers, for shearmen, new, the pair	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Sheers, for shearmen, old, the pair	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Sheers, Sheep sheers, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Sheers, for taylors, the dozen	— 1 9	— 3 5	— 3 8
Sheaths for knives and forks, the groce	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Shot, the hundred weight	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Shruff, or old brass, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Shumack, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. free, if for dyers use.	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 8
Silk, vocat. Organzine silk, the lb. containing sixteen ounces	— — —	— 1 9	— 2 1
Silk, vocat. Silk, raw, not being of the growth or culture of any of his Majesty's colonies in America, for every pound weight, containing twenty-four ounces.	— — —	— 1 3¾	— 1 3¾
Silk, vocat. Satin silk, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 11
Silk, vocat. Silk nubs waste or husks, the pound, containing twenty-one ounces	— — —	— — 3	— — 3

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Silk, vocat. Thrown silk, [undyed] the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— — —	— 3 6	— 4 1
Thrown silk, dyed, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— — —	— 5 3	— 6 2
China damask, the yard	— — —	— 5 8	— 6 7
Cloth of gold, plain, the yard	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
—— of silver, wrought, the yard	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 9
—— of tissue, the yard	1 1 —	1 1 —	1 4 6
And further, if of the manufacture of Great Britain, Persia, or the East Indies an additional duty per yard of	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 7
Otherwise, and not the manufacture of Great Britain, an additional duty for every pound weight thereof	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
All silks wrought of the fabric or manufacture of the East Indies, Italy, or any part or places whatsoever, the pound weight, containing sixteen ounces	— 7 11	4 12 —	4 12 9
Silk manufacture, not otherwise rated, mixed with gold, silver, or both, the pound	1 5 3	5 9 3	5 13 5
Skeets for whifflers, the skeet	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1¼
Skins. Buck, in the hair, the skin	— — 3¼	— — 3¼	— — 4
——, dreſt, the skin	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Calf skins, raw, the dozen	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10
——, tanned, the dozen	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 6
Cordovant, of Scotland, the dozen	— 2 10	— — —	— — —
Dog-fish skins, for fletchers, the dozen	— — 4	— — 4	— — 5
Fox skins, dreſt, the dozen	— 2 2	— 3 —	— 3 3½
Goat skins, of Barbary, or the East country, in the hair, the dozen skins	— — —	— 1 10	— 2 2
——, of England and Scotland, in the hair, the dozen	— — 9	— — —	— — —
——, tanned, the dozen	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
——, if raw and undreſſed, and imported in Britiſh or Iriſh veſſels, navigated according to law, free.			
Huſs skins, for fletchers, the skin	— — — ½	— — — ½	— — 1
Kid skins, in the hair, the 100, containing five score	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Kid skins, dreſſed, the 100, containing five score	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Portugal skins, the dozen	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 11
Seal skins, the skin	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2
Shamois skins, the dozen	— 3 —	— 3 —	— 3 6
Sheep skins, in wool, the skin	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Spaniſh, Seville, or Cordovant skins, the dozen	— — —	— 10 6	— 12 3
Spruce skins, tawed, the dozen	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £ s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £ s. d.	From other Countries. £ s. d.
Smalts, free.			
Snuff, the pound	— — 8	— — 1	— 1 2
Snuffers, not being lacquered or japanned, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Soap, vocat. { Black, free. Caſtile, or Venice, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 15 9	— 16 10
Spades, for gardeners, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Spangles, of copper, the thouſand	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Spectacles, without caſes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 —	— 4 2	— 4 6
Spirits, vocat. Spirits perfectly made, and not exceeding ſingle proof, the gallon	— 4 8¼	— — —	— — —
Brandy, geneva, and other foreign ſpirits perfectly made, and not exceeding ſingle proof, the gallon	— — —	— 4 8¼	— 5 —¼
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 5 9
Rum, not of the Britiſh plantations, the gallon	— — —	— 4 8¼	— 5 1¼
——, in foreign ſhips, the gallon	— — —	— — —	— 5 9
——, of the Britiſh plantations, vide Schedule D.			
And for every gallon of foreign ſpirits above the quality of ſingle ſpirits, an additional duty for ſuch ſpirits to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination, according to the comparative degree of ſtrength which ſuch ſpirits ſhall bear to ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination.			
And by 33 *Geo.* 2. *cap.* 10. *All ſtrub or other mixed ſpirits imported into this kingdom, ſhall be deemed and taken to be ſingle ſpirits or ſpirits perfectly made, and pay duty as ſuch.*			
Spoons of horn, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 8¼	— 1 8¼	— 2 —
Spunges, vide drugs.			
Standiſhes, of braſs, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 6	— 2 9
——, of wood, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
——, covered with leather, gilt, the piece	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
——, vocat. pocket ſtandiſhes, the dozen	— — 3	— — 3	— — 6
Starch, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 6 10	— 6 10	— 8 7
Steel, wiſp or long ſteel, the hundred weight containing 112lbs.	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 6
Stockings, of ſilk, the pair	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
——, and for every pound weight of ſilk, not Britiſh manufacture	— — —	— 4 4 —	— 4 4 —

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Stockings for men or women, the pair - - - } woollen	— — 4	— — 4	— — 4½
——— for children, the pair } woollen	— — 2½	— — 2½	— — 2
——— of worsted for men or women, the pair - - -	— — 8	— — 8	— — 10
———, for children, the pair	— — 4½	— — 4½	— — 5
Stone birds, or whistles, the small grace, containing twelve dozen -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Blood stones, the pound -	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Dog stones, the last, containing three pair to the last - -	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 8 5
Emery stones, vide emery.			
Flag stone, the hundred feet -	— 5 —	— 5 —	— 5 11½
Mill stones, the piece - -	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 8
Pumice stones, vide pomy.			
Quern stones, large, the last -	— 17 4	— 17 4	— 18 5
Quern stones, small, the last -	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 9
Slick stones, the 100, containing five score	— 11 2	— 11 2	— 11 4
Straw hats, vide basts.			
Sturgeon, the firkin - -	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
———, the keg - -	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Succards, wet or dry, the pound -	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Sugar moulds or pots, the hundred, containing five score - - -	— 4 9	— 7 11	— 8 5
Sugars, vide grocery and schedule C. D.			
Sword blades, of Venice, Turkey, or fine blades, the dozen - - -	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
———, coarse, of Flanders-making, the dozen - - -	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
———, British, vide blades.			
Table books, coarse, the dozen -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
———, fine, the dozen -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Tables, vocat. Playing tables, of wainscot and all other sorts, coarse, the pair	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Tacks of iron, the thousand -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Tallow, the hundred weight -	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 6½
Tar, small band, the last, containing twelve barrels - - -	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 10
———, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 5 3
———, Great band, the last, containing twelve barrels - - -	— — —	— 5 3	— 6 5
———, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 8 9
Tarras, the barrel - -	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Tea, green, for every pound weight thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — —

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Tea, black, bohea, or other tea, for every pound weight thereof	— — —	— — 4½	— — —
—— And if the same shall have been purchased at the East India company's sale in London for a higher price than four shillings per pound, then a further additional duty of one penny, and one-twentieth part of a penny per pound weight for every sixpence British that shall be paid for the same over and above the sum of four shillings British at such sale, the price thereof to be inserted in the cocket, and to be further ascertained by a reference to the sale books of the East India company.			
Teazels, the thousand	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2
Thimbles, the thousand	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Thread, vocat. Bridges thread, the dozen pounds	— — —	— 9 6	— 9 11
Crosbow thread, the hundred pounds, containing five score	— 7 —	— 14 —	— 15 2
Of gold and silver, vide gold.			
Lyons or Paris thread, the bale, containing one hundred bolts	— — —	2 10 5	2 15 8
Outnal thread, the dozen pounds	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Piecing thread, the dozen pounds	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Sisters thread, the pound	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Whited brown thread, the dozen pounds	— 2 10	— 4 11	— 5 3
Tiles, called pan-tiles, vide bricks.			
Tinfoil, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 5	— — 5
Tinglass, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Tinsel, with copper, the yard	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
——, with right of gold and silver, the yard	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Tinshore, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 3	— — 3	— — 3
Tobacco, of the produce of Great Britain, North America, or of the British plantations, imported either from Great Britain, or from the place of growth, per pound weight	— — 4	— — 4	— — 4
——, and if imported by strangers, or by any laws now of force, be subject to aliens duty, then a further duty per pound weight of	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Subject in both cases to inland duties of excise.			
Tobacco pipes, the groce	— — 5	— — 8	— — 9
Tools, vocat. carving tools, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Tortoise shell, the pound	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Trays of wood, the shock, containing sixty trays	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Treacle, Flanders treacle, the barrel	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 3

Treacle,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Treacle of jean, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
——, and further, for every hundred weight thereof	— — —	1 1 —	1 1 —
Trees of all ſorts, free.			
Trowels, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Trumpets, vide braſs.			
Twiſt, for band ſtrings, the dozen knots	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
——, of gold or ſilver, the ounce	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Tin, of Cornwall and Devonſhire, unwrought the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 4 3	— — —	— — —
—— vocat. grain tin, free.			
——, wrought, vocat. pewter, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Trenchers, white ſort, common, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 5	— — 6
——, red, or painted, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 3	— 2 6	— 2 9
Turpentine, oil or ſpirits, for every pound weight	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Vellum, for table books, the ſkin	— 1 2	— 1 1	— 1 3
Velvet, the pound	1 1 —	5 5 —	5 8 6
Verditer, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 2 10	— 2 10	— 3 4
Viols, the piece	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Vice harps, the dozen	— — 3	— — 6	— — 6
Vices for ſmiths, the vice	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Vinegar, the ton	1 11 6	6 7 1	6 8 10
Vizards, the dozen	— 2 7	— 5 1	— 5 6
Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	1 — —	1 — —	1 2 8
——, vocat. hard wax, the pound	— — 3	— — 3	— — 4
Weld or woold ſtraw, the hundred weight, if for dyers uſe, free.	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10
Whalebone, caught or cured by Britiſh or Iriſh ſubjects, the hundred weight	— 3 2	— — —	— — —
Fins of whales, taken and caught in any part of the ocean, by the crew of any ſhip or veſſel, built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the iſles of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects, uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, are upon importation to be admitted to entry, and landed without payment of any duty whatever. Vide ſchedule D.			
Whalebone, not Britiſh or Iriſh, caught and cured, the hundred weight	— — —	— — 4	— — 5
Whet-ſtones, the hundred ſtones, containing five ſcore	— 1 8	— 1 8	— 2 —
Whip-cord, the pound	— — 1	— — 2	— — 2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain, British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain, Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Whistles, cocks or bellows, the groce -	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
——, cocks or birds of stone, the small groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Whiting, the hundred weight -	— — 3½	— — 3½	— — 4
Woad, vocat. Islands or green woad, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight - if for dyers use, free.	— — —	1 7 4	1 10 1
Woad, Tholouse woad, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. - - if for dyers use, free.	— — —	— 2 19	— 3 4
Wood, Balks, great, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty balk -	1 13 8	1 13 8	1 17 10
——, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	2 6 3
Note, *All great balks, of eight inches square, and upwards, are to be rated and pay as timber.*			
Middle, under eight, and above five inches square, the hundred containing 120 balk - -	— 11 7	— 11 7	— 13 4
——, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 16 10
Small, five inches and under, the hundred, containing 120 balks -	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
——, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 8 5
Boards, Barrel, the 120 boards -	— 10 10	— 10 10	— 10 11
——, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 11 1
Clap boards, the 120 boards -	— 6 1	— 6 1	— 6 4
——, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 6 10
Pipe boards, or pipe-holt, the 120 boards - -	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
——, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
Box wood, for combs, the thousand pieces	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1
Brazil or Fernambuco wood, Brazilletto or Jamaica wood,	vide schedule D.		
Deals, Burgendorp, the hundred, containing six score - -	— — —	1 1 —	1 4 6
——, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 11 6
——, Mibro and Norway, the hundred, containing six score - -	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 10
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 12 8
——, Spruce, the hundred, containing six score - - -	— — —	1 5 3	1 9 5
——, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 17 10
Ebony wood, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	— — —	— 4 9	— 5 6
—— If of Africa, and imported from thence or from Great Britain, unmanufactured, free.			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wood, Fire wood, the fathom	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
———, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 1 7
Fuſtick, Logwood, Red or Guinea wood, Speckled wood, } Vide ſchedule D.			
Maſts, capravens, being boat maſts of twelve inches circumference in the middle, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 7 8½	— 7 8½	— 9 —
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 11 7
——, for ſhips, ſmall, the maſt	— 1 3	— 1 3	— 1 4
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 1 5
——, middle, the maſt	— 2 8	— 2 8	— 2 10
——— in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
——, great, the maſt	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 6 8
——— in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 7 5
Oars, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 18 4	— 18 4	1 1 —
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 6 3
Spars, boom, the hundred, containing 120	— 4 11	— 4 11	— 5 6
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 6 8
——, ſmall, the 100, containing ſix ſcore	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
——, Cant, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	1 13 3	1 13 3	1 13 10
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 15 —
Staves, viz. barrel ſtaves, pipe ſtaves, headings, or other ſtaves for making caſks, for every thouſand, at ſix ſcore to the hundred	— 1 —¼	— 1 —¼	— 1 —½
Sweet wood of the Weſt Indies, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 2 8	— 3 1
Timber, the ton or load, containing fifty feet	— 1 9	— 1 9	— 2 —
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 2 6
Trunnels, the thouſand	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Wainſcots, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 17 —
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	4 4 —
Wool, of all ſorts, free.			
Wire, vocat. Dagger and quartern wire, the pound	— — 4½	— — 8½	— — 9½
Iron wire, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 5 3	— 5 3	— 6 2
——— And further, (except Britiſh or French) for every one hundred pounds weight	— — —	2 12 6	2 12 6

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wire, vocat. Latten wire, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
Steel wire, the pound	— — 3½	— — 8	— — 9
Strafborough wire, the pound	— — [illegible]	— — 9	— — 9
Virginal wire, the pound	— 4 6	— 5 —	— 5 2
Yarn, vocat. Cable yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 11	— 2 —	— 2 2
——, Camel or mohair yarn, the pound, containing fixteen ounces	— — 3½	— — 3½	— — 4
Cotton yarn, the pound,	— — 2¼	— — 1½	— — 2
Cotton yarn, of Turkey, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Grogram yarn, the fmall pound, containing fixteen ounces	— — 3½	— — 3½	— — 4½
Raw linen yarn, Dutch or French, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Seal yarn, the pound	— — ¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½
Scotch yarn, the pound,	— — 1¼	— — —	— — —
Spruce or Muſcovy yarn, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 10	— 4 1
Woollen and hay yarn, the hundred weight containing 112lbs.	— 7 —	— 7 —	— 8 2

Note, An additional duty of fix pounds per centum, to be paid on the full amount of the ſaid duties, (except ſugars), if imported by retailers or conſumers.

Schedule B.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the French Dominions in Europe, imported directly from thence into this Kingdom, in any Britiſh or Iriſh built Ship or Veſſel, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law, or in any French built Ship or Veſſel wholly owned by French Subjects, and whereof the Maſter and Three-fourths of the Mariners are alſo French Subjects; which Duties ſo paid are at due Exportation wholly drawn back within Three Years after Import, except Wines, upon which the Drawbacks in Schedules C and D are allowed.

		Duty. £.	s.	d.	20ths
INWARDS					
WINES, The ton containing 252 gallons.	If filled and imported, subject to aliens duty -	36	4	10	4
	If filled and imported, not ſubject to aliens duty -	35	0	4	4
	If unfilled and imported, ſubject to aliens duty -	33	14	1	4
	If unfilled and imported, not ſubject to aliens duty -	32	12	0	12
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.					
Beer, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof -		30	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.					
—— And upon every thirty-two gallons thereof a further duty of		0	2	6	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.					
Cabinet ware, turnery, and muſical inſtruments, for every one hundred pounds value thereof - -		10	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.					
Articles made of iron and ſteel ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other ſubſtances, ſuch articles not exceeding in their value two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency, the hundred weight, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - -		5	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.					
Articles made of iron and ſteel, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other ſubſtances, and exceeding in their value two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency,					

Schedule B.

	Duty. £. s. d. 20/3
INWARDS.	
the hundred weight; and all buckles, buttons, knives, or ſciſſars, and all other articles of hardware or cutlery, and all articles made of copper or braſs, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other ſubſtances, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Manufactures of cotton, whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof -	12 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Woollen manufactures of all ſorts, whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof	12 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Cambricks, viz.	
——The demi piece, not exceeding ſeven yards and three quarters of a yard in length, and not exceeding ſeven-eighths of a yard in breadth, or not being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency - -	0 5 5
And ſo in proportion for any greater quantity.	
——The demi piece of ſeven yards and three quarters in length, exceeding ſeven-eighths of a yard in breadth, or being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency, for every one hundred pounds of the value of all ſuch cambricks ſo imported in demi-pieces - -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Lawns, viz.	
——The demi piece not exceeding ſeven yards and three quarters of a yard in length, and not exceeding one yard and one quarter of a yard in breadth, or not being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency -	0 5 5
And ſo in proportion for any greater quantity.	
——The demi piece of ſeven yards and three quarters of a yard in length, exceeding one yard and one quarter of a yard in breadth, or being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency, for every one hundred pounds of the value of all ſuch lawns ſo imported in demi pieces -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Gauzes of all ſorts, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - - -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Porcelain, earthen ware, and pottery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - -	12 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Linen,	
——, Damaſk tabling, the yard - -	0 0 10 11 61/77
——, Damaſk towelling and napkining, the yard -	0 0 3 19 11/11

Linen,

Schedule B.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	20ths
INWARDS.				
Linen,				
——, Diaper tabling, the yard - -	0	0	6	$12\frac{8}{17}$
——, Diaper towelling and napkining, the yard -	0	0	2	$4\frac{3}{17}$
——, Diaper napkins, the dozen - -	0	3	3	$14\frac{3}{17}$
Linen, not otherwiſe enumerated or deſcribed, for each ell thereof	0	0	4	$8\frac{4}{17}$
Sail cloth, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof	11	0	8	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
Plate glaſs, and glaſs ware, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - -	12	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
Sadlery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof	15	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
Millinary made up of muſlin, lawn, cambrick or gauze of any kind, or of any other article herein before mentioned, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof -	12	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
If any other article, not herein before mentioned, which may be legally imported into this kingdom, ſhall be uſed in ſuch millinary, duties ſhall be paid thereon as low as are, or may be, payable on the like articles imported from any other foreign European nation.				

Schedule C.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon all Wines imported into this Kingdom, filled or unfilled, ſubject to Aliens Duty or otherwiſe, except Wines of France or the French Dominions in Europe.

No. II. A Table of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation of Wines, except to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

No. III. A Table of the Net Duties payable on the Importation into this Kingdom of all Sugars, not being of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or of the Manufacture of Great Britain, with the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof.

Schedule C. No. I.

Duties on Wines.	For every Ton of Wine imported, If not ſubject to Aliens Duty. Filled.			Unfilled.			If ſubject to Aliens Duty. Filled.			Unfilled.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Portugal and Madeira wine, Spaniſh and Canary wine, and wine of all other the dominions of Spain - -	22	4	8	20	14	—	23	—	2½	21	8	—
Rheniſh wine -	29	7	10½	26	19	7½	30	19	4½	28	7	11½
All other wines, except wines of France or the French dominions in Europe - -	29	18	4½	27	9	—½	31	13	4½	29	—	7

Note—An additional duty of ſix pounds *per centum* to be paid on the full amount of the ſaid duties if imported by retailers or conſumers.

Schedule

Schedule C. No. II.

Drawbacks on every ton of wine exported, except to the British plantations,

Drawbacks on Wines.	Not having paid Aliens Duty.				Having paid Aliens Duty.			
	Filled.		Unfilled.		Filled.		Unfilled.	
OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
French wine - -	31 10 4½		29 9 —½		31 11 6		29 10 1	
Spanish, Canary, and wines of the dominions of Spain, Portugal, and Madeira wine -	17 4 8		16 4 —		16 6 10½		15 8 —	
All other wines -	23 9 10½		21 12 11		23 9 10½		21 12 11	

Schedule C. No. III.

Duties and Drawbacks on Foreign Sugars.	Duties, Except from Great Britain.			From Great Britain.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar, Muscovado, the hundred weight containing 112lb. - -	1	9	5⅛	1	7	3⅛
Sugar, White, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	2	9	3⅛	2	5	3⅛
Sugar, Refined, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	5	6	10⅞	4	17	8⅛

	Drawbacks.		
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar, Muscovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	1	7	3⅛
Sugar, White, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	2	5	3⅛
Sugar, Refined, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	4	7	8⅛

Schedule D.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Britiſh Plantations, whether imported directly from the ſaid Plantations or from Great Britain, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from this Kingdom.

No. II. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of this Kingdom therein enumerated, to the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies.

No. III. A Table of the Duties to be paid per Gallon on the Exportation of Foreign Spirits to the Britiſh Plantations in America, or Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa, over and above the Duties paid on the Importation thereof.

No. IV. A Table of the Duties payable on the Exportation from this Kingdom of Beaver and Cotton Wool, being the Growth or Produce of the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, and imported from thence.

No. V. Tables of the Drawbacks on Callicoes, Muſlins, Teas, and Wines, to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa reſpectively.

Schedule D. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the Weſt Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Aſhes, Pot or Pearl, { imported with proper certificates, free. but on failure thereof, the hundred weight - - -	— 2 5½	— — —
Blubber, vide oil.		
Cochaneil, free.		

Coffee,

Schedule D. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Coffee, the pound	— — 6	— — 6
Note, Upon paying down 3s. 6d. for every hundred weight, and securing the remainder of duty, coffee may be warehoused in like manner, and under the same regulations as tobacco, subject also to 6d. per pound excise duty.		
Copper ore, the hundred weight	— — 9¼	— — 7 7/12
Furs, vide skins.		
Groceries, Ginger, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 11 11	— 11 4½
Groceries, Piamento, the pound	— — 3¼	— — 2 7/12
Groceries, Rice, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 11½	— 7 11½
Gum Arabic or Gum Senega, the hundred weight	— — 6½	— — —
Hemp and flax, free.		
Hempseed and flaxseed, free.		
Hides, vocat. Cow or ox hides, tanned, the pound	— — 5 1/12	— — —
Hides, vocat. Elk, vide skins.		
Hides, vocat. of horses, mares or geldings, in the hair, the piece	— — 9¾	— — 8 3/4
Hides, vocat. ——, tanned, the pound	— — 5 3/12	— — —
Hides, vocat. Indian hides, undressed the piece	— 1 3 1/2	— 1 1 11/12
Hides, vocat. Losh hides, the pound	— — 10½	— — —
Hides, vocat. Raw or undressed, of steers, cows, or other cattle, except horses, mares or geldings, free.		
Hops, the hundred weight	6 8 8½	4 10 3 3/4
Indigo, free.		
Iron, unwrought, vocat. Pig, or Bar iron, free.		
Molasses, the hundred weight	— 3 3	— 2 10 1/4
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish oil. of Greenland and parts adjacent, taken by any shipping belonging to his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in such shipping, the ton, containing 252 gallons	— 16 8 3/4	— 13 5 1/12
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish oil. of Greenland and parts adjacent, taken by any shipping belonging to his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the ton, containing 252 gallons	— 13 2 1/2	— 11 5 7/12
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish oil. of Newfoundland, and like sort, of British or Irish fishing the ton containing 252 gallons	1 8 7 5/12	1 5 4 1/12
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish oil. of Newfoundland, and like sort, taken by shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in such shipping, the ton, containing 252 gallons	— 14 4½	— 11 —½
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish oil. of Newfoundland, and like sort, taken by shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the ton, containing 252 gallons	— 10 8 1/12	— 9 1 3/4

Schedule D. No. 1.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Pitch and tar, the laſt, containing 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	— 11 11	— 10 6¼
Roſin, the hundred weight	— 1 8 $\frac{2}{10}$	— 1 8 $\frac{2}{10}$
Rum, vide ſpirits.		
Sago powder, or vermicelli, free.		
Silk, raw, imported with proper certificates, free.		
Skins and furs, viz.: Armin or ermin ſkins, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	— 11 11	— 10 10
Badger ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	— — 7 $\frac{3}{10}$	— — 6¼
Bear ſkins, white, undreſſed, the piece	— 11 11	— 10 10
Bear ſkins of any other colour, undreſſed, the piece	— 5 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 5 5
Beaver ſkins, of the produce of his Majeſty's dominions in America, for every five ſcore ſkins	— 9 — $\frac{3}{4}$	— — —
Beaver wombs, the piece	— — 5 $\frac{11}{12}$	— — —
Buck or deer ſkins, undreſſed, and Buck and deer ſkins, Indian half-dreſſed, the ſkin	— — 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	— — 2 $\frac{1}{8}$
Calabar ſkins, tawed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	— 2 5¼	— 2 2
Calabar ſkins, untawed or undreſſed, the timber containing 40 ſkins	— 1 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	— 1 9¼
Calve ſkins, tanned, the pound	— — 4 $\frac{7}{8}$	— — —
Cat ſkins, undreſſed, the hundred ſkins	— 11 11	— 10 10
Coney ſkins, the dozen	— — 3 $\frac{7}{12}$	— — 3¼
Deer ſkins, vide buck ſkins.		
Dog fiſh ſkins, undreſſed, the dozen	— 2 2	— 1 10¾
Dog ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	— — 2 $\frac{7}{12}$	— — 2⅛
Elk ſkins, the ſkin	— — 4 $\frac{1}{7}$	— — 4 $\frac{1}{7}$
Ermin, vide armin.		
Fiſher ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	— 1 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	— 1 4¾
Fitches, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	— 3 11 $\frac{6}{7}$	— 3 7 $\frac{1}{7}$
Fox ſkins, black, undreſſed, the ſkin	2 19 7	2 14 2
Fox ſkins of all other ſorts, undreſſed, the ſkin	— — 4 $\frac{7}{8}$	— — 4¼
Goat ſkins, tanned, the dozen	1 1 8	— — —
Goat ſkins, raw and undreſſed, free.		
Hare ſkins, undreſſed, the 120 ſkins	— — 11 $\frac{11}{12}$	— — 10¼
Huſſe ſkins, undreſſed, the ſkin	— — 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	— — 1 $\frac{23}{24}$
Kid ſkins, dreſſed, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	1 6 9¾	— 12 2¼
Kid ſkins, in the hair, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	1 — 10¾	— 6 9¼

Schedule D. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Skins and Furs, viz. Lamb skins, undressed, in the wool, the 120	— 2 11¼	— 2 8½
Lamb skins, dressed in allum, the hundred, containing 5 score	— 15 10½	— 6 3⅛
Lamb skins, dressed in oil, the hundred, containing 5 score	2 3 8½	1 3 5½
Slink lamb skins, undressed, in the wool, the 120	— 1 5½	— 1 4¼
Leopard skins, undressed, the piece	— 7 5¹¹⁄₁₂	— 6 9¼
Lion skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11¼	— 2 8½
Martins or matrons, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	2 19 7	2 14 2
Martins or matrons tails, undressed, the 120	— 11 11	— 10 10
Mink skins, tawed, the timber, containing 40 skins	1 3 10	1 1 8
Mink skins, untawed or undressed, the timber containing 40 skins	— 17 10½	— 16 3
Mole skins, undressed, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 2⅜
Moose skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11¼	— 2 8½
Musquash skins, undressed, the hundred skins	— 14 10¾	— 13 6¼
Otter skins, undressed, the piece	— 1 6¹⁄₁₂	— 1 4¼
Ounce skins, undressed, the piece	— 3 9½	— 3 4⅞
Panther skins, undressed, the piece	— 5 11½	— 5 5
Pelts of goats, dressed, the dozen	— 2 11¼	— 2 8½
Pelts of goats, undressed, the dozen	— 1 5⅝	— 1 4¼
Pelts of all other sorts, undressed, the hundred	— 8 11¼	— 8 1½
Racoon skins, undressed, the hundred skins	— 14 10¾	— 13 6½
Sables, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	8 18 9	8 2 6
Sables tails, or tips of sable, undressed, the piece	— — 7⁷⁄₁₂	— — 6⅔
Seal skins, free.		
Sheep skins, undressed, in the wool, the dozen	— — 10⅞	— — 9⅛
Sheep skins, dressed in oil, the dozen	— 5 1¼	— 2 8½
Sheep skins, otherwise dressed, the dozen	— 2 8½	— 1 9⅜
Squirrel skins, undressed, vide Calabar skins.		
Swan skins, undressed, the piece	— — 11¹¹⁄₁₂	— — 10⅞
Tyger skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11¼	— 2 8½
Weazel skins, undressed, the 120	— — 11¹¹⁄₁₂	— — 10⅞
Wolf skins, tawed, the piece	— 8 11¼	— 8 1½
Wolf skins, untawed or undressed, the piece	— 6 10⅞	— 6 2⅛
Wolverings, undressed, the skin	— 3 9½	— 3 4⅛

Schedule D. No. I.

	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Spirits, rum or other spirits, the gallon -	— 3 7½	— 3 7½
And for every gallon of foreign spirits above the quality of fingle fpirits, an additional duty for fuch fpirits, to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for fingle fpirits, according to the comparative degree of ftrength which fuch fpirits fhall bear to fingle fpirits of like denomination.		
Sugars, vocat. Muſcovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - - -	— 16 3	— 16 3
Sugars, vocat. White, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	1 11 5	1 11 5
Sugars, vocat. Refined, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	5 6 10¾	5 6 10¾
Sugars, not being the growth of the Britiſh plantations, or of the manufacture of Great Britain, vide ſchedule C.		
Bounties on export of ſugars refined in this kingdom, vide ſchedule G.		
Tar, vide pitch.		
Tin, unwrought, free.		
Tobacco, vide ſchedule A.		
Turpentine, the hundred weight - -	— 2 5½	— 1 7½
Whale Fins. Of Britiſh or Iriſh fifhing, imported in ſhips belonging to any of his Majeſty's colonies or plantations, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight - - - -	2 19 7	1 12 6
Whale Fins. Of Britiſh or Iriſh fifhing, imported in ſhipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight -	1 9 9½	— 16 3
Maſts. 6 inches in diameter, and under 8 inches, the maſt - - -	— 1 2¾	— 1 1
Maſts. 8 inches in diameter, and under 12 inches, the maſt - - -	— 3 7¾	— 3 4¾
Maſts. 12 inches in diameter, and upwards, the maſt - - -	— 7 2½	— 6 8½
Maſts. Yards and bowſprits to pay as maſts		
Wood, vocat. Brazil, or Fernambuco wood, the hundred wt.	— 6 3½	— — —
Wood, vocat. Brazilletto or Jamaica wood, the hundred wt.	— 3 10¾	— — —
Wood, vocat. Fuſtick, the hundred weight - -	— — 10½	— — —
Wood, vocat. Logwood, the hundred weight - -	— 11 11	— — —
Wood, vocat. Nicaragua wood, the hundred weight -	— 1 5½	— — —
Wood, vocat. Red or Guinea wood, the hundred weight -	— 3 6⅝	— — —
Wood, vocat. Wood, not otherwiſe rated, the hundred wt.	— 1 9¾	— — —
But if for dyers uſe, and regularly imported, entered and landed, free.		
All wood for dyers uſe, imported from any place whatſoever, free.		

'Sapan

Schedule D. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Wood, vocat. Sapan wood, mahogany, or other wood, the product of any part of America or the West Indies, free.		
Wood plank, wrought timber, except masts, yards, or bow sprits, unwrought timber or lumber, the growth or product of America, or the West Indies, and imported directly from thence, or from Great Britain, free.		
Speckle wood, of the growth of Africa, which shall be imported from thence, for every hundred weight thereof	— 4 9 1/12	— — —
——— and if imported from Great Britain	— 4 5 1/12	— — —
Wool. Beaver, free.		
———, cut, and combed, the pound	— 17 10 3/4	— — —
Cotton free.		

Schedule D. No. II.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
Allum, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 1 —
Fur, called grey rabbit fur or coney hair, the pound	— — 3 1/2
Glue, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 10
Hides, calf skins, kip skins, tanned or tawed, and not dressed in oil, and sheep skins tanned for gloves or basil, the hundred weight	— 6 1 1/2
Hides, dressed in oil, the hundred weight	1 1 3 3/4
Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 1 6
Iron, the ton	— 6 8
ordnance, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 1 —
old iron, the ton	— 6 8
anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 6
wrought, viz.—adzes, axes, hatchets, armour bits, knives, locks, fowling pieces, muskets, pistols, scissars, stirrups, all carpenters and gravers tools, jack work, clock work, and all ironmongers wares, perfectly manufactured, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 6
nails of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 3

Schedule D. No. II.

	Duty. £	s.	d.
OUTWARDS.			
Kids hair, for every 20s. value thereof on oath	—	1	—
Lapis calaminaris, the ton	—	2	2
Lead, caſt or uncaſt the fodder, containing twenty hundred wt.	1	—	—
Lead ore, the ton	—	2	—
Litharge of lead, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	2¼
Logwood free.			
Parchment, the dozen	—	1	7½
Skins: Calf ſkins, dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	1	8	—¾
Skins: Black coney ſkins, with or without ſilver hair, for every ſix ſcore ſkins	—	2	10¾
Skins: Goat ſkins, tawed, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore ſkins	1	1	8
Skins: Goat ſkins, tanned with ſumack, to reſemble Spaniſh leather, for every ſix ſcore ſkins	—	10	—
Skins: Goat ſkins, tanned with ſumack, to reſemble Spaniſh leather, for every pound weight	—	—	4½
Skins; Lamb ſkins, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	2	8¼
Skins; Lamb ſkins, and beſides if tawed, and not tanned or dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	—	4	2¼
Skins; Lamb ſkins, and beſides if tanned for gloves or baſil, the hundred weight	—	—	5¾
Skins; Lamb ſkins, and beſides if dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	—	10	1¼
Skins; Sheep ſkins, tawed, and not tanned or dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	—	5	3¼
Skins; Sheep ſkins, tanned for roans, and not dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	—	7	9¼
Skins; Sheep ſkins, dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	—	11	2¼
Skins; Pelts, the hundred containing five ſcore	—	3	7¼
Skins; All pieces or parts of ſkins, tawed or tanned, and not dreſſed in oil, for every 20s. value thereof on oath	—	3	—
Skins; All pieces or parts of ſkins, dreſſed in oil, for every 20s. value thereof on oath	—	2	—
Skins; And beſides, the hundred weight	—	6	2¾
Soap; Hard, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	6
Soap; Hard, the barrel	—	1	—
Wool cards, new the dozen	—	—	6
Wool cards, old the dozen	—	—	3¼
Woollen cloth, white, called broad cloth, the piece	—	5	11¼
And alſo the ſeveral goods and merchandizes enumerated in ſchedule F. (and not in this ſchedule D. No. II.) are to pay duty reſpectively as therein mentioned.			

Schedule D. No. III.

	Duty.
OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.
For every gallon of ſingle rum or ſpirits of the produce of the Britiſh colonies or plantations - -	— — 10 11/16
For every gallon of ſingle brandy, or geneva, or foreign rum	— — 5 11/16
For every gallon of cordial water, ſtrong water, or other ſpirits, ſingle - - - - - -	— — 8 7/16
For every gallon of rum or ſpirits, of the Britiſh colonies or plantations, above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to - - -	— 7 2 3/4
For every gallon of brandy, geneva or foreign rum above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to - - - -	— 8 10 3/4
For every gallon of cordial water, ſtrong water, or other ſpirits above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to - - - -	— 9 — 1/4

Schedule D. No. IV.

OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.
Cotton wool, of the growth or produce of America or the Weſt Indies exported from this kingdom in any other than Britiſh or Iriſh ſhipping, navigated according to law, for every 100l. the value thereof - - - -	5 19 2
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Beaver wool or wombs imported from the Britiſh colonies or plantations in America exported from this kingdom, for every five ſcore pounds weight thereof - - -	9 0 6 1/2
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	

Schedule D. No. V.

DRAWBACKS.	£. s. d.
Callicoes and Muslins. The whole duties paid on importation of callicoes and muslins to be drawn back on due export to any British settlement on the coast of Africa, within three years after import thereof	
But if exported without being printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Great Britain, there shall be paid over and above the import duties for every 100l. value thereof -	2 3 4
According to the gross price at which such goods shall have been publickly sold at the East India company's sales, and so in proportion for any greater or less value.	
If exported to any British plantation in America or the West Indies, without being printed as aforesaid, so much of the import duties shall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as shall amount to - - - -	2 19 7
According to the gross price ascertained as aforesaid, and so in proportion for any greater or less value.	
But if painted as aforesaid, and exported to the British plantations in America or the West Indies as aforesaid, so much of the import duties shall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as shall amount to - -	5 2 11
According to the gross price ascertained as aforesaid, and so in proportion for any greater or less value.	
Teas. The whole duty paid on importation of teas shall be drawn back on due exportation to any British colony or plantation in America or the West Indies, within three years after importation thereof.	
If exported to any British settlement on the coast of Africa, so much of the import duties shall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as shall amount to -	13 10 10
According to the gross price at which such teas shall have been publickly sold at the East-India company's sales, and so in proportion for any greater or less value.	
If the duties paid on the import of such teas do not amount to 13l. 10s. 10d. for every such 100l. value, the exporter shall pay a duty, which with the duties paid on import shall amount to the said sum of 13l. 10s. 10d. for every such 100l. value	

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies.

	Having been imported in British or Irish Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	qrs	£.	s.	d.	qrs	£.	s.	d.	qrs	£.	s.	d.	qrs
French Wine	31	4	6	4	28	16	2	12	27	18	—	4	25	7	3	4
Rhenish, Germany or Hungary wine -	25	12	—	14$\frac{3}{7}$	23	3	9	5$\frac{3}{7}$	22	12	6	14$\frac{3}{7}$	20	1	1	9$\frac{3}{7}$
Portugal or Madeira Wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and all other wines of the dominions of Spain -	19	4	1	6$\frac{3}{7}$	18	3	5	6$\frac{3}{7}$	17	9	—	—	15	6	9	6$\frac{3}{7}$
All other wines	27	7	10	1$\frac{7}{7}$	24	18	6	—$\frac{7}{7}$	26	2	2	1$\frac{7}{7}$	23	9	3	19$\frac{7}{7}$

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

	Having been imported in British or Irish Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	28	£.	s.	d.	28	£.	s.	d.	28	£.	s.	d.	28
French Wine	16	13	7	14	14	5	4	2	13	7	1	14	10	16	4	14
Rhenish, Germany or Hungary wine -	11	1	2	4 4/7	8	12	10	15 1/17	8	1	8	4 4/7	5	10	2	19 3/17
Portugal and Madeira Wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and all other wines of the dominions of Spain -	10	—	2	6 3/7	8	9	6	6 1/7	8	5	1	—	6	2	10	6 3/7
All other wines	17	13	11	1 5/7	15	4	6	19 1/7	16	8	3	1 5/7	13	15	4	19 1/7

Schedule

Schedule E.

A Table of the Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of all such Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, as are not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty in the preceding Schedules A, B, C, and D, and not by any Law prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom or exempted from Duty.

Schedule E.	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
All apparel, artificial flowers, millinery wares, fans, chip hats, wrought ivory, prints and pictures, furs, all gilt, painted, bronzed and enamelled wares, threads, haberdashery, hardware, toys, laces of thread, cotton, worsted or silk, pickles and groceries of all kinds, except sugars, orange juice, not being for dyers use, tape, foreign linens, and all manufactures of flax and hemp, excepting articles being of the growth, produce or manufacture of France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as specified in the title to schedule B, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —	21 — —	22 15 —
And for every square yard of foreign linen a further duty of	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 6½
All callicoes plain, and muslins worked or figured, but not printed or stained, not being of the manufacture of France or French dominions in Europe, imported as specified in the title to schedule B, for every hundred pounds value by declaration	10 10 —		
And for every yard of such callico, a further duty of	— — 6½		
And for every square yard of such muslin, a further duty of	— — 6½		
All muslins, being worked or figured, but not printed or stained, romals and all other stuffs or manufactures of cotton; or of cotton and linen mixed, whether plain, printed or stained, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as specified in the title to schedule B, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	— — —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every square yard thereof a further duty of	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 7
All china, earthen, japanned or lacquered ware, and all drugs, except for dyers use, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	15 15 —	26 5 —	28 — —

Schedule E.

Schedule E.	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
All dice imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - -	10 10 —	21 — —	22 15 —
And for every pair thereof a further duty of	— 5 3	— 5 3	— 5 3
All foreign glaſs, except of the manufacture of France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the title to Schedule B, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - - -	— — —	60 — —	60 — —
Proviſions of all ſorts, not being groceries, including peas, potatoes, &c. for every hundred pounds value upon oath -	5 5 —	5 5 —	7 — —
Paper of all kinds, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - -	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ream thereof, not of the manufacture of Great Britain, a further duty of	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1
Plate of gold and ſilver, for every hundred pounds value upon oath -	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ounce troy weight, of gold or ſilver plate imported, a further duty of	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 6½
All other goods, wares and merchandizes whatever, not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with a duty, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof upon oath - - -	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —

Schedule F.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
Aſhes of Iriſh wood, the laſt, containing twelve barrels	— 1 8
——of all other ſorts, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Bacon, the flitch - - - - -	— — 1½
— —— not in flitches, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Beef, the barrel - - - - -	— 1 —
Beef, the carcaſe - - - - -	— 1 —
Bones vocat. ox bones, the thouſand - - -	— — 4
——— not manufactured, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Butter, good or bad, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 6
Calves valves, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Calve ſkins, the dozen, undreſſed or dreſſed, not exceeding thirty-ſix pounds weight - - - - -	— — 7½
Calve ſkins, the dozen, exceeding thirty-ſix pounds weight, for every 20s. value on oath - - -	— 1 —
Cheeſe, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - -	— — 6
Coney hair or wool, black or white, the pound -	— — 7½
Fur called rabbits fur, grey the pound - - -	— — 2½
Furriers waſte, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Geldings or nags, vide horſes.	
Graves, or greaſe, the hundred weight - -	— — 1½
Guts vocat. ox guts, the barrel - - -	— 1 —
—of other animals, for the value of every 20s. on oath	— 1 —
Hams, for every 20s. value on oath - - -	— 1 —
Hearts and ſkirts, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Hair, vocat. Harts hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 7½
Hair, vocat. Horſe hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 6 —
Hair, vocat. Human hair, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Hair, vocat. Kids hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 7½
Hair, vocat. Ox or cow hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 2 —
Hartſhorn, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 6
Hemp ſeed, the quarter, containing eight buſhels -	— 2 —
Hides, Raw and untanned, into Great Britain, the hide	— — 3½
Hides, Raw and untanned, to any place except Great Britain, the hide - - - -	— 1 —

Schedule E.

Schedule E.	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
All dice imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - -	10 10 —	21 — —	22 15 —
And for every pair thereof a further duty of	— 5 3	— 5 3	— 5 3
All foreign glass, except of the manufacture of France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as specified in the title to Schedule B, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - - -	— — —	60 — —	60 — —
Provisions of all sorts, not being groceries, including peas, potatoes, &c. for every hundred pounds value upon oath -	5 5 —	5 5 —	7 — —
Paper of all kinds, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - -	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ream thereof, not of the manufacture of Great Britain, a further duty of	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1
Plate of gold and silver, for every hundred pounds value upon oath -	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ounce troy weight, of gold or silver plate imported, a further duty of	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 6½
All other goods, wares and merchandizes whatever, not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with a duty, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof upon oath - - -	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —

Schedule F.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.
Aſhes of Iriſh wood, the laſt, containing twelve barrels	—	1	8
—of all other ſorts, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Bacon, the flitch	—	—	1½
—— not in flitches, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Beef, the barrel	—	1	—
Beef, the carcaſe	—	1	—
Bones vocat. ox bones, the thouſand	—	—	4
—— not manufactured, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Butter, good or bad, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	6
Calves valves, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Calve ſkins, the dozen, undreſſed or dreſſed, not exceeding thirty-ſix pounds weight	—	—	7½
Calve ſkins, the dozen, exceeding thirty-ſix pounds weight, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Cheeſe, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	6
Coney hair or wool, black or white, the pound	—	—	7½
Fur called rabbits fur, grey the pound	—	—	2½
Furriers waſte, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Geldings or nags, vide horſes.			
Graves, or greaſe, the hundred weight	—	—	1½
Guts vocat. ox guts, the barrel	—	1	—
—of other animals, for the value of every 20s. on oath	—	1	—
Hams, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Hearts and ſkirts, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Hair, vocat. Harts hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	7½
Hair, vocat. Horſe hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	6	—
Hair, vocat. Human hair, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Hair, vocat. Kids hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	7½
Hair, vocat. Ox or cow hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	2	—
Hartſhorn, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	6
Hemp ſeed, the quarter, containing eight buſhels	—	2	—
Hides, Raw and untanned, into Great Britain, the hide	—	—	3½
Hides, Raw and untanned, to any place except Great Britain, the hide	—	1	—

Schedule F.

		Duty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.		
Hogs, or pigs, the piece		— — ½
Lard, the hundred weight		— — 11
Horns, vocat.	Of bucks, the hundred	— — 2½
	Goats horns, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — 6
	Ox horns, the thousand	— 2 6
	Of rams, the thousand	— 1 —
	Of sheep, the thousand	— — 2
	Stags horns, the hundred	— 1 7½
	Tips of horns, the thousand	— — 9
	Horn shavings, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Horses, vocat.	Horses, mares, geldings or nags, into Great Britain, or any English plantation, the piece	— 3 3
	into foreign parts the piece	1 — —
Horses hoofs, for every 20s. value on oath		— 1 —
Linen,	Cloth, flaxen or hempen, free.	
	Rags, or shreds, the ton	3 5 —
Linseed, or flaxseed the quarter, containing eight bushels		— 3 —
Manures, vide soap boiler's waste.		
Oxen, cows or steers, the head		— 3 3
Oysters, in pickle the small barrel,		— — 1
Pigs heads, for every 20s. value on oath		— 1 —
Pork the barrel		— 1 6
Provisions of all sorts, not herein enumerated or described, for every 20s. value on oath		— 1 —
Rape-seed, the quarter, containing eight bushels		— — 6
Sheep, into England, the score		— 2 6
Skins, vocat.	Badger skins, the piece	— — — ½
	Cat skins, the hundred	— 1 4
	Calf skins, vide calve skins.	
	Deer skins, the piece	— — 3
	Dog skins, the dozen	— — 1½
	Fox skins, the piece	— — — ½
	Goat skins, the hundred, containing six score	— 10 —
	Hare skins, the piece	— — — ½
	Kid skins, dressed or undressed, the hundred, containing six score	— 3 —
	Kips and runners, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
	Lamb skins, dressed or undressed, the hundred, containing six score	— — 10

Note, lamb skins, and wool of lamb skins, may be separately exported to Great Britain, and no lamb skins, whether slink or slaughtered, from which the wool shall not have been taken off, shall be exported from

Schedule F.

OUTWARDS. *from this kingdom, to any place whatsoever, under penalty of the forfeiture thereof.*	Duty. £. s. d.
Skins, vocat: Marteon skins, the piece	— — 3
Skins, vocat: of Otter, raw, the piece	— — 1½
Skins, vocat: of Otter, tawed the piece	— — 1
Skins, vocat: of Otter, wombs, the mantle	— — 6
Skins, vocat: Rabbits and conies, black, with silver hair or without, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty	— 1 4
Skins, vocat: Rabbits and conies, grey, seasoned, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 —
Skins, vocat: Rabbits and conies, grey, stag, the hundred, containing six score	— — 6
Skins, vocat: Rabbits and conies, grey, tawed, the hundred, containing six score	— — 8
Skins, vocat: Rabbits and conies, tawed, or dyed into colours, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty	— 1 —
Skins, vocat: Sheep skins, tawed with the wool on, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 6
Skins, vocat: Pelts, dreſt or undreſt, without the wool, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 —
Skins, vocat: Sheep skins with the wool, the hundred, containing six score	1 — —
Skins, vocat: Squirrel skins, the thouſand	— 2 6
Skins, vocat: Stag skins, the piece	— — 6
Skins, vocat: Swan skins, the piece	— — 1½
Skins, vocat: Wolf skins, the piece	— — 2
Skins, vocat: ———, tawed the piece	— — 3½
Slugs of horns, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Soap boiler's waſte and all other manure, (except lime) the ton	— 10 —
Tallow, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 1 6
Tanners waſte, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Tongues, called neats tongues, the dozen	— — 3½
Tripes, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Tin unwrought, the hundred weight containing 112lbs.	— 7 4
Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 4 —
Weld, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 1 3
Woad, the ton	— 10 —
Woad, nets, the hundred, containing five score	— — 6
Yarn, for every pack of ſtatutable linen yarn, containing four hundred pounds weight, at ſix ſcore to the hundred	1 — —

Schedule G.

A Schedule of Bounties and Allowances for encouraging certain Manufactures of this Kingdom, to be paid on due Exportation thereof, according to the Conditions and Regulations therein mentioned.

Schedule G.

		Bounty. £. s. d.
	OUTWARDS.	
All manufactures of buckram, filleting, and linen, of the breadth of twenty-five inches or more, whether plain, printed, painted, ſtained, ſtamped or dyed, and all printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed callico, or cotton, or cotton mixed with linen, of the like breadth.	For every yard thereof, under the value of 5d. which ſhall be exported from this kingdom to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar or Minorca - -	0 0 0½
	For every yard thereof, of the value of 5d. and under the value of 6½d. which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid	0 0 1
	For every yard thereof, of the value of 6½d. and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in value which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid - - - -	0 0 1½
	And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	
The value of all ſuch linens, callicoes and cottons, if printed, painted, ſtained, ſtamped or dyed, or of ſuch cottons mixed with linen, whereupon they are to be reſpectively entitled to the bounties aforeſaid; to be deemed their value when in a plain ſtate, and excluſive of ſuch painting, ſtaining, ſtamping or dying.		
Note—kentings and all fabricks made of linen or hempen yarn only to be deemed and conſidered as linen.		
All manufactures of linen, chequed or ſtriped, with any other material than linen yarn, of the breadth of twenty-five inches, or more, and of the value of 7d. the yard, and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in value, which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid, for every yard thereof - - And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.		0 0 2½
Where any of the aforeſaid linens ſhall not be of the breadth of twenty-five inches they ſhall be entitled to and receive the bounty after the rates aforeſaid, deeming every nine hundred ſquare inches equal to one yard of twenty-five inches breadth or upwards.		
All manufactures of diapers, huckabacks, ſheetings, or linens, upwards of one yard in breadth, and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. the ſquare yard, which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid for every ſquare yard thereof - - And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.		0 0 3½

All

Schedule G.

	Bounty.
OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.
All manufactures of ſail cloth or canvas fit for or made into ſails, which ſhall be exported to any place, except Great Britain, France or the French dominions in Europe, for every three ells thereof - - - - - -	0 0 6½
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	
Manufactures of this kingdom, made of or mixed with ſilk, exported to any place, Ribbons and ſtuffs made of ſilk only, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - -	0 3 0
Silks, and ribbons made of ſilk mixed with gold or ſilver, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe -	0 4 0
Silk ſtockings, gloves, fringes and laces, and ſtitching or ſewing-ſilk, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe	0 1 3
Stuffs made of ſilk and grogram yarn, mixed, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - - -	0 0 8
Stuffs made of ſilk and worſted, mixed, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - - -	0 0 6
Stuffs made of ſilk mixed with inkle or cotton, the pound weight - - - - - -	0 1 0
Sugars refined in this kingdom, exported to any place, For every hundred weight of ſugar containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds, refined in this kingdom, and exported to any place - - -	1 8 2
Such ſugars to be exported in the loaf complete and whole, being net, that is to ſay, of one uniform whiteneſs throughout, and which ſhall have gone through the operation of two or more clays ſince it was laſt in the pan, and thoroughly and properly dried in the ſtove.	
For every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds of refined ſugar called baſtard, and of all ground, powdered refined ſugar, and all refined loaf ſugar broken in pieces, The ſaid ſugar having been twice clayed and properly dried.	1 16 3
For every hundred weight of refined ſugar called candy, containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds, properly refined and manufactured, and freed from dirt and ſcum	
Refined ſugars called lumps, being in loaves, having gone through the operation of three clays, and properly dried although wanting the ſmall ends or tips, ſhall be deemed complete.	

Schedule H.

A Schedule of Inland Duties of Excise for and upon the several Articles therein mentioned.

INLAND DUTIES.

BEER,

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every thirty-two gallons of beer or ale brewed within this kingdom by any common brewer, or in his vessels, or by any other person who doth or shall sell or tap out any beer or ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the common brewer, or by such other person or persons respectively as shall brew, sell, or tap out the same,			
If above the price of six shillings the barrel, - -	0	2	6
If the price of six shillings the barrel or under - -	0	0	9
And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.			

CARDS and DICE.

For and upon every pack of printed, painted, or playing cards, made, manufactured, or vended in this kingdom -	0	1	6
For and upon every pair of dice, made, manufactured or vended in this kingdom - - - -	0	5	0

COACHES and CHAISES.

For and upon every coach, chariot, berlin, calash or chaise with four wheels, which any person shall have in his or her possession at any time between the 25th day of March 1793, and the 25th day of March 1794 - - - -	4	11	0
For and upon every chaise with two wheels which any person shall keep in his or her possession at any time between the 25th day of March 1793, and the 25th day of March 1794 - -	0	16	3
Stage coaches, hackney coaches and chaises, and coaches, chaises and other carriages kept by the makers for sale, and cabriolets and garden chairs, excepted.			

COFFEE.

For and upon every pound weight of coffee which shall be consumed in this kingdom, to be paid by the person or persons buying the same from the importer thereof - -	0	0	6

LICENSES.

For and upon every license to any person to manufacture tobacco in any manner, or to deal in unmanufactured tobacco, except as a wholesale importer only, or a wholesale merchant only - -	8	0	0
And a further duty after the rate of £4. for and upon every tobacco table exceeding one table, and not exceeding four tables, which any person manufacturing tobacco shall be licensed to keep.			
For and upon every license to any person to deal in unmanufactured tobacco as a wholesale merchant, not being the importer thereof	1	0	0

For

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

LICENSES.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell by retail, or otherwiſe deal in coffee, in any city or town corporate, except importers thereof, or perſons licenſed to ſell tea or groceries	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell by retail, or otherwiſe deal in coffee, in any part not being a city or town corporate, except as aforeſaid	0	10	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to manufacture candles or ſoap for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or manufacture paper hangings for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any city or town corporate to ſell tea or groceries by retail	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any part of this kingdom, not being a city or town corporate, to ſell tea or groceries by retail	0	10	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or tap out cider by retail	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or make any gold or ſilver plate for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep a tan-yard or tan-pit, or tan leather for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any factor or perſon not being a diſtiller or licenſed as a retailer, ſelling home-made ſpirits	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep any coffee-houſe	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any hawker, pedlar, petty chapman, or other trading perſon going from place to place, and travelling either on foot or with horſe or other beaſt of burthen, or otherwiſe carrying to ſell or expoſing to ſale any goods, wares or merchandiſes; alſo to travelling tinkers and caſters of iron and metal, and to perſons hawking about tea or coffee for ſale	2	0	0
And a further duty for every horſe, aſs, mule or other beaſt bearing or drawing burthen which ſuch perſon ſhall ſo travel with or cauſe to be uſed for the purpoſe of carrying or drawing his, her or their goods, wares or merchandiſes	2	0	0
For every perſon hawking about trees, ſhrubs and plants for ſale within the city of Dublin or within five miles thereof	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, in any ſtand, ſtall, ſhed, booth or other place, not being a part of, or in his or her dwelling, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts or drawings	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, any glaſs bottles, not being the maker or importer thereof, and not ſelling wines, ſpirits, beer or ale	2	0	0
For every perſon who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, old clothes in any ſtall, ſhed, booth, ſhop or other place	2	0	0
For every perſon carrying on the buſineſs of a pawnbroker within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof	10	0	0

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

MALT.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every barrel of malt, ground or unground, which shall be made in this kingdom, of barley, or of any other corn or grain, whether the same shall be or not be for sale -	0	2	6

And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

PLATE, wrought.

For and upon every ounce troy weight of gold or silver plate, which shall be wrought, made or manufactured in this kingdom -	0	0	6

And so in proportion for any greater or less weight.

Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions.

For and out of every twenty shillings sterling, which any person having at any time between the 25th day of March 1793, and the 25th day of March 1794 inclusive, any salary, profits of employment, fees or pension in this kingdom, unless such person do and shall live and actually reside within this kingdom for and during the space of six calendar months at least between the said time, the sum of	0	4	0

Except salaries, pensions, fees or profits of employments payable to any of the descendants of his Majesty's royal grandfather, and to the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and to his or their principal secretary of state, and to the duke of Brunswick, prince Ferdinand, the duke and duchess of Athol, the representative or representatives of the late Edward lord baron Hawke of the kingdom of Great Britain, and to George Charles, esq. if his Majesty shall think fit by his sign manual to exempt them or any of them from the payment of the same, and except to the officers of the army, so far as respects the pay arising from their regimental commissions, the half-pay officers on the establishment of this kingdom, and the widows of officers.

SPIRITS.

For and upon every gallon of aqua vitæ, strong waters, or spirits made or distilled within this kingdom for sale, to be paid by the first maker or distiller thereof - - - - - -	0	1	2
For and upon every gallon of spirits, made or distilled from molasses within this kingdom for sale, to be paid by the first maker or distiller thereof - - - - -	0	1	7
For every person selling spirits by retail within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof, over and above all duties whatever -	0	10	0

TOBACCO.

For and upon every pound weight of tobacco which shall be manufactured in this kingdom in any manner, to be paid by the person manufacturing the same, or taking any part thereof out of the original package, and to be paid for every pound weight contained in such package at the time when the same shall be opened -	0	0	2

CHAP.

A. D. 1793.

CHAP. V.

An Act for ſecuring the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Intereſt upon the Principal Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of ſuch Principal Sums in ſuch Manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury to receive certain Sums for a limited Time in Manner therein mentioned, and for other Purpoſes.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament made and paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of a treaty of commerce and navigation between his Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, ſeveral aids and additional duties were granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, incluſive, to pay an intereſt for the ſeveral ſums mentioned in an act paſſed in the ſaid thirty-ſecond year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for ſecuring the payment of the annuities, and of the intereſt upon the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of ſuch principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the officers of his Majeſty's treaſury to receive certain ſums for a limited time in manner therein mentioned, and for other purpoſes*, or ſo much thereof as ſhould remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to the perſon or perſons who lent the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, at the reſpective rates therein particularly mentioned, to commence from the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch times as they ſhould be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment, and alſo

Recital 32 G. 3. c. 1.

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to pay the ſeveral annuities and charges therein mentioned: and whereas in purſuance of an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting the ſeveral ſums therein mentioned, for certain publick uſes, and for the other purpoſes therein mentioned*; the ſum of three thouſand pounds therein mentioned, hath been raiſed and paid to the provoſt, fellows, and ſcholars of the college of the holy and undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth, near Dublin, for the purpoſe in the ſaid act mentioned, for which ſum debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, have been iſſued, which are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid: and whereas in purſuance of an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the promotion and encouragement of inland navigation*, ſeveral further ſums have been raiſed, for which ſums debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, have been iſſued, that is to ſay, twelve thouſand five hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; ſix thouſand four hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; eleven thouſand pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the ſeventeenth day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; eight hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the nineteenth day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; and ſeven hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the twenty-third day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, making in the whole twenty-five thouſand pounds, have been iſſued, and which are outſtanding and unpaid: and whereas in purſuance of an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for directing the further application of the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, granted by an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for the promotion and encouragement of inland navigation*; a ſum of ſeven thouſand pounds, part of the ſum of twenty-two thouſand pounds, granted upon the condition in the ſaid act mentioned,

recital 27 G. 3. c. 56.

3000l. raiſed and paid to Trinity College, on debentures at 4 per cent.

recital 29 G. 3. c. 33.

12,500l. raiſed on inland navigation, debentures at 4 per cent. from 25 Mar. 1792;

6,400l. from 24 June 1792;

11,000l. from 17 Aug. 1792;

800l. from 19 Oct. 1792,

and 700l. from 23 Oct. 1792;

making 25,000l. unpaid;

recital 31 G. 3. c. 42.

7000l. part of 22,000l. raiſed on navigation debentures, at 4 per cent. from 30 July 1792;

mentioned,

mentioned, to the company of undertakers of the grand canal, for the purpoſe therein mentioned, hath been raiſed, for which ſum debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, from the thirtieth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, have been iſſued: and whereas in purſuance of another act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for enabling the royal canal company to make docks on the north ſide of the river liffey, under certain conditions*; a ſum of ſeven thouſand five hundred pounds, part of the ſum of twenty-three thouſand pounds, in the ſaid act mentioned, hath been raiſed, for which ſum debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, from the eighteenth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, have been iſſued, and which are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid: and whereas in and by the ſaid ſecond recited act it is recited, that the treaſury bills which had iſſued for a ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, raiſed purſuant to a power in an act paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral aids, duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes therein particularly expreſſed*, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned, were, if not paid off on or before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to be received, taken, and be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax in this kingdom, for or in ſatisfaction of any cuſtom, exciſe, revenue, aid or tax thereafter to become due, or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, and to be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch receiver or collector, for and in reſpect of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid, or tax by him collected and received on or after the ſaid day: and whereas by virtue of certain other powers in the ſaid ſecond recited act contained, a ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds was raiſed, and paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, for replacing the aforeſaid ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, ſo due by the aforeſaid treaſury bills, which were paid off and diſcharged on the twenty-

recital 32 G. 3. c. 26.

7,500l. part of 23,000l. granted to royal canal company raiſed on debentures at 4 per cent. from 18 Sept. 1792;

recital of 2d recited act;

treaſury bills iſſued for 100,000l. under 28 G. 3. c. 2. if not paid 24 June 1792, to be taken by collectors, &c.

ſaid treaſury bills were paid off and others iſſued for 100,000l. at 2½d. per day per 100l.

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fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and new treaſury bills to the amount of one hundred thouſand pounds, bearing an intereſt at the rate of two pence halfpenny by the day, for each one hundred pounds, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, have been iſſued to the perſons who paid in the ſaid ſum, which treaſury bills are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid, and are to paſs current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, on or after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine:

duties granted by firſt recited act, not ſufficient;

and whereas the aids and duties granted to his Majeſty in and by the ſaid firſt recited act, and appropriated to pay and diſcharge the ſeveral principal ſums in the ſaid ſecond recited act, and herein before mentioned, and the intereſt of the ſame reſpectively, and the ſeveral annuities therein mentioned, have not proved ſufficient for ſuch purpoſe:

neceſſary to provide for payment of ſums borrowed, as herein,

and whereas it is neceſſary to provide for the payment of the ſeveral principal ſums at any time or times heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures or treaſury bills which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, together with the intereſt thereof; and alſo to provide for the payment of the ſeveral life annuities heretofore granted upon the reſpective ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand pounds; and alſo to provide for the payment of one annuity, or yearly ſum of twenty-four thouſand pounds, being a ſum equal to the amount of the whole intereſt payable upon debentures, ſubſcribed and cancelled, purſuant to an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a bank, by the name of the governor and company of the bank of Ireland*; and alſo to provide for the payment of the annuities granted in purſuance of an act, paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral aids, duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes, therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch purpoſes as are therein mentioned*, for effectuating the raiſing of the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds in the ſaid act mentioned,

and

and alſo to provide for the payment of the ſaid ſeveral ſums of three thouſand pounds, twenty-five thouſand pounds, ſeven thouſand pounds, and ſeven thouſand five hundred pounds, raiſed upon debentures, in purſuance of the ſaid ſeveral acts, paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh, twenty-ninth, thirty-firſt and thirty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, and intereſt upon the ſame, at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That for the ſeveral principal ſums borrowed in purſuance of the ſaid acts paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh, twenty-ninth, thirty-firſt, and thirty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, upon or ſecured by debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, which are outſtanding and unpaid; and for the ſeveral principal ſums heretofore borrowed upon or ſecured by debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer by the hands of the vice treaſurer, or vice treaſurers, paymaſter, or receiver-general, his or their deputy or deputies, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to be computed from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the perſon or perſons who paid or lent, or became entitled to the ſame reſpectively, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, reſpectively, according to the tenor of ſuch debentures reſpectively, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money, at one entire payment.

for ſums borrowed in purſuance of acts of 27, 29, 31 & 32 G. 3. upon debentures at 4 per cent.

and upon debentures at 3½ per cent. unpaid 25 Mar. 1793. intereſt to be paid at treaſury every 6 months, until principal paid off.

II. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral life annuities heretofore granted to the ſeveral ſubſcribers, who advanced and paid the ſaid three ſeveral ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand pounds into his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall and may be regularly paid to the perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as

Life annuities to be regularly paid as they become due.

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the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſeveral acts heretofore made concerning the ſame reſpectively.

Annuity of 24,000l. to be regularly paid to the bank of Ireland.

III. And be it further enacted, That the aforeſaid annuity or yearly ſum of twenty-four thouſand pounds, ſhall and may be regularly paid to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a bank by the name of the governor and company of the bank of Ireland.*

Annuities granted by 25 G. 5 to be regularly paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral annuities granted in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, be regularly paid to the perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act.

For treaſury bills unpaid 25 Mar. 1793. and not yet current, at 2½d. per day per 100l. intereſt to be paid without deduction.

V. And be it further enacted, That for the principal ſums at any time heretofore borrowed upon or ſecured by treaſury bills, now outſtanding and unpaid, and which are not yet current to any receiver or collector of any revenue, aid, or tax in this kingdom, bearing an intereſt at the rate of two pence halfpenny by the day for each one hundred pounds, and which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, by the hands of the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, his or their deputy or deputies, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the perſon or perſons having paid the ſame reſpectively, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, an intereſt after the rate of two pence halfpenny by the day for every one hundred pounds, according to the tenor of ſuch treaſury bills reſpectively, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

Treaſury bills for 200,000l. raiſed by 28 G. 3. if not paid off before 24 June 1793, are to paſs current to receivers, &c.

VI. And whereas the treaſury bills which have been iſſued for another ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, raiſed purſuant to a power in the ſaid act paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign, bearing intereſt from the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, are, if not paid off, on or before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-

three, to be received, taken, and be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax in this kingdom, for or in ſatisfaction of any cuſtom, exciſe, revenue, aid or tax then due, or thereafter to become due, or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and to be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch receiver or collector, for or in reſpect of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax by him collected or received, on or after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three: and whereas in order to provide for the payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned treaſury bills heretofore iſſued, it will be neceſſary to make ſome further proviſion; be it therefore enacted, That as to all ſuch treaſury bills ſo iſſued for the ſaid ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, which are ſo made current, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, at any time or times, from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to call in, and pay off, and diſcharge the ſame, or ſuch part thereof as ſhall remain unpaid or unſatisfied, on the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; and that the ſame be paid off and diſcharged out of ſuch ſurplus of the aids and duties granted in the laſt, or any former ſeſſion of parliament, appropriated to the payment of the ſeveral principal ſums, annuities, and charges herein mentioned, which ſhall remain on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, in the hands of the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, receivers, or paymaſters general, his or their deputy or deputies, over and above all intereſt, annuities, and charges payable thereout, at the ſaid time.

neceſſary to provide for payment of ſaid treaſury bills;

Lord Lieutenant may at any time after 24 June 1793, call in and pay off ſame, out of ſurplus of aids and duties.

VII. And whereas it may be neceſſary, that a further ſum or ſums not exceeding in the whole the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, ſhall be raiſed to ſupply any deficiencies which may happen in the aids granted for the ſupport of his Majeſty's government; and it may be expedient to raiſe the ſame by the ways herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, on loan by debentures, to carry an intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds, *per centum per annum*, or by treaſury

It may be neceſſary to raiſe 200,000*l.* by debentures at 5 per cent. or treaſury bills at 3*d.* per day per 100*l.*

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bills, to carry an intereſt not exceeding the rate of three pence by the day, for each one hundred pounds which ſhall be raiſed thereon, or partly by ſuch debentures, and partly by ſuch treaſury bills as aforeſaid; be it therefore enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, as ſhall be actually paid by any perſon or perſons into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at the inſtance of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, upon loan by debentures, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, by the hands of the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, paymaſter or paymaſters general, his or their deputy or deputies, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to the perſon or perſons ſo paying or lending the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, ſuch intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, and to commence from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, or from ſuch time ſubſequent thereto, as ſhall be agreed upon by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

or partly by each,

for ſo much as paid into treaſury upon debentures, an intereſt not exceeding 5 per cent. ſhall be paid every 6 months, to commence 24 June 1793, or ſubſequent thereto;

no deduction.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That a debenture or receipt for every ſum ſo to be ſubſcribed and paid, bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, ſhall be given by the proper officer of his Majeſty's treaſury, for all and every ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall be ſo raiſed on loan by debenture, and paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, in the like manner as hath been uſually done in caſes where principal ſums have been heretofore borrowed on loan by debenture, and the debentures or receipts ſo to be given, ſhall be numbered in arithmetical progreſſion, where the common exceſs or difference is to be one, until the whole ſhall be numbered.

Debentures to be given in the uſual manner, and numbered arithmetically.

IX. And be it further enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, as ſhall be actually paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, at the inſtance of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, on loan by treaſury bills, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer,

For ſo much as ſhall be paid into treaſury upon treaſury bills, an intereſt not exceeding 3d. per day per 100l. ſhall be paid every 6 months.

chequer, by the hands of the vice-treaſurers, or paymaſter general, his or their deputy or deputies, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to the perſon or perſons ſo paying or lending the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, ſuch intereſt not exceeding the rate of three pence by the day for each one hundred pounds; and to commence from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, or from ſuch time ſubſequent thereto, as ſhall be agreed upon by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors for the time being, without any fee or charge, and free from any deduction whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall reſpectively be paid their principal money in one entire payment.

commencing 24 June 1793, or ſubſequent thereto;

no deduction.

X. And be it further enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, as ſhall be actually paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, on loan by treaſury bills as aforeſaid, bills entitling the bearer to the amount of the ſums to be reſpectively ſpecified therein, and declaring ſuch amount to be payable, or paſs current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at ſuch time and times as ſhall be directed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall be iſſued and given by the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſuch bills to bear an intereſt at ſuch rate as herein laſt is mentioned, the ſaid bills to be numbered in arithmetical progreſſion, where the common exceſs or difference is to be one, until the whole ſhall be numbered, beginning with the number one.

Treaſury bills to be iſſued, as herein,

and numbered arithmetically.

XI. Provided always, That every ſuch bill ſo to be iſſued for the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, or any part thereof as aforeſaid, ſhall and may, on or after ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, if not ſooner paid off, be received and taken by, and be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax in this kingdom, for and in ſatisfaction of any cuſtom, exciſe, revenue, aid or tax, then or thereafter reſpectively to become due or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch receiver or collector, for or in reſpect of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any

Bills ſo to be iſſued, ſhall be current to receivers, &c. at time appointed by lord lieut. if not ſooner paid off.

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revenue, aid or tax, by him collected or received, on or after ſuch time or times, as ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid.

Intereſt on treaſury bills to ceaſe when received by collectors, &c.

XII. And be it enacted, That as ſoon as any of the ſaid treaſury bills, which have heretofore iſſued, or which ſhall or may iſſue, in purſuance of this act, ſhall be received by any receiver or collector, for or in reſpect of any aid, cuſtom, tax, or revenue, purſuant to any proviſion in that behalf, all intereſt ſhall ceaſe from the day of ſuch receipt, and ſhall be no longer payable thereon, and the ſame when paid by ſuch receiver or collector into his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall be cancelled.

to be cancelled when paid into treaſury.

Lord lieut. may eſtabliſh a lottery, conſiſting of 40,000 tickets,

prizes to amount of 200,000l.

time and manner of drawing the lottery to be appointed by the lord lieutenant;

XIII. And whereas it may be neceſſary to eſtabliſh a lottery, be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to eſtabliſh a lottery, conſiſting of forty thouſand tickets, upon which prizes to the amount of two hundred thouſand pounds, and no more, ſhall be paid; and that ſuch lottery ſhall be drawn at ſuch time after the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and conſiſt of ſuch number of tickets as aforeſaid, at ſuch price or prices to be ſubſcribed for, and paid at ſuch time or times, and in ſuch proportions, and upon ſuch ſcheme or ſchemes of prizes to be paid in ready money, and at ſuch time or times, and with all ſuch further or other regulations, powers, and proviſions neceſſary to carry the ſame into execution, as ſhall be appointed and directed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being; and that ſuch lottery ſo to be eſtabliſhed, ſhall be conducted and carried on with ſuch powers and authorities, and under and ſubject to ſuch regulations and directions, and with ſuch form of books, mode of drawing, proviſions as to tickets delivered or not ſubſcribed for, rewards to managers and other officers, diſcount for ſubſcriptions advanced, and ſuch forfeitures for omiſſions to pay or complete ſubſcriptions to ſuch lottery, within ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and under and ſubject to ſuch powers, to pay incident expences, neceſſary to be incurred in the execution of ſuch lottery or lotteries, and ſuch other powers, authorities, proviſions, reſtrictions, penalties, forfeitures, and remedies, as are ſeverally mentioned in an act

lottery to be carried on with ſuch powers, and under ſuch regulations, forms, &c. &c. as appointed by the lord lieutenant,

and ſubject to ſuch powers to pay incident expences, and authorities, proviſions, &c. as in 21 & 22 G. 3. c. 2.

made and paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting unto his Majeſty, the ſeveral duties, rates, impoſitions and taxes, therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned*; and alſo in one other act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of the reign of his Majeſty, entitled, *An act for ſecuring the payment of the annuities, and of the intereſt upon the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of ſuch principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the officers of his Majeſty's treaſury to receive certain ſums for a limited time in manner therein mentioned, and for other purpoſes*; unleſs the ſame ſhall be otherwiſe provided for this ſeſſion of parliament, or ſhall be enacted by any act or acts to be paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame and every of them were herein particularly ſet forth and enacted, with reſpect to ſuch lottery or lotteries to be eſtabliſhed; and that all monies ariſing by the ſale of ſuch tickets, over and above the ſum of five pounds for every ſuch ticket, ſhall be applied to the ſupport of his Majeſty's government.

and in 32 G. 3. c. 2.

unleſs otherwiſe provided for this ſeſſion;

all monies ariſing above 5*l.* per ticket, to be applied to ſupport of government.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the aids granted to his Majeſty, and appropriated by an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of the treaty of commerce and navigation, ſigned at Verſailles, on the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral ſums ſecured by debentures and treaſury bills, and of the ſeveral annuities and charges aforeſaid, ſhall be applied and paid by the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, his or their deputy or deputies, to the payment of the ſaid annuity of twenty-four thouſand pounds *per annum*, and to the payment of the annuities aforeſaid, granted for the ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand

Aids granted and appropriated by recited act of this ſeſſion, c. 4. to payment of intereſt on debentures and treaſury bills, and of annuities, &c.

ſhall be applied to payment of 24,000*l.* per annum,

annuities granted for 265,000*l.* 175,000*l.* and 300,000*l.*

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pounds respectively, and towards payment of the expences which shall or may be incurred, by sending or remitting from time to time, such of the said several annuities to London, as are or shall be payable there, pursuant to the several acts heretofore passed relative thereto; and towards payment of such annuities as have been granted in pursuance of the said act passed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majesty's reign, for effectuating the raising of the sum of two hundred thousand pounds in the said act mentioned; and towards the discharge of the interest of four pounds *per centum per annum*, borrowed upon debentures carrying such interest, and towards the payment of an interest after the rate of three pounds ten shillings *per centum per annum*, on the several sums borrowed upon debentures carrying such interest, and towards the payment of the interest of the several principal sums heretofore borrowed, and now due upon, or secured by treasury bills, carrying an interest after the rate of two pence halfpenny by the day, for every one hundred pounds, and towards payment of the interest of such debentures and treasury bills, as may be issued in pursuance of this act, and that the surplus of the said duties be applied in such manner as shall be directed by parliament.

and of expences in remitting annuities to London;

and of annuities granted by 25 G. 3.

and of interest on debentures at 4 per cent. and at 3½ per cent.

and on treasury bills;

and on debentures and treasury bills issued in pursuance hereof,

surplus applied as directed by parliament.

XV. And be it further enacted, That an act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act passed in this session of parliament*, entitled, *An act for granting annuities in manner therein provided, to such persons as shall voluntarily subscribe towards the raising a sum not exceeding the sum of two hundred and sixty-five thousand pounds*, shall continue in force, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer.

13 & 14 G. 3. for amending an act of said session, for granting annuities to subscribers towards 265,000l. continued to 25 Mar. 1794.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the several principal sums so heretofore from time to time borrowed upon or secured by debentures, carrying an interest after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and three pounds ten shillings *per centum per annum* respectively, as shall remain due and unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, which will be in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and also such further or other sum or sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of two hundred thousand pounds, as shall be raised or borrowed

So much of sums heretofore borrowed on debentures at 4 per cent. and at 3½ per cent. unpaid 25 Mar. 1794.

and such sums as shall be raised under this act, upon debentures at 5 per cent.

pursuant

purſuant to the proviſions in this act, and for which debentures, carrying an intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, or treaſury bills, carrying an intereſt not exceeding the rate of three pence *per* day for every one hundred pounds ſhall be iſſued, as ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſhall be well and truly ſatisfied, and paid unto the ſeveral and reſpective perſons, their executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, to whom the ſame ſhall be then due, together with all intereſt for the ſame, at the reſpective rates aforeſaid, without any deduction whatſoever.

or treaſury bills at 3d. per day per 100l. unpaid 25 Mar. 1794, ſhall be paid to holders, and all intereſt thereon, without deduction.

XVII. And be it enacted, That whatever ſurplus or exceeding of the duties granted in the laſt, or any former ſeſſion of parliament, appropriated to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral principal ſums, annuities, and charges herein before mentioned, ſhall remain in the hands of the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, receivers, or paymaſter general, his or their deputy or deputies, over and above all intereſt, annuities and charges payable thereout, on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and over and above the ſaid ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds herein before directed, to be applied in payment of the like ſum which will be due on the ſaid treaſury bills, payable on the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall be diſpoſed of in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by parliament.

Surplus of duties granted in any former ſeſſion, for payment of intereſt, &c. in treaſury after 25 Mar. 1793,

and over 100,000l. which will be due on treaſury bills, payable 24 June 1793, to be diſpoſed of by parliament.

XVIII. And whereas it is expedient to make proviſion for the loſſes which may have accrued to individuals for debentures, or treaſury bills that have been loſt, burned, or deſtroyed; be it enacted, That in all caſes where it ſhall appear by affidavit, before any of the barons of the court of exchequer, who ſhall interrogate the deponent or deponents thereupon, to the ſatisfaction of ſuch baron, that any treaſury bills or debentures, have been loſt, burned, or deſtroyed, before the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, or that there is good reaſon to believe that the ſame have been loſt, burned, or deſtroyed, the reſpective officers of the treaſury appointed to make forth ſuch treaſury bills or debentures, or to pay the ſame upon producing a certificate of any of the ſaid barons, of ſuch affidavit or affidavits being made before him, which affidavit or affidavits any of the ſaid barons ſhall take, and

When it appears by affidavit before a baron, that treaſury bills, or debentures have been loſt, burned, or deſtroyed, or reaſon to believe ſame, before 25 Mar. 1793,

upon producing baron's certificate, to whom no fee;

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which certificate they ſhall grant without fee, and on ſecurity being given to his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, to the good liking of the ſaid officers, to indemnify them againſt all other perſons for the monies ſpecified in ſuch bills or debentures, the ſaid officers ſhall at the requeſt of the owner or owners of ſuch bills or debentures, and with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors for the time being, make forth duplicates thereof, and pay and diſcharge the ſame, together with the intereſt which hath accrued on the original treaſury bills or debentures, ſo loſt, burned, or deſtroyed, and ſuch intereſt as ſhall accrue in the ſame manner as they would have paid and diſcharged the ſaid original treaſury bills and debentures, and the intereſt thereof.

On ſecurity, officers of treaſury may, with conſent of lord lieutenant, make duplicates, and pay principal and intereſt.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if at any time hereafter, any ſuch debentures or treaſury bills which have been loſt or miſlaid, ſhall afterwards be found, and be delivered to the officers of the treaſury to be cancelled, then the ſecurity which ſhall have been given to indemnify ſuch officers in reſpect of ſuch debentures or treaſury bills, ſhall be void, and the ſame ſhall be given up to the perſon or perſons who ſhall have entered into the ſame.

If debentures, &c. found and delivered, ſecurity to indemnify, void.

CHAP. VI.

An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback, and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar.

Preamble.

WHEREAS ſuch part of the trade between this kingdom, and the Britiſh colonies in America and the Weſt Indies, as was not enjoyed by this kingdom, previous to the twenty-fifth day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, can be enjoyed, and have continuance ſo long, and in ſuch reſpective caſes only as the goods, or any of them to be imported from the ſaid colonies or plantations into this kingdom, or to be exported from this kingdom to the ſaid colonies or plantations, ſhall be liable to equal duties and drawbacks, and be ſubject to the ſame ſecurities, regulations, and reſtrictions, as the like goods are liable and ſubject to upon being imported from the ſaid colonies or plantations into Great Britain, or exported from thence to ſuch colonies reſpectively; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice

advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if it shall appear by notice in the Dublin Gazette, in manner hereafter directed, on the Saturday next following the third Wednesday in the months of June, and October respectively, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and if it shall in like manner appear on the Saturday next following the third Wednesday in the months of February, June, and October respectively in every succeeding year, that the average price of brown or muscovado sugar, exclusive of the duty paid, or payable thereon, on the importation thereof into this kingdom, such average price to be made up and taken in manner herein after mentioned, shall exceed two pounds fourteen shillings and two pence, for an hundred weight thereof, then and in every such case the drawback now allowed, or which may hereafter be allowed on the exportation from this kingdom, of sugar of the growth or produce of the British plantations, shall from thenceforth cease to be allowed and paid on any sugar which shall be exported thenceforth after the end of one day from the port of Dublin, and after the end of three days from any other port in this kingdom, until the second, fourth, and sixth days respectively, after new average prices shall have been made up and computed upon the six last weekly returns, and notified in the Dublin Gazette, in manner herein directed; and the bounty now payable, or which may hereafter be payable on the exportation from this kingdom, of refined sugar produced from muscovado sugar, imported from his Majesty's plantations in America or Great Britain, shall cease to be allowed and paid on any such refined sugar which shall be exported thenceforth after the end of twenty-nine days from the port of Dublin, and after the end of thirty-one days from any other port in this kingdom, until the thirtieth, thirty-second, and thirty-fourth days respectively, after new average prices shall have been made up and computed upon the six last weekly returns, and notified in the Dublin Gazette, in manner herein directed, except such sugar shall be exported to Great Britain, or to some other part of the British dominions.

if it shall appear in the gazette, at times herein specified, that the average price of brown sugar exceeds 2l. 14s. 2d. per hundred wt. above duty, no drawback on exportation, after times herein;

until 2d, 4th, and 6th days after new average, upon 6 last weeks;

times when bounty on refined sugar shall cease, and when allowed,

except exported to Great Britain, or its dominions.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any person shall have entered outwards any such sugar, and shall

If sugar be entered outwards, and shipping be-

have begun to ſhip or lade the ſame on board during the time that the price of ſugar taken and notified in manner herein directed, ſhall be under the ſum at which the drawback and bounty ſhall ceaſe to be allowed, and paid on the exportation of ſuch ſugar at any of the aforeſaid ports reſpectively, ſuch perſon ſhall be allowed to export, and to receive the drawback for the ſugar actually ſhipped or laden on board for exportation, although the price of ſugar may have riſen to the ſum at which the drawback and bounty ſhall ceaſe to be allowed and paid on the exportation thereof, after ſuch perſon ſhall have begun to ſhip the ſame, and before the exportation thereof, proof in ſuch caſe being made by the exporter upon the debenture, that the ſaid ſugar was really and *bona fide* ſhipped or laden on board.

Sugar, bounty allowed, although price riſen; proof upon debenture.

III. And be it enacted, That whenever the drawback or bounty on ſugar, ſhall not be allowed according to the proviſions of this act, it ſhall not be lawful to export to the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, during any four months in which ſuch drawback ſhall not be allowed, any greater quantity of brown or muſcovado ſugar than ſixty hundred weight to Guernſey, ſixty hundred weight to Jerſey, ten hundred weight to Alderney and Sark, and forty hundred weight to the iſle of Man, and that whenever the bounty on ſugar ſhall not be allowed according to the proviſions of this act, it ſhall not be lawful to export to the ſaid iſlands during any four months, in which ſuch bounty ſhall not be allowed, any greater quantity of refined ſugar than two hundred hundred weight to Guernſey, two hundred hundred weight to Jerſey, thirty-three hundred weight to Alderney and Sark, and one hundred hundred weight to the iſle of Man.

Quantities of brown ſugar allowed to be exported to Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark or Man, when drawback not allowed;

quantities of refined ſugar,

IV. And be it enacted, That the prices of ſuch brown or muſcovado ſugar ſhall from time to time be aſcertained and taken in manner herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, every importer or importers of ſuch ſugar within the diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, who ſhall after the tenth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, by himſelf or themſelves, his or their ſworn broker, or any other agent acting in his or their behalf, buy or ſell any ſuch brown or muſcovado ſugar, ſhall and is hereby required by himſelf or themſelves, his or their ſworn broker, or any other agent acting in his or their behalf, to deliver in upon oath before the lord mayor, or any of the aldermen of the

Prices aſcertained:

importers, or their agents in Dublin, who after 10th June 1793, buy or ſell brown ſugar, to give accounts upon oath, as herein, weekly;

ſaid

ſaid city of Dublin, (which oath the ſaid lord mayor, or aldermen, are hereby reſpectively authorized to adminiſter) to the perſon for the time being, who ſhall be appointed regiſter of the prices of ſugar, on or before Wedneſday in every week, a true account of the quantities of ſuch brown or muſcovado ſugar bought or ſold by him or them, his, her, or their ſworn broker, or any other agent acting in his or their behalf, in the preceding week, ſpecifying the name of the ſhip in which ſuch ſugar was imported, and the name of the captain of ſuch ſhip, and alſo the marks and packages, and the ſum total of the net landing weights of ſuch ſugar, as far as the ſame can be made out, and the price paid for each quantity reſpectively, and the ſaid regiſter ſhall, and he is hereby required to compute and make up in every week from the accounts ſo delivered to him of the ſaid quantities and prices of ſuch ſugar, bought or ſold by ſuch importer or importers, his or their ſworn broker, or any other agent acting in his or their behalf, in the week immediately preceding, the average price of ſuch ſugar, and ſhall cauſe ſuch average price to be publiſhed every Saturday in the Dublin Gazette, and the ſaid regiſter ſhall, and he is hereby required to compute and make up on the third Wedneſday in the months of June and October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and on the third Wedneſday in the months of February, June, and October in every ſucceeding year, from the accounts ſo delivered to him, of the quantities and prices of ſuch ſugar ſo bought or ſold in the ſix weeks immediately preceding, the average price of ſuch ſugar during the ſaid ſix weeks; and the ſaid regiſter ſhall, and he is hereby required to cauſe the average price of ſuch ſugar during the ſaid ſix weeks, taken in the manner herein before mentioned, to be publiſhed on the Saturday immediately following the Wedneſday on which he is directed to compute and make up the ſaid average price in the Dublin Gazette; and ſuch average price ſhall be deemed and taken to be the price of brown or muſcovado ſugar, for the purpoſe of regulating the allowing of the drawback on the exportation of ſugar of the Britiſh plantations, and the payment of the bounty on the exportation of refined ſugar, produced from muſcovado ſugar imported from his Majeſty's plantations in America or Great Britain,

regiſter to compute average price weekly, and publiſh it in Saturday's gazette;

regiſter to compute average prices for the 6 preceding weeks, at times herein ſpecified.

to be publiſhed in the gazette on ſucceeding Saturday,

ſuch average to regulate the drawback on exportation.

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for the ſeveral periods reſpectively, in the manner herein before directed.

Regiſtry to be kept by regiſter, which may be inſpected on giving 1s.

V. And be it enacted, That a regiſtry or book ſhall be kept by the ſaid regiſter, containing all the accounts ſo received by him, from time to time, from the importer or importers, his or their ſworn broker, or any other agent acting in his or their behalf, and of the average prices by him computed and made up from the ſame, which regiſtry or book ſhall and may, at convenient times, be inſpected by any perſon or perſons whatever, upon paying the fee of one ſhilling, and no more, for the ſame.

Importer or agent neglecting to give account as herein, upon oath, forfeit 40s. per cask to proſecutor, before lord mayor or alderman.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any importer or importers, or any ſworn broker, or other agent acting in his or their behalf, ſhall refuſe or neglect to deliver in upon oath, a true account of the quantities of brown and muſcovado ſugar, by him or them bought or ſold, ſpecifying the name of the ſhip in which ſuch ſugar was imported, and the name of the captain of ſuch ſhip, and alſo the marks and packages, and the ſum total of the net landing weights of ſuch ſugar, as far as the ſame can be made out, and the price paid for each quantity reſpectively, as herein before required, he, they, or any of them, being the actual buyer or ſeller of ſuch ſugar, ſhall forfeit and pay for every caſk of ſugar for which he or they ſhall ſo refuſe or neglect to deliver in an account, the ſum of forty ſhillings, to any perſon who ſhall proſecute and ſue for the ſame, to be recovered before the lord mayor, or any alderman of the ſaid city, on the oath of any one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes.

Exporter for drawback or bounty, and maſter and another ſurety, to give a bond for treble value, conditioned as herein.

VII. And be it enacted, That before any brown or muſcovado ſugar ſhall be exported on drawback, or any refined ſugar ſhall be exported on bounty from this kingdom, to any part of the Britiſh dominions, according to the proviſions of this act, the exporter or exporters thereof ſhall become bound to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in a bond, together with the maſter or perſon having or taking the charge or command of the ſhip or veſſel in which ſuch ſugars reſpectively are intended to be exported; and alſo with one ſufficient ſurety, to be approved by the collector or other chief officer at the port of exportation, in treble the value thereof, with condition that ſuch ſugars reſpectively ſo exported, ſhall be landed at the reſpective ports or places for which the ſame ſhall have been entered, and ſhall not be relanded in

any

any part of this kingdom, nor be landed or ſold in the iſle of Man, or landed or ſold in the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, or Sark, unleſs exported from the ſaid iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark and Man reſpectively, under the proviſions and regulations of this act; and ſuch bonds ſhall be diſcharged in the manner herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, for ſuch of the ſaid ſugars reſpectively, as ſhall be entered for, or landed in any part of Europe, the condition of the bond ſhall be to bring a certificate in diſcharge thereof, within ſix months from the date of the bond, and for ſuch of the ſaid ſugars reſpectively, as ſhall be entered for, or landed in any part of Africa, and on this ſide the Cape of Good Hope, or any part of America, within eighteen months from the date of the bond, and for ſuch of the ſaid ſugars reſpectively, as ſhall be entered for, or landed at Saint Helena, or in any port or place at or beyond the Cape of Good Hope, within thirty months after the date of the bond, which ſaid certificate for ſuch of the ſaid ſugars reſpectively as ſhall be landed in any port or place in any part of his Majeſty's dominions, plantations, or ſettlements, where any officer of his Majeſty's cuſtoms ſhall be reſident, ſhall be ſigned by the proper officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms there, certifying that ſuch ſugars reſpectively were there landed, and for want of ſuch officer reſiding there, it ſhall then be ſigned by the governor of ſuch iſlands, dominions, plantations or ſettlements, or in his abſence by the deputy-governor thereof reſpectively; and in the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark and Man, it ſhall in all caſes be ſigned by the governor, or deputy-governor thereof, as well as by the proper officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms; and ſuch bond may alſo be diſcharged, upon proof made to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the revenue for the time being, that ſuch ſugars reſpectively, were taken by enemies, or periſhed in the ſeas.

Bond may be diſcharged upon proof that ſugar was taken or loſt.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no drawback or bounty ſhall be paid or allowed, for or upon any of ſuch ſugars reſpectively, exported according to the proviſions of this act, from this kingdom, to the ſaid iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, or to any other part of the Britiſh dominions reſpectively, nor any debenture made out for ſuch drawback or bounty, until a

No drawback, &c. for ſugar exported to Britiſh dominions, nor debenture made out, until certificate produced as herein.

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certificate ſhall be produced from the regiſter of certificates, or other chief officer of the cuſtoms in the ſaid iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, and Man reſpectively, or under the hands and ſeals of the collector, comptroller, and ſurveyor of the cuſtoms, or any two of them belonging to any port in any other part of the Britiſh dominions where ſuch ſugar ſhall have been landed, certifying that the ſame has been landed there, any law, cuſtom, or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Sugar from any country not in Europe, nor of Britiſh plantations, in Iriſh or Britiſh ſhips, &c. may be entered, where tobacco may be warehouſed without duty;

IX. And be it enacted, That ſugar not of the Britiſh plantations, when imported into this kingdom, in Iriſh or Britiſh built ſhips, owned, regiſtered, and navigated according to law, from any country or place not in Europe, ſhall and may upon the importation thereof into any port in this kingdom, where by law tobacco may be warehouſed upon being duly entered, be forthwith landed from on board the ſhip or veſſel, in which the ſame ſhall be ſo imported, in the preſence of the proper officer or officers of the revenue, at the port in which the ſame ſhall be ſo imported, without payment of any duty whatever; provided that an exact account be taken of the weight thereof, and entered in a book to be kept for that purpoſe, by the proper officer at the ſaid port, and that the ſame ſhall upon landing, be immediately lodged and ſecured under the joint locks of his Majeſty, and the importer or proprietor thereof, in ſuch warehouſes as ſhall be fit for that purpoſe, to be provided at the ſole expence of the importer or proprietor of ſuch ſugar, with the approbation, and under the care and inſpection of the commiſſioners of the revenue, or the collector at the port where ſuch ſugar ſhall be imported, and ſuch ſugar may be again exported directly from ſuch warehouſes without payment of any duty whatever; provided ſuch ſugar be duly entered for exportation, and regularly ſhipped and exported according to the laws in force, at the time of exporting ſuch ſugar, but if ſuch ſugar ſhall be intended to be taken out of ſuch warehouſes to be uſed or conſumed in this kingdom, the importer or proprietor ſhall firſt pay to the proper officer ſuch duties as ſhall be then payable by law on the importation into this kingdom of ſuch ſugar.

an account of the weight to be entered by officer;

to be ſecured under locks of King and importer, at importer's expence;

ſuch may be exported without duty, if regularly entered, &c.

if to be uſed in this kingdom, duty to be paid.

In force whilſt herein recited Engliſh Act 32 G. 3. in force

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue in force ſo long only as an act paſſed in the parliament of Great Britain, in the thirty-ſecond year of the

reign

reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for regulating the allowance of the drawback and payment of the bounty on the exportation of ſugar, and for permitting the importation of ſugar and coffee into the Bahama and Bermuda iſlands in foreign ſhips*, ſhall continue in force, and no longer. A. D. 1793.

CHAP. VII.

An Act for further continuing an Act, Entitled, *An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourſe between this Kingdom and the United States of America.*

WHEREAS an act which paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for facilitating the trade and intercourſe between this kingdom and the united ſtates of America*, was by ſubſequent acts continued to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and no longer: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid act ſhould be further continued for a limited time; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid act, and all and every the clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer. Expired.

CHAP. VIII.

An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.

WHEREAS the encouraging of various branches of linen and hempen manufactures, and of certain manufactures made of ſilk, by bounties on export, will tend to promote and enlarge the ſame, and it is neceſſary that the payment of ſuch bounties ſhould be under certain regulations and reſtrictions; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That every exporter or ſeller for exportation of plain Iriſh linen, Iriſh chequed or ſtriped linen, and Iriſh huckabacks, diapers, ſheetings, and other ſpecies of linens, upwards of a yard in breadth, and of printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Iriſh linens, callicoes, cottons, or cottons mixed with linen to any places, on the exportation to which bounties are payable, ſhall in the entry of ſuch goods at the port of exportation, expreſs the quantity thereof, and the value, excluſive of all printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, and the marks on each box or package, and ſhall make and ſubſcribe an affidavit on ſuch entry, or if a known quaker an affirmation to the following effect. Expired.

I A. B. make oath, or affirm, that the above entry or invoice of linen is true and fair, and that the value of the ſaid linens as expreſſed in the ſaid entry is not averaged, in or-

der to reduce the value of any parcel or piece of such linen under one shilling and seven pence halfpenny per yard, and that no parcel or piece of such linen for which I claim a bounty of three halfpence per yard, is of greater value, exclusive of all printing, painting, staining, or dying, than one shilling and seven pence halfpenny per yard.

And shall likewise endorse on the cocket granted upon such entry, the true quantity and value of the linens, or other goods intended to be shipped, and shall before he receives such bounty, produce a certificate from the searcher or other proper officer appointed to see the same shipped, verifying the shipping thereof, and likewise give sufficient security to the collector or other chief officer of the port in the penalty of double the value of the goods intended to be exported, and of one hundred pounds more, which security every such collector or other officer is hereby empowered and required to take by bond payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, conditioned that such linens, diapers, huckabacks, sheetings, or other species of linens, callicoes, or cottons, or cottons mixed, so shipped, or intended to be shipped, or any part thereof, shall not be landed or brought upon shore again in any part or parts of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Isle of Man; and shall also before he receives any bounty, make oath, or if a known quaker make affirmation, which affidavit, oath, or affirmation, the said officer is hereby empowered to administer, of the value of such linens, callicoes, cottons, or cottons mixed, and that the same were made in Ireland.

II. And be it enacted, That the exporter of all Irish made sail-cloth or canvas shall, before he receives any bounty, make oath, or if a known quaker make affirmation, which oath or affirmation the proper officer of the revenue at the port where the same shall be shipped, is hereby empowered to administer that such sail-cloth or canvas was made in Ireland, and is actually exported, or shipped to be exported without any intention to be landed in any part of Great Britain, Ireland, the Isle of Man, France, or the French dominions in Europe, and that no former reward or bounty on export has been paid for the same.

III. And for the better credit of the said manufactures, and to prevent frauds in obtaining bounties thereon, be it further enacted, That if the trustees of the hempen and linen manufactures shall appoint any person or persons at any of the ports in this kingdom, to inspect linens intended to be exported on bounty, and shall give notice thereof in writing to the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue, no bounty shall be paid after such notice at any port at which such person shall be appointed to inspect, unless it shall appear to the surveyor or other officer at the port, by some seal or mark affixed to each package of linen by such person or persons in manner herein after mentioned, that he has examined the same, nor unless it shall also appear by the certificate of such person or persons, that such linens are of good, sound, and merchantable quality.

IV. And in order to prevent abuses in obtaining such bounty, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any surveyor, or any officer of the revenue, after the entry of any linens or other goods, as being entitled to bounty, and before and after the shipping thereof, to open and examine any bale, truss, or other package, to see if the goods are duly entered and endorsed on the cocket; and if on any such examination the same shall be found to be duly entered and endorsed, the officer shall at his own charge, cause the same to be repacked, which charge shall be allowed to such officers by the commissioners of the revenue, if they shall think it reasonable.

V. And be it further enacted, That if upon view and examination by the proper officers of the revenue, it shall appear that all or any piece or pieces of linen, chequed or striped linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, which shall be entered for exportation, as entitled to bounty, is or are of

greater value than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard, excluſive of any value ariſing from its being painted, printed, ſtained, or dyed; or that any piece or pieces of diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or other ſpecies of linen, upwards of one yard in breadth, which ſhall be entered for exportation, as entitled to the bounty hereby granted, is or are of greater value than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny the ſquare yard, that then and in every ſuch caſe, the exporter or ſeller of ſuch linen for exportation ſhall, upon demand made in writing by the ſurveyor of the port where ſuch goods and merchandizes are entered, deliver or cauſe to be delivered, ſo many pieces of ſuch linen as ſhall be demanded by the ſaid officer, into his Majeſty's warehouſe, at the port of exportation, for the uſe and benefit of the crown, and upon ſuch delivery, the ſurveyor of ſuch port, with the privity of the collector or other chief officer ſhall, out of any money in the hands of ſuch collector applicable thereto, pay to ſuch exporter or ſeller for exportation, the value of one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny *per* yard; and alſo if the ſame be printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, the full value coſt, and expence of ſuch printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, taking a receipt for the ſame from ſuch exporter or ſeller for exportation, in full ſatisfaction for ſuch goods, as if they had been regularly ſold; and the commiſſioners of the revenue ſhall cauſe ſuch goods to be fairly and publickly ſold to the beſt advantage, and out of the produce thereof, the money ſo paid or advanced as aforeſaid, ſhall be repaid to ſuch collector, to be replaced to the account of his Majeſty's revenue; and if any overplus ſhall remain after defraying the expences of ſuch ſale, and the neceſſary charges incident thereto, one moiety of ſuch overplus ſhall be paid into the receipt of the exchequer, towards defraying the expences of his Majeſty's government, and the other moiety to the proper officers who ſhall have ſearched and examined ſuch linens.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall enter for exportation any linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, at any value excluſive of the value of its being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, not exceeding the value of one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard, or any diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or other linen, upwards of a yard in breadth, at any value as aforeſaid, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* ſquare yard, and which upon view and examination of the proper officer of the revenue ſhall be thought to be of greater value before its being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard or ſquare yard reſpectively; and ſhall on demand made in writing by the ſurveyor, or other officer of the port where ſuch linen is entered for exportation, refuſe to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, all or any one of the pieces of ſuch linen, diaper, or huckaback, or ſheeting, into his Majeſty's warehouſe at ſuch port, for the uſe and benefit of the crown, and to receive from the ſaid officers of the revenue at the ſaid port, the value of one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny *per* yard, or ſquare yard reſpectively for ſuch linen, together with the value, coſt, or expence of printing, dying, painting, or ſtaining the ſame, as the ſame may be, in full ſatisfaction for the ſame; or if the proper officers of the revenue ſhall, upon view or examination, find any ſuch linen which ſhall be entered for exportation, at the value of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, or above that value, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard, to be under the value as aforeſaid, of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, or which ſhall be entered at the value of five pence *per* yard, or above that value, and not amounting to the value of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, to be under the value as aforeſaid, of five pence *per* yard; or if any ſuch linen ſhall be leſs in quantity than ſhall be expreſſed in the ſaid endorſement, on the ſaid entry or cocket, or ſhall not be of the breadth of twenty-five inches at the leaſt, or of the breadth of one yard, if ſo entered; or if the ſame ſhall be entered or endorſed under a wrong denomination, whereby the ſaid bounty, or any part thereof, might have been fraudulently obtained, that then and in every ſuch caſe, all ſuch linen, callico,

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cotton, or cotton mixed, which shall be so refused to be delivered, or that shall be under the value as aforesaid, of six pence halfpenny *per* yard, or five pence *per* yard respectively, or shall appear to be less in quantity than expressed in such endorsement, or be under the breadth of twenty-five inches, or one yard respectively, or entered or endorsed under a wrong denomination, and also the goods contained in all and every package or packages endorsed on such entry or cocket, shall be forfeited, together with such package or packages, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of the revenue, and the owner or merchant shall not be entitled to receive any bounty for such goods.

VII. And to prevent linen of a bad quality, or fraudulently made up, from being exported, be it enacted, That after notice given as aforesaid to the said commissioners, no bounty shall be paid on any such linen, callico, cotton, cotton mixed, diaper, or huckaback, which shall be exported as aforesaid, out of any port where any inspector or other person shall be appointed, unless such inspector or other person to be appointed as aforesaid by the trustees of the linen and hempen manufactures, shall by some seal or mark affixed to each package thereof, certify his having examined the same, or shall, in the presence of the surveyor or other officer of the revenue, examine the same, and affix his seal or mark thereto.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any plain, chequed, or striped Irish linen, or stained, painted, printed, or dyed Irish linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, diaper, huckaback, sheeting, or sailcloth, or canvas, for which the bounty shall have been given or claimed, shall be landed in Great Britain, Ireland, the isle of Man, France, or the French dominions in Europe, the exporter or exporters thereof shall forfeit the same, or the value thereof; and every person concerned in bringing back, or landing the same as aforesaid, shall forfeit one shilling for every yard or square yard of such linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed respectively, and two shillings for every ell of such canvas or sail-cloth so brought back or landed.

IX. And be it enacted, That no allowance shall be given upon the exportation from hence, of any manufacture made in this kingdom of silk, or silk mixed with any other material, unless oath, or in the case of a known quaker solemn affirmation, be made by the exporter, before such collector or other officer of the port of exportation, which oath or affirmation such officer is hereby empowered and required to administer, that such goods are of Irish manufacture, and intended to be exported, and not intended to be relanded in any part of Ireland; and on the exporter's giving sufficient security to the said collector or other officer of the port, which security any such officer is empowered to take in the name, and to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, by bond, in the penalty of the value of the goods, conditioned that such goods shall not be relanded or brought on shore again in any port or place in this kingdom, and for such part of such goods as shall be entered for, or landed in Great Britain, the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, a condition of the said bond shall be to bring a certificate in discharge thereof, within six calendar months after the date of the said bond, which certificate shall be signed by the proper officer or officers of his Majesty's customs there, and for want of such officer residing in any of the said islands, then by the governors of the said islands, or by the deputy governors thereof respectively, and for such of the said goods as shall be entered for, or landed in any of his Majesty's plantations in America, or in the British dominions in the West Indies, or the British settlements on the coast of Africa, a condition of the bond shall be to bring a certificate within eighteen months after the date of such bond, signed by the officer or officers usually signing certificates of a like nature there, importing that such goods were landed, and testifying the landing thereof; and for such silks, stuffs, or other manufactures as aforesaid, as shall be so entered for any foreign port or place, a condition of the bond shall be to bring a certificate under the common seal of the chief magistrate, in such port or place, or

under

under the hands and ſeals of two known Britiſh merchants, then being at ſuch port or place, that ſuch ſilks or other manufactures were there landed; which certificates ſhall reſpectively teſtify that ſuch goods were landed at the places from whence ſuch certificates ſhall have been given, and when produced, and duly proved, ſhall reſpectively be a full and ſufficient diſcharge for ſuch bonds ſo reſpectively entered into; and in caſe ſuch goods ſhall be taken by enemies, or periſh in the ſea, ſuch bonds ſhall be diſcharged upon ſatisfactory proof thereof being made before the commiſſioners of the revenue for the time being, or any four or more of them.

X. And for better preventing frauds on the entering of any ſuch goods under a wrong denomination, to the prejudice of his Majeſty's revenue, be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſearcher, or any proper officer of the revenue, at any time after the entry of any ſuch goods, and before or after the ſhipping thereof, to open and examine every bale, truſs, cheſt, or other package; and if on ſuch examination the goods ſhall be found to be rightly entered, the officer ſhall, at his own charge, cauſe the ſame to be repacked, to the ſatisfaction of the exporter, which charge ſhall be allowed to ſuch officer by the commiſſioners of the revenue, if they ſhall think it reaſonable; but in caſe ſuch officer ſhall find ſuch goods, or any part thereof, to have been entered under a wrong denomination, whereby his Majeſty might have been defrauded in the allowance to be paid on the exportation of ſuch goods, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, all ſuch goods ſo falſely entered, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized, and the perſon or perſons making or cauſing ſuch falſe entry to be made, ſhall forfeit double the value of ſuch goods.

XI. Provided always, That no allowance ſhall be demanded or made for any of ſuch manufactures of ſilk mixed with gold and ſilver, where they are only mixed at the edges or ends of the pieces, nor for any of ſuch manufactures of ſilk mixed with any other materials, unleſs two-thirds at leaſt of the ends or threads of the warp be of ſilk, or mixed or twiſted with ſilk in the warp, ſo that ſuch ſilk ſhall be apparent, nor unleſs the ſilk therein uſed ſhall be at leaſt double the value of the allowance intended to be obtained on the exportation thereof, and if any doubt ſhall ariſe whether ſuch goods or manufactures were made in Ireland, or touching the quality of ſuch goods or manufactures, the proof ſhall lie on the exporter, claimer, or owner thereof, and not on the officer.

XII. And be it enacted, That all bounties and allowances on the exportation of the manufactures aforeſaid, ſhall be paid out of all or any of the monies ariſing from all or any of the duties granted by parliament, and not appropriated to any particular purpoſe, in the hands of the collector of the port where ſuch goods ſhall be ſhipped for exportation.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid bounties ſhall be paid on demand without fee or reward, to the exporter or ſeller for exportation, ſubject to the ſeveral regulations herein contained.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all the penalties and forfeitures aforeſaid, ſhall be ſued for, levied, and recovered, by ſuch ways, means, rules, and directions, and with ſuch powers as are appointed, directed, and expreſſed in and by an act made in this kingdom in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe, and new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*; or by any other law now in force relative to the revenue of exciſe in this kingdom, concerning the penalties and forfeitures therein mentioned, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, ſpecified, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal for the party aggrieved, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws now of force relative to the duty of exciſe is provided.

XV. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue of force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer.

CHAP. IX.

An Act for granting the ſeveral Sums therein mentioned, for certain Pious and Charitable Purpoſes.

Expired.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of the treaty of commerce and navigation ſigned at Verſailles on the twenty ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, the ſum of forty-one thouſand pounds, was granted to be applied in ſuch manner as parliament ſhould direct, for the advancement of trade and manufactures, and the maintenance of hoſpitals, charities, and public inſtitutions, and the further improvement of this kingdom, by building churches and other publick works: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſum of thirty-two thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of forty-one thouſand pounds, be applied to the pious and charitable uſes herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, the ſum of five thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of thirty-two thouſand pounds, be granted to the board of firſt fruits, for building new churches, and re-building old churches in ſuch pariſhes as no publick divine ſervice has been performed in for twenty years laſt paſt; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid board to apply ſuch part of the ſaid grant of five thouſand pounds to the encouragement of the building of glebe houſes, upon ſuch terms as they ſhall think fit; that the ſum of twelve thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of thirty-two thouſand pounds, be given to the incorporated ſociety, as a full proviſion for ſupporting the proteſtant charter ſchools of this kingdom, for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four; that the ſum of five thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of thirty-two thouſand pounds, be given to the governors of the foundling hoſpital and work houſe, towards enabling them to diſcharge the debts by them contracted for the uſe of that charity, and towards ſupporting their neceſſary expences; that the ſum of eight thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of thirty-two thouſand pounds, be given to the corporation for the relief of the poor in the city of Dublin, for the ſupport of the houſe of induſtry, in aid of the charitable contributions, for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety four; that the ſum of one thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of thirty-two thouſand pounds, be given to the governors of the Hibernian ſchool for the ſupport of that charity; that the ſum of one thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of thirty-two thouſand pounds, be given to the Hibernian marine ſociety, towards ſupporting the ſaid charity.

II. And be it enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral ſums by this act granted, be paid by the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, receiver general or receivers general of this kingdom, his or their deputy or deputies, without any further or other warrant to be ſued for, had, or obtained in that behalf.

A. D. 1793.

CHAP. X.

An Act for confirming, amending, and enlarging the Powers veſted in the Corporation for promoting and carrying on the Newry Navigation.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for directing the application of the funds granted by parliament, for promoting and carrying on inland navigations in this kingdom, and for the purpoſes therein mentioned*, it was amongſt other things enacted, That the corporation for promoting and carrying on the inland navigations in Ireland, ſhould ceaſe, be void, and diſſolved; and that all canals, navigations, trackways, wears, lands and houſes adjoining thereto, locks, ſtores, and implements whatever, belonging to the ſaid corporation, ſhould be ſeverally and reſpectively veſted in the perſons who ſhould happen to be local commiſſioners of each ſeveral navigation, at the time of ſuch diſſolution; and his grace the lord primate, the governor or lieutenant-governor, and *cuſtodes rotulorum* of the counties of Down, Armagh, Tyrone, Londonderry and Antrim, the knights of the ſhires, and all the members of parliament for the ſeveral and reſpective boroughs within the ſaid five counties, and all other members of either houſe of parliament reſiding within any of the ſaid recited counties, together with the lords of the ſeveral manors through which the ſaid canal paſſes, and the ſeneſchal and collector of Newry, all for the time being; and alſo lord viſcount Powerſcourt, lord Caſtleſtewart, the honourable Thomas Knox, William Stewart, eſquire, James Caulfield, eſquire, John Staples, eſquire, and Alexander Richardſon, were thereby conſtituted and appointed commiſſioners for managing, directing, improving, repairing, and governing the ſaid navigation from Loughneagh to the ſea, below Fathom point, and it was thereby enacted, that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhould be a corporation by the name of the corporation for promoting and carrying on the Newry navigation; and that all rights, powers, and authorities, which were veſted in the corporation for promoting and carrying on inland navigation in Ireland, ſo far as the ſame were neceſſary to enable the ſaid corporation by the ſaid act appointed to manage, direct, and improve, repair and govern the ſaid navigation, from Loughneagh to the ſea, below Fathom point, ſhould be, and

Recital 27 Geo. 3. c. 30.

Canals, &c. veſted in local commiſſioners;

perſons appointed commiſſioners of navigation from Loughneagh to the ſea, below Fathom point;

a corporation, with all powers, &c.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 10.

and all trackways, &c.

and powers for levying, &c.

Newry navigation found beneficial; extending it would be advantageous.

so much of 27 G. 3. c. 30. as relates to Newry navigation confirmed.

corporation to have perpetual succession, and a seal, &c.

and purchase, &c. not more than 500l. a year;

and dispose of same;

also empowered to extend the canal from Fathom point to the sea, near Ryland river, in Lower Dundalk;

and from Bann foot, to the Blackwater foot;

and the same were thereby vested in the said corporation for promoting and carrying on the said Newry navigation; and it was thereby amongst other things enacted, that all trackways, wears, lands, and houses adjoining thereto, locks, stores, and implements whatever, belonging to the aforesaid navigation, and all right thereto; and all and every the like powers and authorities for levying and collecting, and all such tolls, rates, duties, fines, penalties and forfeitures, which had been, or should be imposed thereon, with the penalties for enforcing their better collection, should be, and were thereby vested in the said corporation for promoting and carrying on the Newry navigation, in as full and ample a manner, as the same could or might have been raised or collected by the corporation for promoting and carrying on inland navigations in Ireland, or any of their officers or servants to be by them employed in improving, repairing, and maintaining the said navigation: And whereas the said Newry navigation has been found most highly beneficial, and the deepening and widening the present canal, and extending the said navigation below Fathom, further towards the deep water of the sea, would be highly advantageous; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said act of the twenty-seventh year of his present Majesty, so far as the same relates to the said corporation for promoting and carrying on the said Newry navigation, and the estate, property, power and authorities thereby granted to the said corporation be, and the same and every part thereof is, and are hereby confirmed; and that the said corporation shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by the name of the corporation for promoting and carrying on the Newry navigation, may sue and be sued, and shall be capable in law to purchase and take messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments, not exceeding the value of five hundred pounds a year, at the time of such purchase; and to grant, alien, demise, or dispose of the same, or any part thereof, at their free will and pleasure; and further, that the said corporation be, and are hereby empowered and fully authorised by themselves and their agents, overseers, workmen and servants, to deepen and widen in such manner, as to them shall seem proper, and carry on and complete the said navigation, from Loughneagh to the sea, below Fathom point; and further to extend the said navigation, by making a navigable canal from Fathom in the county of Armagh, to the sea, near Ryland river, in the barony of Lower Dundalk, in the county of Louth; and from that part of the river Bann, called Bann Foot, to that part of the Blackwater,

water, called the Blackwater Foot, all in the baronies of Onelland, in the ſaid county of Armagh; and further, that the ſaid corporation be, and are hereby empowered and authoriſed to make ſuch banks, trackways, towing paths, drains and navigable cuts, and off-branches, from ſuch part or parts of the aforeſaid line of navigation, as may appear to them expedient; and to open all rivers and lakes, and make all ſuch outlets, inlets, and other off-branches, cuts, drains, and navigations, reſervoirs, paſſages, dams and wears, as may by the ſaid corporation be judged neceſſary, for carrying on the ſaid works, and ſupplying the ſaid navigation and off-branches with water.

and to make banks, trackways, &c.

and to open rivers, &c.

and make off-branches, &c.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, and that they ſhall hold a general meeting within twenty-one days next after the paſſing of this act; and ſhall for ever hereafter hold two general meetings in every year, in the ſaid town of Newry, namely on the firſt Monday in January, and firſt Monday in May in every year, in the town of Newry, and alſo two general meetings in every year, on the firſt Monday in Auguſt, and the firſt Monday in November, at ſome convenient place to be appointed on or near the head level of the ſaid canal, and from time to time to adjourn ſuch aſſemblies, and at ſuch aſſemblies or any adjournment thereof, to make ſuch bye-laws, rules, or orders, for the better government of their affairs, and of their members, and for making ſuch contract and contracts, agreement and agreements, and for appointing ſuch officers, ſervants, and perſons for carrying on the ſaid navigation, and the trade thereof, and thereon as they ſhall think fit, and to vary or repeal ſuch bye-laws, rules and orders, and to make new ones for the good and orderly uſing and improving the ſaid navigation, and for ſetting the wages, and for the well governing the lock-keepers, ſeamen, bargemen, watermen, boatmen, bridge-keepers, turnpike-keepers, and all other officers, ſervants, and perſons to be appointed or employed by the ſaid corporation, and the conveyance, carriage, and preſervation of goods to be conveyed upon, or by the ſaid canal, and to impoſe reaſonable fines and forfeitures upon all perſons offending therein, ſuch fines and forfeitures to be levied by ſuch ways and means as the ſaid corporation ſhall direct, ſo as no ſuch fine ſhall exceed five pounds upon any perſon for one offence, and the ſaid bye-laws ſhall be put into writing under the ſeal of the ſaid corporation, and ſhall be binding to, and be obſerved by all parties, and ſhall be ſufficient in any court of law or equity, to juſtify all perſons who ſhall act under the ſame, or in levying any penalty or forfeiture thereby incurred.

A general meeting within 21 days after paſſing this act;

a general meeting in Newry, on firſt Monday in January and in May; and on firſt Monday in Auguſt, and in November, near the head of ſaid canal; and to adjourn, make bye laws, contracts, appoint officers, &c.

fines not to exceed 5l. for one offence; bye-laws under ſeal of corporation, good in law.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 10.

21 members to compose a general meeting, if 21 do not attend, members or secretary may adjourn, and call another within 14 days, 6 days notice in Belfast and Newry papers.

III. And be it enacted, That to constitute such general meeting, twenty-one members of the said corporation shall attend and be present, and if such number of members do not attend, then it shall and may be lawful for such members of said corporation as do attend, or if no members thereof do attend, for the secretary of said corporation to adjourn the meeting, and to call a new general meeting of said corporation within fourteen days from the time of the said adjournment, giving six days notice of such meeting in the Belfast and Newry newspapers, to the members of said corporation.

Bye laws not to be contrary to laws of realm, nor altered at same meeting proposed, &c.

IV. Provided always, That the said bye-laws shall not be contrary to the laws and statutes of this realm, and that no bye-law or laws shall be made or agreed to, or repealed or altered by the said corporation at the same meeting, at which such bye-law was proposed to be made, repealed, or altered.

10 days notice of general meetings, in Belfast and Newry papers; not to prevent adjournment without notice.

V. Provided always, That ten days notice at the least, including the day of such notice, and the day of meeting, previous to such meeting shall be given and published in the Belfast and Newry newspapers, of the time and place of holding such general assemblies; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to prevent the said corporation adjourning from day to day, or for any longer time, without giving any such notice in the newspapers.

First business at general meeting to ratify, alter, or annul proceedings at last meeting.

VI. And be it enacted, That on every such general meeting, the first business to be done, shall be to read, ratify, or confirm, or disapprove, vary, alter, change, or annul the proceedings, rules, orders, or regulations, which shall have been made at the last general meeting of the said corporation, or at any intermediate assembly or assemblies thereof: Provided always, That at every such general quarterly meeting or adjournment thereof, and at every general meeting to be called as herein after is directed, or adjournment thereof, there shall be present in person twenty-one members at the least, who shall have a right to vote at such assemblies, or otherwise such assembly shall have no power to carry into execution any of the powers or authorities hereby given.

21 members to be present at every meeting.

Corporation may borrow money on debentures, at legal interest.

VII. And in as much as it will be necessary for the said corporation to raise considerable sums of money for the aforesaid improvement and extension of the said canal; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said corporation to take up, and borrow upon the credit of the said works and their estate therein, such sums of money as they shall have occasion to expend on said works, at any rate of interest, not exceeding the legal interest of money for the time being, and to strike debentures for such sum so borrowed in such manner as the said corporation by

by their bye-laws ſhall appoint, which debentures ſhall be an actual charge and lien upon ſuch parts of the ſaid corporation eſtate as ſhall be therein ſpecified.

Corporation may open a ſubſcription for a loan;

VIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid corporation, to open a ſubſcription for the ſaid intended loan, to enable them to finiſh the ſaid works, to be paid at one payment, or in ſuch gales as the ſaid corporation ſhall direct or appoint, and if the ſaid ſubſcription ſhall be paid in gales, the ſaid corporation are hereby empowered to ſpecify the terms and times of ſuch payments, and to enter the ſame in their books, and to annex ſuch penalties and forfeitures to the completion of the ſaid ſubſcription, or to the non-performance of the terms of ſubſcribing, as ſhall by them be reſolved upon, and entered in their ſaid books in manner aforeſaid.

if to be paid in gales, terms and times to be ſpecified in books, and forfeitures on non-performance, &c.

Perſons added to the corporation;

IX. And be it further enacted, That Robert Roſs, and Iſaac Corry, eſquires, and ſir Thomas Hyde Page, knight, and the repreſentatives in parliament for the borough of Newry, and alſo the inheritors or owners for the time being, of the towns and lands of Gilford, Scarva, Liſnabreag, Dromantine and Roſtrevor, in the county of Down, ſhall be added to the ſaid corporation, and be members thereof, and alſo that it ſhall and may be lawful for the proprietors for the time being, of ſuch loan debentures, and in the mean time for ſubſcribers to the ſaid loan who ſhall have paid their ſubſcription, or the depoſite that ſhall be required, (on account of ſuch ſubſcription,) in perſon by writing under hand and ſeal, to appoint and elect for the term of three years, ſeven merchants reſident in the town of Newry, to be added to the ſaid corporation, during which term of three years, the ſaid ſeven merchants ſo elected and appointed, and each of them ſhall to all intents and purpoſes, have authority to vote and act at all aſſemblies and meetings of the ſaid corporation, and in all other reſpects be actual members thereof, and ſhall in every reſpect be ſo taken and conſidered; the firſt election of the ſaid ſeven merchants to be made or held at the firſt quarterly general meeting, to be held next after the ſum of ten thouſand pounds ſhall be raiſed by ſaid corporation on ſaid loan debentures, or ſubſcribed thereto, and ſuch election ſhall ſo be made and held at the end of every three years, or within one month after the expiration thereof, to be computed from the day of the ſaid firſt election, and ſo from time to time at the end of every three years for ever.

proprietors of debentures, and in the mean time, ſubſcribers to loan, to appoint 7 merchants of Newry to be added to corporation for 3 years:

firſt election at next quarterly meeting after 10,000l. ſubſcribed; ſuch every 3 years afterwards.

X. Provided always, That no proprietor of ſaid loan debentures or ſubſcriber to ſaid loan, to a leſs amount than five hundred pounds, ſhall have any right to vote in perſon or by proxy, for the appoint-

Subſcribers for leſs than 500l. not to vote for merchants,

ment of ſaid ſeven merchants, or any of them, and that a proprietor of loan debentures, or a ſubſcriber to the amount of one thouſand pounds, ſhall have two votes in ſaid appointment, and an additional vote for every ſum of five hundred pounds, of which he ſhall actually and *bona fide* be the proprietor of, or ſubſcriber to at the time of ſuch appointment or election.

proprietors, or ſubſcribers to have a vote for every 500l.

XI. Provided always, That if any of ſaid ſeven merchants ſhall die during the term of his appointment, or ſhall become a bankrupt, and that a commiſſion of bankruptcy iſſues againſt him, or ſhall ceaſe to reſide in the ſaid town of Newry, or ſhall chooſe to reſign his ſaid appointment under his hand and ſeal, and ſhall notify and deliver the ſaid reſignation to the ſecretary for the time being, of ſaid corporation, then and from thenceforth ſuch merchant ſhall ceaſe to act as, or be one of the ſaid corporation, and the proprietors of the ſaid loan debentures, or ſubſcribers thereto of five hundred pounds each as aforeſaid, ſhall at the next general meeting of ſaid corporation in manner aforeſaid, elect other reſident merchant or merchants of the ſaid town of Newry, in the room, place, and ſtead of the merchant or merchants ſo dead, become bankrupt, non-reſident or reſigning, which merchant or merchants ſo elected, ſhall to all intents and purpoſes, for the reſidue of the term of three years from the appointment of the perſon or perſons in whoſe room he or they ſhall be elected, have authority to vote and act at all meetings of the ſaid corporation, and be actual member or members thereof, and ſhall for every ſuch term be deemed, taken and conſidered as one of the ſaid corporation.

If any of the merchants die, become a bankrupt, ceaſe to reſide, or chooſe to reſign, and notify to ſecretary, he ſhall ceaſe to act;

another elected at next general meeting.

XII. And be it enacted, That at any time in the interval between one general meeting of the ſaid corporation and another, any number conſiſting of not leſs than ſeven members of ſaid corporation, for the time being, or the majority of ſuch meeting, ſhall have power to ſuſpend any clerk, lock-keeper, bridge-keeper, ſtore-houſe-keeper, turnpike-keeper, collector of tolls, inſpector, ſeaman, bargeman, waterman, boatman, or other perſon employed or to be employed by the ſaid corporation, (ſave the treaſurer, ſecretary, accountant and engineers,) for breach or neglect of duty, and may during ſuch interval between one general meeting and another, order payment of any ſum of money for repairs of the ſaid works from the ſea to the town of Newry, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of ſeventy-five pounds, and for repairs of the ſaid works from Newry to or towards Loughneagh, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of twenty-five pounds; provided that eſtimates of ſuch repairs verified by the oath of one or more engineers to be employed by the ſaid corporation, ſhall be firſt laid before ſuch meeting, and approved

7 members may ſuſpend any clerk, lock-keeper, &c. &c. (ſave treaſurer, ſecretary, accountant, and engineers) between general meetings,

and may order payment for repairs between the ſea and Newry, not exceeding 75l. and from Newry towards Loughneagh, not exceeding 25l.

ed of by the majority thereof, before any ſum of money ſhall be granted or ordered to be paid for making ſuch repairs, but no act or appointment to office or place, or order for payment of money, exceeding the ſaid reſpective ſums of ſeventy-five pounds, and twenty-five pounds, and thoſe for repairs only, that may become neceſſary during ſuch intervals between one general meeting and another, ſhall be made at any ſuch intermediate meeting of the ſaid corporation, nor ſhall any act, appointment to office, place, or employment, in, upon, about, or touching, or concerning the ſaid navigation, be made by the ſaid corporation, unleſs at a general meeting thereof, and unleſs at ſuch general meeting twenty-one members at leaſt of ſaid corporation ſhall be preſent at the time of making ſuch order, whoſe names ſhall be inſerted therein.

eſtimates to be verified by oath of engineers, and approved of by majority, no act, but ſuch order for payment, for repairs neceſſary between intervals, to be made at intermediate meetings; no act, or appointment to office, but at general meeting.

XIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon or perſons ſhall be appointed treaſurer of the ſaid corporation, or ſhall be eligible to ſaid office, who now is, or are, or ſhall at the time of his or their election or appointment thereto, be a merchant, trader, or dealer, or liable to have a commiſſion or commiſſions of bankruptcy iſſued againſt him or them, by reaſon of any dealing or trading in which he or they is or ſhall be engaged, and if any treaſurer or treaſurers hereafter elected or appointed to ſaid office, ſhall after his or their election or appointment to ſaid office, enter into any dealing or trading, whereby he or they ſhall become liable to become bankrupt, or to have a commiſſion or commiſſions of bankruptcy iſſued againſt him or them, purſuant to the laws now in force, or that may be hereafter enacted in this kingdom, relating to bankrupts, then and in that caſe; be it enacted, that the ſaid corporation ſhall proceed to the appointment or election of a new treaſurer or treaſurers, in the room and ſtead of the treaſurer or treaſurers ſo becoming a dealer or dealers, trader or traders, as if the ſaid office were actually void.

No perſon to be appointed treaſurer, who ſhall be liable to bankruptcy;

if treaſurer enter into any dealing, whereby he may become a bankrupt, another ſhall be elected.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the treaſurer of ſaid corporation for the time being, ſhall open an account with the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, and ſhall from time to time remit to the ſaid bank, the money which he ſhall receive ariſing from the tolls, eſtates, and other profits of the ſaid corporation, and ſhall never retain at any time in his hands of the money of the ſaid corporation for the ſpace of ten days, a ſum exceeding one hundred pounds ſterling, on pain of forfeiting half a years ſalary for ſo doing, unleſs ſpecially directed ſo to do by an order of a general meeting of the ſaid corporation, for the neceſſary occaſion of ſaid works, which order ſhall not be valid, unleſs twenty-one members of ſaid corporation ſhall be preſent when the ſame is made, and ſuch order

Treaſurer to remit money ariſing from tolls, &c. to bank of Ireland;

not to keep more than 100l. for 10 days, or forfeit half a year's ſalary, unleſs ordered at a general meeting, ſigned by chairman and ſecretary,

order shall be signed by the chairman of the meeting, and countersigned by the secretary, and no money shall be paid by the treasurer of the said corporation for any purpose whatsoever, save as aforesaid, without the order of twenty-one members of the said corporation, and that in every draft to be drawn by the treasurer of the said corporation, for any money upon the bank of Ireland, every such draft shall contain the date of the order, by which the sum in every such draft contained was directed to be paid, and the name of the person to whom such money was so ordered to be paid, and the short purpose as expressed in every such order, for which such payment was directed to be made, and every such draft shall be made payable upon demand, and no fee, gratuity, reward, discount, or other sum or sums of money, nor any gratuity shall be asked, demanded, received, or taken, directly or indirectly by the treasurer of the said corporation, for or on account of money to be paid by him, pursuant to the orders of the said corporation, under the penalty of losing the said employment, and of forfeiting treble the sum so asked, demanded, received, or taken, to the person paying the same, to be recovered by civil bill.

no money paid otherwise;

treasurer's draft on bank to contain date of order, name and purpose; and to be payable on demand;

treasurer to forfeit his employment for taking a fee, and treble the sum.

XV. And be it enacted, That a meeting consisting of not less than seven members of said corporation, may be held at Newry on Saturday in every week, for the purpose of examining into the conduct of said works, enquiring into the state and condition of the said canal, the collection of the tolls and profits thereof, examining the conduct of the officers employed therein, and of inspecting the treasurers accounts, with power to suspend any officer of said corporation, (save the treasurer, secretary, engineers and accountants) until the next general meeting, and every such weekly meeting shall be attended by the secretary of the corporation, if they shall require him so to do, and every such weekly meeting shall enter their proceedings in a book to be by them kept for the said purpose, and in case of emergency or necessity, such weekly meeting shall have power to summon extraordinary general meetings of said corporation, first advertising the same as before mentioned, and giving to the members of the said corporation, special notice in writing by post of the said meeting, and of the occasion thereof, six days at least before such extraordinary or special meeting shall be appointed to be held, and the books of such weekly meeting shall be deposited with the secretary of the said corporation, and kept by him amongst the other books thereof, and the same shall be always laid before the said corporation at their several meetings.

A meeting of 7 may be held weekly, to examine works, collection of tolls, &c.

with power to suspend (save as before) until general meeting;

secretary to attend weekly meetings if required;

weekly meetings entered;

in case of emergency they may summon extraordinary general meetings,

6 days notice in writing:

books kept by secretary and laid before corporation.

XVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in consideration of the expence and trouble which the said corporation

have and ſhall be put to, in making and maintaining the ſaid navigation, and the extenſions and off-branches thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, and their ſucceſſors, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, to charge and make payable ſuch rates and duties as the ſaid corporation ſhall ordain and appoint, for every boat, lighter, raft, or other veſſel navigating the ſaid navigation, and its off-branches, or any part thereof, from the ſaid town of Newry upwards, towards or to Loughneagh, or to the Blackwater Foot, and from the ſaid Lough and Blackwater Foot downwards, towards or to the ſaid town of Newry, in which any goods, merchandizes, or commodities, or other matters whatever ſhall be carried; and that it ſhall be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, and their ſucceſſors, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, to aſk, demand, receive, and ſue for, to the uſe of the ſaid corporation, and their ſucceſſors, ſuch rates and duties, as the ſaid corporation ſhall ordain and appoint, for and upon every ſuch boat, veſſel, raft, or other veſſel carrying ſuch goods, merchandizes, and commodities whatſoever, which ſhall be carried upwards or downwards upon the ſaid navigation, at the diſcretion of the ſaid corporation, and ſuch rates and duties for every ſhip, veſſel, boat, or raft, entering the ſaid navigation from the ſea, or paſſing through ſaid navigation from Newry to the ſea, ſuch rates and duties as the ſaid corporation ſhall ordain and appoint, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of one ſhilling and five pence, upon every ton of the burden of tonage of ſuch ſhip, veſſel, boat, or raft, ſo navigating upwards or downwards from the ſea to the ſaid town of Newry, and from the ſaid town of Newry to the ſea.

Corporation may charge rates and duties as they ſhall appoint, for boats, &c. from Newry to Loughneagh, or to Blackwater foot, upwards and downwards;

and may demand rates, &c. per mile, at their diſcretion;

and for every ſhip, &c. entering from ſea, or paſſing through, &c. not exceeding 1s. 5d. per ton.

XVII. Provided always, That if the ſaid tonage of ſeventeen pence, ſhall at any time hereafter be found inadequate to raiſing a ſufficient toll, (in aid of the other tolls, to be taken and levied by virtue of this act, between the ſaid town of Newry and Loughneagh,) for the payment of the intereſt of the money to be borrowed for ſaid works, with the ſalaries and expences that ſhall be payable by the ſaid corporation, then and in ſuch caſe it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid corporation at any general meeting thereof, to order and direct ſuch greater and further ſum for tonage, not exceeding twenty pence per ton, to be charged, received, levied, and taken in lieu of the ſaid tonage of ſeventeen pence herein before appointed to be taken as aforeſaid, as the ſaid corporation ſhall think neceſſary for the payment of ſuch intereſt, ſalaries, and expences, and towards eſtabliſhing from time to time a reaſonable and ſufficient ſinking fund for payment and diſcharge of the loan.

If 17d. per ton be found inadequate, a further ſum not exceeding 20d. may be charged, by order of general meeting.

2d. per mile for paſſengers.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid corporation may in like manner aſk, demand, receive, and ſue for to the uſe of the ſaid corporation, for each paſſenger carried in any veſſel navigating upon the ſaid canal, any ſum not exceeding two pence, for every mile ſuch paſſenger ſhall be carried.

Ships, &c. may be diſtrained, as for rent, or tolls, &c. recovered by civil bill; diſputes adjuſted by juſtice of peace;

XIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe of refuſal to pay the ſaid ſeveral duties, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid corporation, and their ſervants, either to diſtrain ſaid ſhips, veſſels or boats, or the goods therein for the ſame, and diſpoſe thereof as is uſual in caſes for non-payment of rent, or to ſue for the recovery of the ſame by civil bill; and in caſe any diſpute ſhall ariſe touching the ſum to be paid for any ſuch rate, the ſame ſhall be adjuſted by any juſtice of the peace of the county in which ſuch diſpute ſhall happen, with liberty for either party to appeal from ſuch determination, to the next going judges of aſſize for the county wherein ſuch diſpute ſhall ariſe, whoſe determination therein ſhall be final.

appeal to judge of aſſize.

Turnpikes on trackways;

XX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid corporation to erect one or more turnpikes upon, or acroſs any of the trackways which now are, or ſhall be made on either ſide of the ſaid navigation, and to aſk, demand, take and receive ſuch tolls, as the ſaid corporation and their ſucceſſors ſhall from time to time ordain and appoint, and for payment whereof they may diſtrain and ſell, as is uſual at other turnpikes.

payment as at other turnpikes.

This, and all other canal companies authoriſed to take gravel, ſtones, &c. where they can be had, making compenſation, as overſeers of roads.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid corporation, and all other companies and corporations for carrying on inland navigations in this kingdom, their agents and ſervants be, and are hereby inveſted with full power and authority to raiſe and carry away gravel, ſtones, earth, ſand, puzzolane, and other cement, and materials for the works of the ſaid navigations and their off-branches, from any ſituation where they can be had, making compenſation to the owners of the ſoil, from which the ſame are taken, in the ſame manner, and under ſuch reſtrictions, as overſeers of public roads are authorized and directed by ſeveral acts of parliament now in force in this kingdom, to make compenſation for materials taken by them for bridges and public roads.

Treaſurer to pay intereſt half yearly;

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the treaſurer for the time being, of ſaid corporation, ſhall half-yearly, pay to the owner of the ſaid loan debentures, the intereſt due thereon reſpectively; and in caſe the ſaid intereſt ſhall be demanded from ſaid treaſurer, and refuſed or declined to be paid, ſo as that one full years intereſt ſhall be due, and in arrear

if he declines, and 1 year's intereſt due; chancellor, &c. may ap-

to

to the owner of any part of the ſaid loan, the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or commiſſioners of the great ſeal may, upon petition, and hearing the parties in a ſummary way, make ſuch order for ſequeſtering and appointing a receiver of the tolls of ſaid corporation, for the payment of the intereſt of ſaid loan debentures, to the owners thereof, as to juſtice ſhall appertain, and as by law the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or commiſſioners of the great ſeal is or are empowered to do, under the act for rendering ſecurities by mortgage more effectual; and that all coſts to be incurred by any perſon in ſuing for the payment of ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, ſhall be by the ſaid court ordered to be paid by the ſaid corporation, if it ſhall appear that ſuch non-payment of ſuch intereſt has ariſen by the fault or neglect of the ſaid corporation, or any officer thereof.

Lord chancellor, &c. may appoint a receiver, &c.

and coſts paid by corporation, if fault of corporation or treaſurer.

XXIII. Provided always, That the owner or owners of every loan debenture ſhall, if he, ſhe, or they ſhall think fit, empower any perſon by letter of attorney, duly executed under his, her, or their hand or hands and ſeals and atteſted, to receive the intereſt to accrue due upon ſuch debentures, the execution of ſuch powers of attorney nevertheleſs being duly proved by the affidavit of one or more ſubſcribing witneſs or witneſſes thereto reſpectively, and to be thereto annexed and entered in the books of the ſaid corporation.

Owners of debentures may, by letter of attorney, empower others to receive intereſt, ſuch being proved by affidavit annexed, and entered in books.

XXIV. And in order to form a ſinking fund for the payment of the debt which will be neceſſarily incurred by the corporation for carrying on ſaid works, if at any time after proviſion made for the payment of the intereſt of ſaid loan debentures, for the repairs of ſaid works, and the ſalaries of the officers and ſervants of the ſaid corporation, a redundancy of five hundred pounds ſhall remain in the bank of Ireland, to the credit of ſaid corporation; be it enacted, That the ſame ſhall be laid out at intereſt on government ſecurity, or be applied in diſcharge of the ſaid loan debentures, at the diſcretion of the ſaid corporation.

When a redundancy of 500l. in bank, to be laid out at intereſt on government ſecurity, or to diſcharge loan debentures.

XXV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid corporation ſhall have, and are hereby inveſted with all ſuch powers of ſummoning of juries for the valuation and purchaſe of lands for their canal, locks, trackways, wharfs, harbours, ſtores, and neceſſary buildings, and for all and ſingular the other purpoſes of carrying on their navigation, as the grand canal company, royal canal company, or any other company of undertakers of inland navigation in this kingdom now have or enjoy under any law or ſtatute whatſoever.

Same powers for ſummoning juries for valuation, &c. as any other canal company.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes in which a jury of twelve perſons empanelled as the law requires, have upon their oaths enquired or ſhall hereafter enquire of the value of ſuch ground, lands, houſes or buildings, as

When juries ſhall have aſſeſſed and awarded,

have been, or ſhall be thought neceſſary to be purchaſed for the purpoſe of carrying on the ſaid navigation, or any other inland navigation in this kingdom, and have aſſeſſed and awarded, or ſhall aſſeſs and award the ſum or ſums to be paid to the perſon or perſons intereſted in ſaid lands, grounds, houſes and buildings, for their reſpective eſtates, rights, titles, terms and intereſts therein; and the commiſſioners preſiding at ſuch valuation or valuations, or the majority of them, have given, or ſhall give judgment for ſuch ſum or ſums of money ſo aſſeſſed and awarded, or to be aſſeſſed and awarded; and the ſaid corporation, or any other corporation or company for carrying on inland navigation in this kingdom have paid, or ſhall pay, to the ſeveral perſons intereſted, or ſhall pay in and depoſit in the bank of Ireland, ſuch ſum or ſums of money ſo aſſeſſed and awarded as aforeſaid, as the value of, and purchaſe money for ſuch grounds, lands, houſes or buildings; all and every perſon and perſons in poſſeſſion of any ſuch grounds, houſes or buildings, or any part thereof, which have or hath been, or ſhall be purchaſed as aforeſaid, ſhall peaceably and quietly deliver up the poſſeſſion of ſaid premiſes, to the ſaid corporation or company, or to any perſon authoriſed by them to take poſſeſſion thereof; and in caſe any ſuch perſon or perſons ſo in poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe to give ſuch poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid corporation, or any other corporation or company for carrying on inland navigations in this kingdom, to iſſue their precept or precepts to the ſheriff or ſheriffs of the county or counties in which ſaid lands, grounds, houſes or buildings reſpectively lie, to deliver poſſeſſion of the premiſes to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be nominated in ſaid precept or precepts to receive the ſame; and the ſheriff and ſheriffs are hereby required to deliver ſuch poſſeſſion accordingly, of the ſaid premiſes, and to levy ſuch coſts as ſhall accrue from the iſſuing and executing of ſuch precept or precepts, on the perſon or perſons ſo refuſing to give poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, by diſtreſs and ſale of his, her, or their goods.

and commiſſioners have given judgment,

and ſaid, or any canal company have paid, or depoſited in bank of Ireland, ſuch ſums, poſſeſſion ſhall be given;

in caſe of refuſal, a precept to be iſſued to the ſheriff;

ſheriff to give poſſeſſion, and levy coſts by diſtreſs, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the expences of this act ſhall be paid by the treaſurer of the ſaid corporation; and if any ſuit ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any perſon or perſons for any thing which ſhall be done in purſuance of this act, ſuch perſon may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence; and that this act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a public act.

Expences hereof to be paid by treaſurer;

general iſſue;

a publick act.

A. D. 1793.

CHAP. XI.

An Act for Regulating and Extending the Tobacco Trade.

Expired.

WHEREAS it may tend much to the encouragement of the tobacco trade, if importers of tobacco ſhall be allowed to lodge their tobacco in warehouſes, and to have time for the payment of the duty thereon: therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That every importer of tobacco ſhall, and may ſecure a duty after the rate of four pence for every pound weight thereof, in manner following, that is to ſay, he or ſhe ſhall give bond for the amount of ſuch duty after the rate of four pence *per* pound, to be made payable at the end of fifteen months, to commence from the date of ſuch bond.

II. Provided always, That where tobacco ſhall be landed on bill of view, the importer or owner of ſuch tobacco ſhall, within ten working days after the landing of ſuch tobacco, make entry thereof, and pay the duty for the ſame, or enter into bond for the payment thereof in manner herein directed; and in failure thereof, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds for every hogſhead of ſuch tobacco which ſhall not be entered, and for which the duty ſhall not have been paid or ſecured as aforeſaid, over and above the duties payable on ſuch tobacco.

III. And be it enacted, That upon ſuch bond being executed, the commiſſioners or principal officers of the revenue at the reſpective ports ſhall cauſe all ſuch tobacco to be warehouſed in the uſual manner, and ſuch proprietor or proprietors of ſuch tobacco, or his or their ſervants ſhall have free acceſs into ſuch warehouſes at all times within the uſual hours of diſcharge, and the proper officer or officers, is, and are hereby required to attend without fee; and all tobacco ſo warehouſed ſhall be charged and pay ſuch duty as aforeſaid, according to the net weight thereof, at the time when ſuch tobacco ſhall be ſold, and delivered out of ſuch ſtores.

IV. And be it further enacted, That ſuch proprietor or proprietors of ſuch tobacco, ſhall reſpectively pay all the charges and expences incurred in any way by unſhipping, or conveying any tobacco from the ſeveral and reſpective ſhips importing the ſame, to the reſpective warehouſes in which the ſame tobacco is to be depoſited as aforeſaid; or in conveying the tobacco from ſuch reſpective warehouſes to and on board the ſeveral and reſpective ſhips in which the ſame ſhall be reſpectively exported to foreign parts, ſave and except the charges of paying the revenue officers, under whoſe ſpecial care the ſaid tobacco ſhall be ſo reſpectively conveyed either from the ſhip to the warehouſe on importation, or from the warehouſe to the ſhip on exportation, any law or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That the reſpective proprietors of tobacco ſo to be brought as aforeſaid to the reſpective warehouſes before mentioned, ſhall be at the expence of ſtripping or taking the hogſheads in which the tobacco ſhall be ſo imported as aforeſaid from the tobacco, before the ſame ſhall be ſo weighed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any tobacco which ſhall have been entered, and the duty thereon paid or ſecured in manner aforeſaid, ſhall be exported from this kingdom, the exporter ſhall upon the exportation thereof, within three years from the importation, on producing a proper debenture to be made out for that purpoſe, be paid or allowed to draw back the whole net duty actually paid at or after

A. D. 1793. Chap. 11.

after the importation of such quantity so exported, or in case any such tobacco shall be exported within the time aforesaid, by the person or persons who shall have entered into bond, and such bond shall not have been discharged, such person or persons so exporting such tobacco, shall have the bond vacated, or allowance made by entry on the back of such bond, for such quantity of tobacco as shall be so exported, as the case shall be, any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and every such person or persons so exporting, shall at the taking out of a permit for any such tobacco to be exported as aforesaid, make oath before the proper officer of the revenue to be appointed and empowered to administer oaths, that he or she is the real proprietor of such tobacco, and is really the exporter thereof.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if the proprietor or proprietors of such tobacco, as shall be so lodged in warehouses as aforesaid, shall not within the space of fifteen months, by payment of the duties so bonded for, or by debentures upon exportation of such tobacco, discharge his or their obligations, and that the tobacco or any part thereof shall continue in the warehouses for want of payment of the duties thereon; in such case, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners or principal officers of the revenue for the time being, at the respective ports, and they are hereby empowered to cause such tobacco so continuing, to be publikly sold by inch of candle, first giving the importer or importers thereof fourteen days notice personally, or by leaving a notice in writing at the last place of such importer's abode; the product thereof, after such sale first to be applied to payment of such bond, storage, and all other charges which may have been incurred, and the overplus, if any, to be rendered and paid to the proprietor or other person lawfully authorized to receive the same.

VIII. Provided always, That if any tobacco shall upon importation thereof, and before the original importer thereof shall have bonded the duties of the same, be sold or transferred by any importer thereof to any wholesale merchant, such wholesale merchant may bond the duties thereof, in the same manner, and subject to the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, as the importer thereof is by this act at liberty to bond the same.

IX. Provided also, That if any tobacco shall after the importation thereof, and after the original importer thereof shall have bonded the duties for the same, be sold by such importer, before the same shall have been taken out of the warehouse in which it shall have been lodged, to any wholesale merchant, the bond which such importer executed for the duties on such tobacco on the warehousing of the same, may be cancelled, upon such wholesale merchant's giving bond for the amount of the duties on such tobacco, to be made payable at the same time that the bond executed by the importer was made payable; and such wholesale merchant so buying such tobacco, shall be subject to the like rules, regulations, and restrictions, as the importer thereof is by this act subject to.

X. Provided always, That if any tobacco shall be imported by strangers, or shall by any laws now of force in this kingdom, be subject to aliens duty, a further duty shall, over and above the said duty of four pence *per* pound, be paid or secured thereon, after the rate of one penny for every pound weight thereof.

XI. Provided also, That when any tobacco so warehoused shall be intended for home consumption, no such tobacco shall be taken out of such stores as aforesaid, until all duties payable thereon shall have been paid, nor until a proper voucher from the proper officer of the revenue at the respective ports where such tobacco shall be so warehoused, shall be deposited with the officer or officers in whose custody such tobacco shall then be, which voucher shall be directed to such officer or officers, and shall ascertain all such duties to have been paid for such tobacco.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any tobacco, put into such warehouses, shall be destroyed by fire, during the time it shall remain in the said

warehouſes, the bond entered into on warehouſing ſuch tobacco ſhall be diſcharged for ſo much thereof as ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three or more of them, to have been ſo deſtroyed.

XIII. And whereas great frauds may ariſe to the revenue, by warehouſing tobacco in ports where there are not, or ſhall not be a ſufficient number of officers to attend the ſame: be it enacted, That no importer of tobacco at any port, except the ports of Dublin, Drogheda, Dundalk, Newry, Belfaſt, Galway, Limerick, Londonderry, Cork, Waterford and Wexford, ſhall be entitled to have the ſame lodged in a warehouſe, or take any benefit by virtue of any thing in this act contained, in reſpect of warehouſing and bonding the ſame.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to import any tobacco at any place or port, ſave ſuch places or ports where tobacco may be warehouſed by virtue of this act, and if any ſhip or veſſel ſhall be found within the limits of any other port, haven or creek within this kingdom, having tobacco on board in any packages whatſoever, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, ſave only and except in caſe of unavoidable neceſſity and diſtreſs, of which neceſſity and diſtreſs the maſter, purſer, or other perſon having or taking the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall immediately after the arrival of ſuch ſhip or veſſel in ſuch port, haven, or creek, give notice in writing, and make proof before the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, reſident at the neareſt port where ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall arrive, ſuch ſhip or veſſel, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel, and alſo the ſaid tobacco ſhall be forfeited.

XV. And be it enacted, That no tobacco, except of the produce of Great Britain, North America, or of the Britiſh plantations, ſhall be imported into this kingdom, upon pain of forfeiting of all ſuch tobacco, and treble the value thereof, together with the ſhip or veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel.

XVI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to authorize the importation of any ſuch tobacco into this kingdom from any place, ſave from Great Britain, or from the place of the growth of ſuch tobacco.

XVII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to import into this kingdom any tobacco manufactured, except ſnuff, and if any manufactured tobacco, except ſnuff, ſhall be imported into any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek in this kingdom, or if any ſhip, veſſel, or boat ſhall be found within four leagues of the ſhore of this kingdom, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, with any manufactured tobacco, except ſnuff, on board any ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, or if any ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat ſhall have had any ſuch manufactured tobacco, except ſnuff, on board, although ſuch tobacco ſhall not be actually found on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, upon proof made, that ſuch manufactured tobacco had been on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat in any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek in this kingdom, or within four leagues of the ſhore of this kingdom, then, and in every ſuch caſe reſpectively, every ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel ſhall be forfeited, as alſo all ſuch manufactured tobacco as ſhall be found on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, and the packages containing the ſame, ſave only, and except in caſe of unavoidable neceſſity and diſtreſs, of which neceſſity and diſtreſs the maſter, purſer, or perſon having or taking the charge or command of ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, ſhall immediately after the arrival of ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat into any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek of this kingdom, give notice in writing, and make proof before the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, reſident at the port neareſt to the place where ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat ſhall arrive.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 11.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no tobacco, either manufactured, or unmanufactured, ſhall be entered or ſhipped for exportation in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, unleſs ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be of the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons or upwards; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer or officers of the revenue, to ſtop and detain any ſhip or veſſel having tobacco on board, and the whole cargo laden on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel, until he or they ſhall cauſe ſuch ſhip or veſſel to be admeaſured; and if it ſhall appear by ſuch admeaſurement, that any ſuch ſhip or veſſel is not of the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons, ſuch ſhip or veſſel, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel, together with ſuch tobacco as ſhall be laden on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be forfeited; and if it ſhall appear by ſuch admeaſurement that any ſuch ſhip or veſſel is of the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons or upwards, and under the burthen of one hundred and eighty tons, the officer or officers ſo ſtopping and detaining ſuch ſhip or veſſel as aforeſaid, ſhall not be ſubject or liable to any action for damages occaſioned by ſuch ſtoppage and detention.

XIX. And be it enacted, That where any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, under the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons, having on board one hundred pounds of tobacco, or fifty pounds weight of ſnuff, ſhall be found at anchor, or within the limits of any of the ports of this kingdom, or within four leagues of the ſhore thereof, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, unleſs in caſe of unavoidable neceſſity and diſtreſs, of which neceſſity and diſtreſs, the maſter, purſer, or other perſon having, or taking the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall give notice in writing to, and make proof of the ſame, before the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, reſident at the neareſt port to the place where ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall arrive; every ſuch ſhip or veſſel, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel, and alſo all ſuch tobacco and ſnuff as ſhall be found on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be forfeited and confiſcated, together with the packages containing the ſame.

XX. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three or more of them, to grant a licenſe under their hands and ſeals, for the importing tobacco into this kingdom, or exporting tobacco from this kingdom, in any ſhip or veſſel under the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons: provided alſo, that every ſuch licenſe ſhall contain the name of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſo to be licenſed, the name of the maſter or commander, and owner thereof, the quantity of the tobacco intended to be imported or exported in ſuch ſhip or veſſel, the name of the owner of ſuch tobacco, and that of the perſon to whom the ſame ſhall be conſigned, and the port into which it is intended ſuch tobacco ſhould be brought to, or exported from, and alſo the port or place to which ſuch tobacco is intended to be exported.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any ſhip or veſſel ſhall be found with tobacco on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel within the limits of any port of this kingdom, or within four leagues of the coaſt thereof, and it ſhall appear that bulk ſhall have been broken, or that any tobacco ſhall have been taken or delivered out of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, after ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall have left the port or place where ſuch ſhip or veſſel had taken on board ſuch tobacco, in every ſuch caſe, it ſhall be deemed and taken that ſuch tobacco which ſhall have been ſo taken or delivered out of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, was landed in this kingdom without entry or payment of the duties payable for the ſame; unleſs it ſhall appear that ſuch tobacco had been landed in ſome other country; and if landed in any part of his Majeſty's dominions, that ſuch tobacco had been duly entered, and that the duties payable on the ſame had been paid.

XXII. And to prevent the clandeſtine importation of tobacco, be it enacted, That if any tobacco ſhall be clandeſtinely imported, or ſecretly brought into this kingdom without due entry and payment of the duties chargeable thereupon, the

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ſhip, veſſel, or boat, in which the ſame ſhall be ſo clandeſtinely imported, with all the guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel thereunto belonging, and alſo all ſuch tobacco ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of the revenue; and in caſe ſuch veſſel or goods cannot be ſeized, the maſter or other perſon having charge of the veſſel in which ſuch goods ſhall have been ſo imported or brought, ſhall forfeit the value thereof.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe where any forfeitures are created in reſpect of, or drawbacks diſallowed for any tobacco in packages under five hundred pounds weight, or in packages under four hundred and fifty pounds weight, by any law heretofore made in this kingdom, no forfeitures ſhall be incurred on account of any ſuch package not being of the weight of four hundred and fifty pounds, or any drawback refuſed on exportation thereof, from this kingdom on that account, provided the ſame ſhall contain four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, any thing in any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That all bonds to be given purſuant to this act, ſhall be deemed and taken to be due and payable immediately upon the day mentioned in the condition of the ſaid bond for the payment thereof, and that intereſt at the rate of ſix pounds *per centum per annum*, which intereſt is hereby declared to be a charge on ſuch tobacco, ſhall be paid to the crown on all ſuch bonds; ſuch intereſt to be computed from the day the bond ſhall become due unto the day whereon it ſhall be paid off in money, or the day the ſearcher certifies upon the debenture, that the tobacco was ſhipped for exportation; the amount of ſuch bond to be payable as aforeſaid, notwithſtanding ſuch tobacco ſhall remain unexported, and although the time limited by law for the drawback on exportation ſhall not be expired, and no ſuch ſecurity ſhall be vacated until all ſuch intereſt ſhall be paid thereon.

XXV. And be it enacted, That no allowance ſhall be made to the importer in conſideration of any damaged or mean tobacco, either at the ſcale or otherwiſe; but in caſe any perſon ſhall refuſe to enter ſuch tobacco, and to pay or ſecure the duties aforeſaid for ſuch tobacco, then he, ſhe, or they, ſhall have liberty to refuſe to enter and pay duty for the ſame, or to ſeparate ſuch damaged tobacco, by cutting off from the hogſhead or other package ſo much thereof as he, ſhe, or they ſhall refuſe to pay or ſecure duty for; and the principal officers of the revenue reſident at the port where ſuch damaged tobacco ſhall be landed, or any two or more of them, ſhall cauſe ſuch tobacco to be burned, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, without making any allowance to ſuch importer for freight or other charges, other than the allowances herein provided for, any law or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided always, that no perſon ſhall have liberty to ſeparate the ſtalk from the leaf, on pretence that the ſame is damaged or mean tobacco.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That no drawback ſhall be allowed for any tobacco ſtalks or ſtems, exported by themſelves, when they have been, or ſhall be ſeparated from the leaf, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That the landwaiter appointed for the delivery of every ſhip or veſſel, arriving at any port or place in this kingdom, and having tobacco on board, is hereby authorized and required upon the landing of any ſuch tobacco, to cauſe ſuch landing mark to be fixed and ſet upon every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package whatſoever containing the ſame, as ſhall be directed by the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three of them; and ſhall alſo enter every ſuch landing mark in their ſeveral books, on pain of forfeiting the ſum of fifty pounds; and the proper officers of the revenue reſpectively, ſhall in like manner upon the exportation of any tobacco from this kingdom, cauſe ſuch export mark to be fixed and ſet upon every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package whatſoever containing the ſame, as ſhall be directed by the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three of them, and ſhall alſo enter every ſuch export mark in their ſeveral books, on pain of forfeiting fifty pounds.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That no debenture ſhall be granted for any tobacco imported into this kingdom, nor any drawback be paid or allowed for the ſame, when exported or entered outwards for exportation to any part or parts beyond the ſeas, unleſs the ſame, and every part thereof, if it be in leaf and unmanufactured, ſhall be ſhipped and exported from the ſame port or place at which ſuch tobacco was at firſt imported into this kingdom, and no other; and alſo, unleſs the ſame tobacco if unmanufactured, and every part thereof, be ſhipped and exported in the original package, in which, and with the ſame marks thereon with which it was at firſt imported into this kingdom, together with the landing mark and export mark herein required to be placed and ſet thereupon, and no other, without any alteration whatſoever being made in the package, except ſuch as ſhall be occaſioned by neceſſary cooperage, for the repair of ſuch package or any other tobacco being put therein, or any part of the tobacco being removed, or taken out of the package in which it was at firſt imported, except only ten pounds weight of tobacco, which ſhall be allowed to be taken out of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe, after the ſame ſhall have been weighed at importation; and if any perſon ſhall enter any unmanufactured tobacco for exportation, at any other port or place than that at which the ſame was imported, or in any other hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package, than the ſame in which ſuch unmanufactured tobacco was originally imported, or without the ſame marks or numbers, and ſuch landing and export marks, all ſuch tobacco ſhall be forfeited, and no drawback thereupon ſhall be paid, or if any ſhall have been paid, the ſame ſhall be repaid, and the perſon who entered or cauſed the ſame to be entered, ſhall forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds; and if any perſon ſhall ſhip for exportation any hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, caſe, or other package of tobacco, out of which more than ten pounds weight of tobacco ſhall have been taken for ſamples, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds for every ſuch hogſhead, or other package of tobacco ſo ſhipped for exportation.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no tobacco ſhall be imported or brought into this kingdom, in any package whatſoever, other than in hogſheads, caſks, cheſts or wooden caſes, every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt or caſe, to contain four hundred and twenty-five pounds net weight of tobacco at the leaſt, upon pain of forfeiting all ſuch tobacco as ſhall be imported otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, together with the hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, caſes, and other packages containing the ſame.

XXX. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted, That when any unmanufactured tobacco ſhall be imported in hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, or wooden caſes as aforeſaid into this kingdom, if upon landing and examination thereof, it ſhall appear that the tobacco contained in any ſuch hogſheads, cheſts, wooden caſes or caſks, is ſo much damaged, that by cutting off the damaged part thereof for which no duty is paid, the ſound tobacco remaining in any ſuch hogſheads, cheſts, caſks, or wooden caſes, for which duty is to be paid, is under the weight of four hundred and twenty-five pounds, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the importer or importers thereof, in the preſence of the land-waiter appointed, to deliver the ſhip in which the ſame was imported, to cauſe all ſuch ſound tobacco to be put together in one or more of ſuch hogſheads, cheſts, caſks, or wooden caſes, out of which the damaged tobacco was taken; and the ſaid land-waiter or other proper officer is hereby directed and required to enter in their reſpective books, the true and exact weight of all ſuch ſound tobacco put into every ſuch hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, or wooden caſe, with the ſeveral and reſpective marks and numbers ſet on every ſuch hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, or wooden caſe, and alſo, to ſpecify in their books, that ſuch hogſheads, cheſts, caſks or wooden caſes were packed and refilled in their preſence; and every ſuch hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, or wooden caſe, of unmanufactured

unmanufactured tobacco, ſhall and may be exported from the ſame ports, and no other, at which they were originally imported; and debentures ſhall be made out, and the drawback be paid for the tobacco therein contained, provided the quantity of the tobacco in every ſuch hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, or wooden caſe, ſhall amount to four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight or more, in the ſame manner and form, and under the ſame reſtrictions as if the package of ſuch tobacco had not been altered, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That any perſon who ſhall enter any unmanufactured tobacco outwards, at any port or place in this kingdom, in order to be ſhipped and exported in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, to any part or parts beyond the ſeas, ſhall, before the ſame or any part thereof ſhall be laden on board any ſhip or veſſel to be exported, deliver to the ſurveyor or landwaiter appointed to examine tobacco ſhipped for exportation, an account in writing, in a fair, diſtinct, and legible manner, ſigned by the perſon or perſons exporting ſuch tobacco, and containing the mark and number contained in the manifeſt, which was upon every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of ſuch tobacco, at the time when the ſame was firſt imported into this kingdom, and alſo the landing mark and number which was placed and ſet upon every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or wooden caſe thereof, when the ſame was firſt landed in this kingdom, together with the exact weight that every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or wooden caſe, with the tobacco therein contained, was at the time of its being landed in this kingdom, and alſo the particular mark and number ſet upon every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or wooden caſe, by the exporter or exporters thereof, at the time the ſame ſhall be brought to the water-ſide to be ſhipped for exportation; a duplicate of which account, ſigned in the like manner, ſhall be lodged with the collector of the port from which ſuch tobacco ſhall be exported; which account ſhall be filed by every ſuch collector in his office, and a copy of it entered in a book, to be by him kept for that purpoſe; and the ſurveyor or land-waiter appointed to examine ſuch tobacco on exportation, ſhall weigh the ſame, and endorſe on the cocket, a true copy of ſuch account, and the weight of ſuch tobacco at the time of exportation, and ſign the ſame, and no officer ſhall admit any cocket, unleſs endorſed and ſigned as aforeſaid; and every exporter of tobacco ſhall alſo write off the weight of each hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe of unmanufactured tobacco, by him, her, or them ſhipped for exportation, from any part of this kingdom, from the entry made of every hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, or caſe of ſuch unmanufactured tobacco, at the time when it was firſt imported; and if any perſon who ſhall enter outwards for exportation, from any port of this kingdom, any unmanufactured tobacco, ſhall neglect or refuſe to give in ſuch accounts reſpectively as aforeſaid, every perſon ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of five pounds for every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of ſuch unmanufactured tobacco; and no drawback or debenture for, or on account of the exportation thereof, ſhall be made out, granted or paid.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall import any tobacco into this kingdom, and who ſhall in any wiſe manufacture the ſame, or any part thereof, upon his, her, or their own account or accounts, or cauſe or procure the ſame, or any part thereof, to be manufactured for his, her, or their own account or accounts, by any other perſon, ſhall, before the ſame, or any part thereof be manufactured by the importer or importers, or ſhall be delivered out by the importer or importers to any other perſon to be manufactured for the account of ſuch importer or importers, deliver to the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, at the port where ſuch tobacco was imported, an account in writing, containing the mark and number, as ſpecified in the manifeſt of every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of tobacco intended to be manufactured, with the name of the ſhip

or ſhips in which, and the time when the tobacco ſo intended to be manufactured was imported; alſo the landing mark and number ſet on each hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe, at the time of their importation into this kingdom; and alſo the exact weight which every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe, and the tobacco therein contained were of at the time of their being firſt landed in this kingdom, and the exact weight the ſame were of at the time of the delivery of ſuch tobacco to be manufactured; which account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch importer or importers, or one of his, her, or their known clerks; and alſo by the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tobacco ſhall be delivered to be manufactured, or by one of his, her, or their known clerks, with their ſeveral and reſpective names, and places of abode; and ſuch importer and importers ſhall, at the time of the delivering in ſuch accounts as aforeſaid, write off from the entries made at the time or times at which the tobacco contained in ſuch accounts was imported, the weight of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe contained in ſuch account of tobacco intended to be manufactured as aforeſaid, in the ſame manner and form as if the ſame tobacco had been delivered for exportation; and in caſe any importer or importers of tobacco, ſhall neglect to give in ſuch account as aforeſaid, at the time, and in ſuch manner and form in all reſpects as is herein directed and required, or in caſe ſuch account ſhall be falſe or fraudulent in any reſpect whatſoever, he, ſhe, or they offending in any of the caſes aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the ſum of thirty pounds for every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe of tobacco, an account of which ſhall be omitted to be given as herein directed, or of which a wrong account ſhall be given; and the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tobacco ſhall have been delivered to be manufactured, neglecting to ſign by him, her, or themſelves, or by his, her, or their known clerk, ſuch account as aforeſaid, or ſigning any falſe or fraudulent account, ſhall alſo forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds for every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe of tobacco, of which no account, or of which a falſe or fraudulent account ſhall be given.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That no wholeſale importer of tobacco ſhall ſell or deliver any tobacco to any manufacturer, or other perſon but in the package wherein the ſame was imported, except as herein after excepted, nor leſs than one hogſhead or package at any time, and in ſuch manner and form as the ſame was, or ſhall have been diſcharged at the cuſtom-houſe, under the penalty of twenty pounds for every ſuch offence.

XXXIV. Provided always, That if it ſhall happen that ſuch tobacco ſhall receive any damage, after having been diſcharged by the proper officer, whereby it ſhall be abſolutely neceſſary to unpack and alter the package thereof, that then, and in ſuch caſe, the importer or other perſon, in whoſe cuſtody ſuch tobacco ſo damaged ſhall remain, after the ſame hath been diſcharged at the cuſtom-houſe, ſhall, within twelve hours before he or ſhe ſhall unpack any part of the ſaid tobacco, give notice in writing to the ſurveyor, gauger, or other officer of the walk, or cauſe the ſame to be left at the uſual place of reſidence of ſuch officer, ſignifying his or her intention to unpack the ſaid tobacco, and to ſeparate the damaged from the ſound tobacco, or to cure the ſame; and that thereupon ſuch officer do, and ſhall upon pain of being diſmiſſed from his employment, for any neglect in ſo doing, attend at the hour or time, and place appointed for the unpacking ſuch tobacco; ſuch hour to be between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and of three o'clock in the afternoon, and that the importer or other perſon, in whoſe cuſtody ſuch tobacco ſhall then remain, or to whom the ſame ſhall belong, ſhall make oath that he or ſhe verily believes it is neceſſary for the curing of the tobacco ſo damaged, and for the preſervation of the remainder thereof, to unpack the ſame, (which oath the ſaid officer is hereby empowered to adminiſter,) and upon ſuch perſons making ſuch oath as aforeſaid, the ſaid officer ſhall compare the package or packages to be unpacked, with the aforeſaid certificate thereof, in ſuch perſon's poſſeſſion, and if the

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ſaid packages agree with the ſaid certificate, that then the ſaid officers ſhall attend the unpacking them, and after the ſame ſhall be unpacked, and the damaged tobacco ſevered from the ſound tobacco, the ſound part ſhall be, in the preſence of ſuch officer, immediately weighed and repacked in cloſe packages, not leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight each, if the entire quantity ſo to be repacked, ſhall amount to ſo much, and the ſame ſhall not be again unpacked, but on the like neceſſity, or for manufacturing the ſame; and that if ſuch damaged tobacco be intended to be cured, that then the ſame ſhall be weighed every ſecond day until repacked in manner aforeſaid, provided the entire quantity ſhall amount to four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, and if under that weight, the ſame ſhall be packed in one ſeparate caſk; and ſuch importer of ſuch tobacco, or perſon in whoſe cuſtody the ſame ſhall remain, ſhall, on demand of ſuch officer as aforeſaid, weigh or cauſe to be weighed and packed ſuch tobacco in manner aforeſaid, and ſhall not unpack in any one day more of ſuch tobacco than can be repacked on the ſame day, and that ſuch officer ſhall put ſuch mark and number on the package ſo repacked, as he ſhall think fit, for diſtinguiſhing the ſame, by which mark and number the ſame ſhall be ſold and certified for by ſuch importer, or other perſon as aforeſaid; and that ſuch officer ſhall, on ſuch perſon's certificate of his ſtock, endorſe or enter the alteration of package, and particularly deſcribe the ſame, with the new marks and numbers put thereon, and ſhall enter the alterations ſo made in ſuch officer's book, in the preſence of ſuch importer, or ſuch other perſon as aforeſaid, or of ſuch perſon as ſhall attend on their behalf reſpectively.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall import any tobacco into this kingdom, and ſhall ſell or deliver the ſame, or any part thereof, to any perſon, ſhall, within fourteen days after the delivery thereof, out of his, her, or their cuſtody to the purchaſers thereof, or to their order, or for their uſe, give and deliver to the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, at the port or place where ſuch tobacco was imported, an account in writing, containing the mark and number, as ſpecified in the manifeſt, of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of tobacco, ſo ſold or delivered, with the name of the ſhip or ſhips in which ſuch tobacco ſo ſold and delivered was imported, and the times when, and alſo the landing mark and number ſet on every hogſhead, caſk, or caſe, at the time of their importation into this kingdom, with the exact weight which each of ſuch hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, or caſes, and the tobacco therein contained, were of at the time of their being firſt landed in this kingdom; and alſo the exact weight thereof, at the time of the ſale or delivery to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof; which account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch importer or importers, or one of his, her, or their known clerks, and alſo by ſuch perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tobacco ſhall be ſold or delivered, or one of his, her, or their known clerks, to which ſaid ſeveral ſignatures ſhall be added, the places of abode of ſuch purchaſers, importers, or other perſons ſo ſigning ſuch accounts; and ſuch importer or importers ſhall at the time of their delivering in ſuch accounts as aforeſaid, write off from the entries made at the time or times at which the tobacco contained in ſuch account was imported, and againſt every particular ſhip in which the ſame was imported, the weight of each particular hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe of tobacco contained in ſuch account, in the ſame manner and form as if ſuch tobacco had been delivered for exportation; and in caſe any importer or importers of tobacco ſhall neglect to give in ſuch account as aforeſaid, at the time and in ſuch manner and form in all reſpects, and to all intents and purpoſes as is herein directed, or in caſe ſuch account ſhall at the time the ſame is given in, or at any time afterwards appear to be falſe or fraudulent in any reſpect whatſoever, he, ſhe, or they offending in any of the caſes aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the ſum of thirty pounds for every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of tobacco, an account of which ſhall be omitted to be given in ſuch manner as is herein

directed, or of which a falſe or fraudulent account ſhall be given, and the perſon or perſons to whom or to whoſe order, or for whoſe uſe ſuch tobacco ſhall have been ſold or delivered, neglecting to ſign by him, her, or themſelves, or by his, her, or their known clerk, ſuch account as aforeſaid, or ſigning or cauſing to be ſigned any falſe or fraudulent account, ſhall alſo forfeit the ſum of thirty pounds for every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of tobacco, of which no account, or of which a falſe or fraudulent account is given.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe any ſuch tobacco ſhall before landing thereof, receive any damage, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any one of them, or the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, at the port wherein ſuch tobacco ſhall be landed, to pay to the importer at the rate of one halfpenny for every pound of ſuch tobacco, for which the importer ſhall refuſe to pay, or ſecure the full duties, and which ſhall be cut off, or ſeparated from the ſound tobacco, in order to be burned or otherwiſe deſtroyed by the officers of the revenue, ſo as ſuch allowance ſhall not exceed thirty ſhillings for all the tobacco damaged in any one hogſhead imported, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no drawback ſhall be allowed on any tobacco exported in any package, if unmanufactured, containing leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, and if manufactured, containing leſs than two hundred pounds weight, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That no tobacco, nor tobacco ſtalks, or ſnuff, exceeding in quantity four pounds weight, ſhall be conveyed or carried by land or by water from any port or place in this kingdom, to any other port or place in this kingdom, or from any place within any port in this kingdom, to any other place within the ſame port, in any hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package, unleſs ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package, be marked on the outſide with the reſpective words, "tobacco, tobacco ſtalks, or ſnuff," in letters, not leſs than three inches in length, upon pain of forfeiting all ſuch tobacco, tobacco ſtalks, or ſnuff, with the package thereof.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That no tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, or ſnuff, which ſhall have been removed from the port or place of importation, or from any other port or place in this kingdom, to any other port or place in the ſame, ſhall be returned or ſent back to ſuch port or place from whence the ſame was or were before removed or ſent, upon any pretence whatſoever, without leave being firſt had and obtained for that purpoſe from the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three or more of them, and without a ſpecial certificate to be granted to accompany the ſame, in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch perſon and perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners reſpectively ſhall think proper to appoint, upon pain of forfeiture thereof, together with the horſes, cattle, carriages, veſſels or boats, made uſe of in the removal or conveyance of the ſame.

XL. And be it enacted, That for the better regulation of the tobacco trade, and of the manufacture of tobacco, no perſon ſhall manufacture any tobacco into roll, pig-tail, ſnuff, or otherwiſe, or deal in unmanufactured tobacco, except as an wholeſale importer only, or a wholeſale merchant only, without firſt taking out a licenſe for the ſame, ſigned by one of the commiſſioners of the revenue, in which licenſe ſhall be expreſſed the number of tobacco tables ſuch manufacturer ſhall be authorized to keep; and that no perſon dealing in tobacco as a wholeſale merchant, not being the importer of ſuch tobacco, ſhall ſo deal therein without firſt taking out a licenſe in manner aforeſaid, for each of which licenſes ſhall be paid a fee of two ſhillings, and no more; and if any perſon ſhall manufacture any tobacco, or deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, without having taken out ſuch licenſe reſpectively as aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit the ſum of three hundred pounds.

XLI. Pro-

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no licenſe ſhall be granted to any perſon to manufacture, or ſhall authorize any perſon to manufacture tobacco in any place in this kingdom, other than in ſuch town in which a ſurveyor of exciſe or gauger ſhall have his place of reſidence, and all unmanufactured tobacco kept in any houſe, ſtore-houſe, or other place, not belonging to the perſon licenſed to manufacture tobacco in ſuch place, ſituate in any other part of this kingdom; and all tobacco preſſes, tobacco tables, tobacco ſpinning wheels, and ſnuff mills, and all other utenſils for manufacturing tobacco, found in any part of this kingdom, other than as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited, and the perſon or perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion any ſuch tobacco table, preſs, wheel, ſnuff-mill, or other utenſil for manufacturing tobacco ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, and no permit ſhall be granted for the conveying of unmanufactured tobacco to any place, other than places where perſons may be licenſed to manufacture tobacco.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That perſons in partnerſhip, and carrying on the trade or buſineſs of manufacturing tobacco in one houſe only, ſhall not be obliged to take out more than one licenſe, and that no one licenſe which ſhall be granted by virtue of this act, ſhall authorize or impower any perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to manufacture tobacco in any other houſe than ſuch one houſe, and the working-places thereunto adjoining, as ſhall be mentioned in ſuch licenſe, and in the entry to be made thereof with the collector, in purſuance of this act.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon licenſed to manufacture or retail tobacco, ſhall have, or cauſe to be painted on a board with letters open to view and legible, at leaſt an inch long, in white upon a black ground, or in black on a white ground, his, her, or their name and ſurname, or names and ſurnames at full length, and the words, *licenſed to manufacture, or retail tobacco*, as the caſe may be, and ſhall affix the ſame on ſome conſpicuous place on the outſide of the front of his, her, or their houſe, not more than three feet diſtance from the top of the ſhop door, or ſtreet door of ſuch houſe, and preſerve and keep up the ſame during the time he, ſhe, or they ſhall continue to manufacture, retail or deal in tobacco, or in default thereof ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That every collector who ſhall grant a licenſe to any perſon to manufacture, or otherwiſe deal in tobacco as aforeſaid, ſhall, at the time of granting ſuch licenſe, give to the perſon obtaining the ſame, a certificate thereof, which certificate ſhall, at every time the perſon or perſons ſo licenſed ſhall purchaſe any unmanufactured tobacco from any importer of tobacco, or perſon licenſed to deal in unmanufactured tobacco, be produced to ſuch importer, or perſon licenſed as aforeſaid, who ſhall endorſe on ſuch certificate, the number of hogſheads ſold, alſo the marks, numbers, and weight upon each hogſhead, the place where, and time when, the name of the ſhip in which the ſame was imported, and the time when the duty thereon was paid, and the name of the perſon to whom the ſame ſhall be ſold, and the time of ſuch ſale; and ſuch importer, or his known clerk, ſhall ſign ſuch endorſement, and ſuch certificate, with ſuch endorſement as aforeſaid, ſhall be produced to the proper officer for granting permits, before ſuch officer ſhall grant a permit for ſuch tobacco; and ſuch officer ſhall, at the time of granting every ſuch permit, ſpecify on ſuch endorſement the date and number of the permit, and the place where the ſame ſhall be granted, and ſign his name thereto; and in caſe any unmanufactured tobacco ſhall be ſold by any perſon licenſed to manufacture tobacco, or deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, to any other perſon licenſed to manufacture tobacco, or deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, the officer for granting a permit for conveying the ſame, to the perſon buying the ſame, ſhall endorſe on the certificate of the ſeller of ſuch tobacco, the time of granting ſuch permit, and to whom the ſame was granted; and upon every tranſfer the ſame

requisites shall be performed as are directed upon the first sale of the importer; and every such manufacturer or dealer in tobacco shall, on every twenty-fifth day of March, twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, or within ten days after the said days respectively, return to the collector of the district in which he or she shall reside, such certificate, together with all endorsements made thereon, and every such collector shall, upon receiving such certificate, with such endorsements thereon, give a new certificate to the person who shall be so licensed; and such manufacturer or dealer shall, on every twenty-fifth day of March, or within ten days after, deliver to such collector, the certificate by him or her received as aforesaid, with all endorsements made thereon; and if any such person shall omit to deliver up any such certificate at the respective times aforesaid, he or she shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of one hundred pounds; and in case the paper on which any such certificate shall be granted, shall before any of the days on which the same is hereby required to be returned, be filled up by the endorsements herein directed to be made thereon, then and in every such case, every such collector shall, upon such manufacturer or other dealer as aforesaid, delivering up to him any such certificate so by him granted, with such endorsements thereon, grant unto such manufacturer or dealer as aforesaid, a new certificate, on which such account of all tobacco to be purchased by him in such manner, and within such times respectively as aforesaid, shall be endorsed as aforesaid; and every such collector shall, upon receiving from such manufacturer or dealer as aforesaid any such certificate with such endorsements thereon, enter the same in a book, to be kept by him for that purpose, and forthwith transmit every such certificate, with the endorsements thereon, to the register general of tobacco, for the time being.

XLV. And be it enacted, That if any person so licensed shall not, on demand made by any officer of the revenue, produce to such officer such certificate, with the endorsements which shall have been made thereon, or not suffer such officer to inspect and examine the same, then such person so licensed shall, for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds; and in case any endorsement made on such certificate, shall appear to the commissioners of the revenue, or any three of them, to have been erased, obliterated, or fraudulently altered, then it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, or any three of them, to annul or vacate the license granted to the person or persons whose certificate shall have been erased, obliterated, or fraudulently altered; and every person to whom such erased, obliterated, or altered certificate shall have been granted, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That all tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, of what quality or species soever, and all snuff above the weight of ten pounds, that shall be carried and conveyed from any one place in this kingdom to another, as well from one part of a city, or town, to another part of such city or town, as from any city or town, to any other part of the kingdom, shall and may be seized by any officer of his Majesty's revenue, and shall be deemed and taken to be smuggled goods, and forfeited as such, together with the horses, cart, car, or other carriage drawing or carrying the same, unless the carrier or person conveying the same, shall produce a permit given by the proper officer of the revenue, for the carriage of such tobacco or snuff upon demand by any officer of the revenue.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That no unmanufactured or manufactured tobacco, tobacco-stalks, or snuff, exceeding in quantity ten pounds weight in the whole, although in separate packages, shall be conveyed either by land or by water, at any one and the same time, by any one and the same carriage or conveyance, and directed to one and the same person, or to different persons in one and the same partnership in trade, without a permit being first obtained from the proper officer

of the place from whence ſuch tobacco, tobacco ſtalks, or ſnuff, ſhall be removed, which permit ſhall accompany the ſame to the place to which the ſame is to be conveyed.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That all tobacco and ſnuff found in the poſſeſſion of any buyer or retailer of manufactured tobacco, for which a permit or certificate, as the caſe may be, of force ſufficient to protect the ſame, ſhall not be produced, ſhall be forfeited, and the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit five ſhillings for every pound weight thereof.

XLIX. Provided always, That if ſuch buyer or retailer of manufactured tobacco or ſnuff, ſhall produce a permit or certificate for any ſuch tobacco or ſnuff ſo found in his or her poſſeſſion, it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of the revenue to adminiſter an oath to ſuch buyer or retailer of manufactured tobacco that ſuch tobacco is the identical tobacco which had been received with ſuch permit, or with the permit on which ſuch certificate was granted, and that ſuch permit or certificate, to the beſt of the knowledge of ſuch buyer or retailer of tobacco, had not been made uſe of to cover or protect any other tobacco whatſoever; and if ſuch buyer or retailer of tobacco ſhall refuſe to take ſuch oath as aforeſaid, all ſuch tobacco for which ſuch permit or certificate ſhall be produced, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized, and the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit five ſhillings for every pound weight thereof, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

L. And whereas it would tend to prevent the ſale of ſmuggled tobacco, if no tobacco was permitted to be ſold under a price or rate which would enable the importer, manufacturer, or dealer in tobacco, to pay his Majeſty's duties, and have a reaſonable profit; be it therefore enacted, That all contracts, promiſes, notes, bills, bonds, judgments, or other ſecurities, given or executed by any perſon where the whole, or any part of the conſideration of any ſuch contract, promiſe, or ſecurity, ſhall be for any tobacco in leaf, or manufactured, which if unmanufactured, ſhall have been ſold at a leſs price than at the rate of five pence for each pound weight thereof; and which if manufactured, ſhall have been ſold for a leſs price than at the rate of ſeven pence for each pound weight thereof, or for any tobacco with which ſuch permit as herein mentioned ſhall not have been granted, ſhall be utterly null and void, and no ſuit ſhall be maintainable thereon in any court of law or equity.

LI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any ſuch tobacco ſhall be ſold for ready money, at any lower price than the reſpective rates aforeſaid by the pound, it ſhall and may be lawful for the perſon or perſons buying or purchaſing ſuch tobacco, to recover from the ſeller or ſellers thereof, a ſum equal to the full amount of ſuch tobacco ſo ſold as aforeſaid, to be ſued for, and recovered by civil bill, in a court of proper juriſdiction.

LII. And be it enacted, That all tobacco taken out of any original package, ſhall be deemed tobacco taken out of ſuch package for the purpoſe of manufacturing the ſame; and if any manufacturer of, or dealer in tobacco, ſhall open any package of tobacco for the purpoſe of taking any tobacco out of ſuch package, except in the preſence of the proper officer of exciſe, or after twenty-four hours previous notice thereof having been given to ſuch officer to attend, and his neglecting to attend purſuant thereto, in which notice ſhall be expreſſed the package or packages which is, or are intended to be opened, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and ſuch manufacturer or dealer, or ſome perſon on his or her behalf, ſhall ſhew ſuch officer out of what package of tobacco in his or her ſtock, he or ſhe intends to take the ſame; and ſhall in the preſence of ſuch officer weigh every parcel, from time to time taken out of any ſuch package, and ſpecify in writing the quantity of each parcel intended to

be put in caſe, and the quantity intended for cane, pig-tail, cut, and ſnuff, and weigh every ſuch parcel before any part thereof ſhall be wet or put in caſe, or ſhall be ſtripped from the ſtalk, or ſpun, or in default thereof, ſuch manufacturer ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds for every ſuch offence.

LIII. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch manufacturer of, or dealer in tobacco, to take out of any ſuch package any quantity of tobacco, not exceeding two pounds in weight for ſamples, and for no other purpoſe.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That every perſon manufacturing tobacco, ſhall cauſe to be branded or painted on every table, with or without a ſpinning wheel, which ſhall be kept by him or her, or be in his or her poſſeſſion for the purpoſe of ſpinning tobacco, or on which tobacco may be ſpun, and on a conſpicuous part thereof, alſo on each and every wheel uſed with each ſuch table, his or her name and ſurname, and the number of the table, beginning with number one, and proceeding in the common arithmetical progreſſion, until every ſuch table ſhall be numbered; and every ſuch perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion ſhall be found any table for the purpoſe of ſpinning tobacco, or on which tobacco may be ſpun, or any wheel which ſhall not have been ſo branded or painted, or on which the ſame number ſhall be branded or painted, if two or more of ſuch tables ſhall be branded or painted with a ſimilar number, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch table or wheel, the ſum of twenty pounds; and every ſuch table and wheel ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of the revenue.

LV. And be it enacted, That every perſon manufacturing tobacco, ſhall before any license for manufacturing the ſame be granted, make true and particular entry in writing, under his, her, or their hand or hands, or under the hand of his, her, or their known clerk, with the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of every tobacco table, and the number of wheels and ſpindles for ſpinning tobacco thereunto belonging; and of every tobacco preſs, and ſnuff mill, kept by him, her, or them; and alſo of all houſes, work-houſes, ſhops, rooms, cellars, vaults, and other places, by him, her, or them, reſpectively intended to be made uſe of for the manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling of tobacco or ſnuff, diſtinguiſhing the places where ſuch tobacco table, tables and wheels, tobacco preſſes, and ſnuff mills, are reſpectively intended to be kept; and ſhall tender to ſuch collector a duplicate of ſuch entry; and ſuch collector ſhall at the foot thereof certify that the ſame is a duplicate of the entry made with him; and the ſame ſhall in all caſes be evidence of ſuch entry, and every tobacco table, tobacco wheel, tobacco preſs, or other engine or inſtrument for preſſing tobacco, and ſnuff mill which ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of a perſon not licenſed to manufacture tobacco or ſnuff, or which ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon who ſhall be licenſed to manufacture tobacco or ſnuff, and of which ſuch entry ſhall not have been made by ſuch perſon; or which ſhall be found in any room or place, other than ſuch rooms or places as ſhall be mentioned in ſuch entry, for the keeping thereof, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized; and the perſon in whoſe houſe, out-houſe or poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch table, wheel, preſs, or mill, the ſum of twenty pounds; and every manufacturer of tobacco, ſhall for every houſe, ware-houſe, work-houſe, ſhop, room, cellar, vault, or other place, which ſhall be uſed for manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling his, her, or their tobacco or ſnuff, of which ſuch entry ſhall not have been made, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and all tobacco and ſnuff, which ſhall at any time be found therein, with all caſks, veſſels, and packages what ever, containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue.

LVI. And be it enacted, That where any entry ſhall be made by any manufacturer or manufacturers of tobacco or ſnuff, of any ware-houſe, work-houſe, ſhop, room,

room, cellar, vault, or other place, for manufacturing, keeping, or selling tobacco or snuff, no other entry shall be made by any other manufacturer or manufacturers of tobacco or snuff, not being in partnership with such manufacturer or manufacturers, making such first entry of the same ware-house, or work-house, or of any shop, room, cellar, vault, or other place whatever, for the manufacturing, keeping, or selling of tobacco or snuff, under the same roof, or within the same house or tenement, of which such first entry shall be then existing; and every such further entry made by any manufacturer or manufacturers of the same house, or of any shop, room, cellar, vault, or other place, under the same roof, or within the same house or tenement, shall be void; and all tobacco and snuff, and the packages containing the same, and all implements for manufacturing tobacco and snuff found therein, not the property of the person or persons having made the first entry, shall be forfeited, and seized by any officer of the revenue.

LVII. And be it enacted, That every table, bench, or other fixture, with or without a wheel, on which any tobacco shall be manufactured, and which shall exceed the length of four feet, and be of the breadth of twenty-one inches, shall be considered as a tobacco table within the intent and meaning of this act, unless such table, bench, or other fixture be kept by a licensed manufacturer, and be used only for the purpose of fixing a snuff mill, or mills thereto, or for making tobacco into rolls, after the same hath been spun.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That every table, bench, or other fixture, used for the purpose of manufacturing tobacco, which shall be of greater length than twenty-one feet, or be of greater breadth than twenty-one inches, shall be considered as two tables, and any table with which more than one wheel shall or may be used at the same time, shall be considered to be so many tables as shall be equal to the number of wheels used, or which may be used therewith at one time.

LIX. And be it enacted, That the surveyors, gaugers, and other officers of the revenue shall, from time to time, make return or report in writing, to the collectors in their respective districts, of the duties of excise chargeable on tobacco, and of the persons chargeable therewith, in such districts respectively, and such return or report shall be a charge on all such persons.

LX. And be it enacted, That the inland or excise duty on tobacco, shall be paid by the manufacturer or manufacturers, or person or persons taking tobacco out of the original package, to the collector of the district within seven days after such package shall be opened, for the purpose of taking any tobacco out of the same, except for a sample, or in default thereof, all such tobacco shall be forfeited and seized, and every such manufacturer or person who shall make default therein shall, for every such default, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and also one shilling for every pound weight of tobacco contained in such original package.

LXI. And be it enacted, That if any importer or other person dealing in tobacco, shall sell or deliver any tobacco to any manufacturer or dealer in tobacco, or other person, without procuring a permit for such tobacco, or if any decrease shall be found in the stock of any such importer or dealer, for which it shall appear no permit had been taken out, such importer or person dealing in tobacco, selling the same, shall be liable to, and pay the inland or excise duty for all such tobacco as he or she shall so sell or deliver, or which shall be found decreased in his or her stock, without such permit.

LXII. And be it enacted, That every person manufacturing tobacco, or dealing therein as aforesaid, shall pay the said inland or excise duty for all tobacco, which shall be sold or delivered to such person, unless he or she shall prove that such tobacco had been sold by him or her, in the same state in which he or she bought the same, and to whom the same was sold.

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LXIII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective duties to be paid by perſons licenſed to manufacture tobacco or otherwiſe deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, and the inland or exciſe duty on tobacco may be levied by the officers of his Majeſty's revenue, and ſuch officers may at any time, with the aſſiſtance of a conſtable in the day time, levy ſuch ſum or ſums as ought to be paid by the ſeveral and reſpective perſons ſubject to ſaid licenſes reſpectively, by diſtreſs and ſale of the parties goods, in ſuch manner, and by ſuch ways as the revenue ariſing by hearth-money is appointed to be levied and collected, in and by an act made in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An additional act for the better ordering and collecting the revenue ariſing by hearth-money.*

LXIV. And be it enacted, That if any tobacco table or wheel, or any tobacco preſs or ſnuff mill, ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon, having alſo in his or poſſeſſion any tobacco in leaf, or in a ſtate of manufacture, or any unmanufactured tobacco, exceeding the weight of one pound, or if any unmanufactured tobacco ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon having alſo in his or her poſſeſſion any manufactured tobacco, exceeding the weight of one pound, or if any tobacco in a ſtate of manufacture ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon, the ſame ſhall be concluſive evidence that ſuch perſon is a manufacturer of, and had manufactured tobacco, and ſuch perſon ſhall be ſubject to all ſuch penalties as manufacturers of tobacco are ſubject to for any offence againſt this act.

LXV. And be it enacted, That every perſon not being a manufacturer of tobacco, who ſhall ſell tobacco or ſnuff by retail, ſhall take out a licenſe for that purpoſe from the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, which licenſe ſuch collector ſhall grant without fee or reward; and that every perſon not licenſed to manufacture tobacco, in whoſe poſſeſſion ſhall be found more than two pounds of manufactured tobacco, or one pound of ſnuff, ſhall be deemed a retailer of tobacco; and unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall produce ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid for retailing the ſame, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit five pounds, and all tobacco or ſnuff found in his or her poſſeſſion ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of the revenue.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That no drawback or allowance of the duty on tobacco ſhall be paid on the export of any manufactured tobacco, unleſs the ſame be exported in packages not leſs than two hundred pounds weight each; nor unleſs due proof be firſt made, that the leaf tobacco whereof it is manufactured, has paid the duties required by law on the importation thereof.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That at or before the ſhipping for exportation of any manufactured or unmanufactured tobacco, the exporter or exporters, with two or more perſons, to be approved of by the collector, or other chief officer of the port from which ſuch tobacco ſhall be exported, of whom the maſter or other perſon having the charge or command of the ſhip or veſſel in which ſuch tobacco is intended to be exported, ſhall be one, ſhall give ſecurity by bond to his Majeſty, in a penalty after the rate of two ſhillings and ſix pence for every pound weight of ſuch tobacco, that ſuch tobacco ſo ſhipped, or any part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought on ſhore again in any part or place within this kingdom, or the Iſles of Man, Faro, or Ferro; and ſuch ſecurity ſhall be diſcharged in the manner herein mentioned; that is to ſay, for ſuch of the ſaid goods as ſhall be entered for, or landed in the kingdom of Great Britain, the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, or Sark; the condition of the bond ſhall be to bring in a certificate in diſcharge thereof, within ſix months from the date of the bond, and within eighteen months for ſuch of the goods as ſhall be entered for, and landed in any of his Majeſty's colonies, plantations, iſlands or territories in America or Africa; which certificate for ſuch tobacco as aforeſaid, as ſhall be landed in any port or place where any officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms ſhall be reſident, ſhall be ſigned by the proper

officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms there, and ſhall ſpecify that ſuch tobacco was there landed, and ſhall teſtify the landing thereof; and for ſuch tobacco as aforeſaid, as ſhall be entered for the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, or Sark, ſuch certificate ſhall be ſigned by the proper officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms, if any ſuch officer or officers ſhall be reſiding in the ſaid iſlands reſpectively; and in caſe there ſhall be no ſuch officers reſident there, then by the governor of the ſaid iſlands, or the deputy governor thereof reſpectively, and for ſuch tobacco as aforeſaid, as ſhall be entered for any foreign port or place, to bring a certificate, if ſuch port or place ſhall be in Europe, within ſix months, and if in Africa or America, within eighteen months, under the hand and ſeal of his Majeſty's conſul, if any ſuch be there, and if not, under the hand and ſeal of the chief magiſtrate of ſuch port or place, and under the hands and ſeals of two known merchants, then being at ſuch port or place, that ſuch tobacco was there landed; or ſuch bond or bonds ſhall be diſcharged upon proof in any of the ſaid caſes reſpectively, that ſuch goods were taken by enemies, or periſhed in the ſea, upon proof being made thereof to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the revenue.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That the collector or other proper officer of the revenue in the port of Dublin, and alſo at every port or place in this kingdom, where any tobacco ſhall be imported, ſhall once in every calendar month, tranſmit or deliver to the perſon appointed by the chief commiſſioners of the revenue to the office of regiſter general of tobacco, one of the land waiters books in which his account ſhall be entered and kept, of the landing and diſcharging of tobacco imported at ſuch port or place; and alſo true and exact copies of every entry of tobacco for exportation; and of the ſeveral and reſpective endorſements relating thereto, which ſhall be delivered to the ſearcher, or proper officer or officers at ſuch port or place where any ſuch tobacco ſhall be entered and ſhipped for exportation to foreign parts; and alſo true and exact copies of every account, which purſuant to the directions herein given, ſhall be delivered to any officer of the revenue of ſuch port or place, of tobacco intended to be manufactured by the importer or importers thereof, on his, her, or their own account, or which ſhall be delivered by the importer or importers thereof, to any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, to be manufactured for the account of ſuch importer or importers; and alſo true and exact copies of every account, which purſuant to the directions herein given, ſhall be delivered to any officer or officers at ſuch port or place by the importer or importers of tobacco, ſold by them to any other perſon or perſons whatſoever; which ſeveral accounts are to be kept by the ſaid regiſter general of tobacco for the time being, who is to keep proper books, and enter therein the ſeveral and reſpective accounts ſo tranſmitted or delivered to him; which ſeveral entries ſhall be made, and an account thereof kept in ſuch manner and form, that the marks and numbers on every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package of tobacco, with the weights thereof at importation, may be compared and checqued with the marks, numbers, and weights, at the exportation thereof, or when ſold and delivered for home conſumption, or to be manufactured, to the intent that the identity of all ſuch tobacco imported, ſold, or delivered to be manufactured, may be thereby known or aſcertained; and when any thing ſhall appear to him to be done or practiſed at any port or place, contrary to the directions and intentions of this act, he ſhall immediately deliver an account thereof in writing to the commiſſioners of the revenue for the time being; and if any collector or other chief officer of the revenue at any port or place of this kingdom ſhall neglect or refuſe to tranſmit or deliver any of the land waiters books, and a true copy of every entry of tobacco for exportation, and of the ſeveral endorſements relating thereto herein mentioned and deſcribed, and alſo true copies of all the accounts herein mentioned and deſcribed, within the times herein reſpectively

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tively limited and appointed for that purpoſe, he and they ſo neglecting or refuſing, ſhall forfeit fifty pounds for every ſuch neglect or refuſal.

LXIX. And to the end that the officers of the revenue may be the better enabled to keep a regular ſtock account on the venders of tobacco, be it enacted, That every importer, and every manufacturer of, or dealer in tobacco, and every other perſon who ſhall have or hold in his, her, or their cuſtody, power or poſſeſſion, whether in the King's ſtores, or in any other place, or in the cuſtody of any other perſon or perſons for his, her, or their own uſe, any tobacco exceeding in quantity five pounds weight, either of his, her, or their property, or the property of any other perſon or perſons, ſhall give and deliver to the collector of the diſtrict where ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall reſide, a true account in writing of his, her, or their name or names reſpectively, and places of abode, and of the true quantity of tobacco which ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall reſpectively at the time of giving in ſuch account have in his, her, or their cuſtody, power or poſſeſſion, or in the poſſeſſion of any other perſon or perſons for his, her, or their uſe, which account ſhall alſo contain the outward bulk of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package, in which ſuch tobacco ſhall be contained; and alſo each of the ſeveral and reſpective marks and numbers ſet upon ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package reſpectively, and diſtinguiſhing the quantity contained in each of them, and alſo the quantities in caſe or looſe, and the quantity in ſtalk and number of rolls, to wit, ſnuff-rolls, cane or pigtail ſeparately, with the exact weight thereof, and the particular ware houſes, ſtore-houſes, cellars, or other places where the ſame are then lodged, which account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch importer or manufacturer of tobacco, or other perſon as aforeſaid, or one of his, her, or their known ſervants or agents, with their ſeveral and reſpective names and places of abode, and ſhall in like manner within ten days after every twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, twenty-fifth day of December, and twenty-fifth day of March, in every year, give and deliver to ſuch collector as aforeſaid, a like account as is herein before required, in which account ſhall be contained all ſuch ſtock of tobacco as aforeſaid, as he, ſhe, or they reſpectively had on the ſaid reſpective days; and in caſe any ſuch importer or manufacturer of tobacco, or other perſon as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect to give any of the ſaid accounts herein before directed at the reſpective times, and in ſuch manner and form as herein directed and required, ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch omiſſion or neglect forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and in caſe any ſuch account ſhall appear to be falſe or fraudulent, all ſuch tobacco, ſtalks, ſnuff, roll, or other kind or ſpecies thereof, of which no account, or of which a falſe or fraudulent account ſhall be given, and the caſks, cheſts, caſes, or other packages containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of his Majeſty's revenue, and the perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit treble the value thereof; and every ſuch collector or other chief officer, ſhall upon receipt of ſuch account, give a certificate to the perſon or perſons giving in the ſame, of the quantity of tobacco by ſuch perſon or perſons ſo returned to ſuch collector or other chief officer, to be in his, her, or their cuſtody, power or poſſeſſion, which certificate ſhall be produced by ſuch perſon or perſons to the officer who ſhall take an account of his, her, or their ſtock; and if ſuch officer or officers upon examining the ſaid ſtock, ſhall find the ſame to exceed the quantity mentioned in ſuch certificate, ſuch exceeding ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized and taken by any ſuch officer out of any tobacco then in the poſſeſſion of the perſon or perſons forfeiting the ſame; and every ſuch collector or other chief officer ſhall alſo, upon the receipt of ſuch accounts, forthwith cauſe the ſeveral and reſpective goods contained in ſuch accounts to be examined thereby, and ſhall then enter ſuch accounts in a book to be kept by every ſuch collector for that purpoſe, and then every ſuch collector ſhall forthwith tranſmit ſuch accounts to the regiſter-general,

general of tobacco for the time being; and in caſe any collector or other chief officer ſhall neglect or omit to tranſmit ſuch accounts to the ſaid regiſter-general for the time being, within ten days after he ſhall have received the ſame, ſuch collector or chief officer ſhall for every ſuch neglect or omiſſion forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

LXX. And be it enacted, That if the perſon in whoſe cuſtody ſuch tobacco, being the property of any other perſon or perſons, ſhall be found, ſhall inform or be the diſcoverer of ſuch ſecreted or concealed tobacco, ſuch perſon ſo informing of, or diſcovering the ſame, ſhall be admitted to give evidence thereof, and ſhall in caſe ſuch information or diſcovery be found true, not only be indemnified againſt, and exempted from the aforeſaid penalty by him incurred, for ſo ſecreting or concealing the ſame, but ſhall alſo be entitled to, and ſhall receive the informer's moiety of what the ſame ſhall ſell for.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That if any encreaſe ſhall be found in any part of the ſtock of any importer, manufacturer, or dealer in, or retailer of tobacco, or other perſon ſo under ſtock as aforeſaid, above the quantities which ſhall appear by the ſtock account kept by the gauger, or officer of the walk wherein ſuch importer, manufacturer, dealer, retailer, or other perſon ſhall reſide ought to be in the poſſeſſion of ſuch perſon, it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of the revenue to ſeize out of any part of the ſtock of ſuch perſon, a quantity equal to the quantity ſo found encreaſed, unleſs a permit or certificate ſufficient to protect ſuch tobacco ſhall, upon demand made by ſuch officer, be produced, or proof made that a permit or certificate had been granted for the ſame, and was afterwards loſt or miſlaid, and the perſon or perſons in whoſe ſtock ſuch encreaſe ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, for every ſuch offence as aforeſaid.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That every officer inſpecting the ſtock of tobacco of any perſon ſo under ſtock as aforeſaid, ſhall, after he enters an account of the ſame, give a true copy of his ſaid entry to ſuch perſon who ſhall ſhew the ſtock, and give a declaration thereof, which copy, without alteration or eraſement, ſhall be ſigned by ſuch officer, and on any difference ariſing between ſuch perſon ſo under ſtock, and ſuch officer on account of any charge of encreaſe in ſtock, ſuch copy may be produced by ſuch perſon ſo under ſtock, on any trial, upon any information which may be brought againſt ſuch perſon, for any ſuch encreaſe of ſtock, and ſhall be received as evidence thereon.

LXXIII. And for the more effectual preventing the ſale of tobacco clandeſtinely imported into this kingdom, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of the revenue to enter as well by night as by day, but if between the hours of ten of the clock in the evening, and ſix of the clock in the morning, in the preſence of a conſtable, or other peace officer, into the houſes, ſtores, ſhops, cellars, and all other places of, or belonging to any perſon buying, manufacturing, ſelling, ſtoring, or keeping in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any quantity of tobacco, and from time to time to take an account of the tobacco found therein; and if any perſon ſo buying, ſelling, manufacturing, or ſtoring or keeping in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any quantity of tobacco as aforeſaid, or ſuch perſon's wife, principal ſervant, or other perſon uſually entruſted with the care of the ſtock of ſuch perſon's buying, ſelling, or ſtoring tobacco, ſhall refuſe or hinder any ſuch officer, or his aſſiſtant or aſſiſtants, to enter into any of his, her, or their houſes, ſtores, ſhops, cellars, or other places, or having permitted them to enter, ſhall afterwards refuſe to permit them to take, or prevent them from taking an account from time to time, of all tobacco there found, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and in caſe any officer or officers ſhall not get admittance after having demanded the ſame, and declared his or their name or names, and buſineſs,

and after having waited one half hour after ſuch demand made at the gate or door of any manufacturer of tobacco, through which any ſuch officer hath been uſually admitted, ſuch manufacturer of tobacco, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That no manufacturer of tobacco ſhall manufacture, or cauſe to be manufactured, any tobacco, between the hours of ten of the clock in the evening, and ſix of the clock in the morning following, without firſt giving four hours notice in writing to the officer of exciſe, whoſe duty it is to keep an account of the ſtock of ſuch manufacturer; and it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch officer, after the receipt of ſuch notice, to enter without a conſtable, or other peace officer, into the work-houſe, ſtore-houſe, ſhop, or other place, at any hour whatſoever, during the night in which ſuch manufacturer ſhall ſo give notice of his intention to work, and to take an account of all tobacco therein, and inſpect the ſame.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That if any tobacco ſhall be found to have been manufactured, or in proceſs of manufacture, in any work-houſe or other place belonging to any ſuch manufacturer, between the hours aforeſaid, without ſuch notice as aforeſaid having been firſt given, every ſuch manufacturer ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the officers of the revenue, to weigh all tobacco in or out of caſe, except ſuch tobacco as ſhall at the time of being put into caſe, be declared by ſuch manufacturer in writing, under his or her hand, or under the hand of ſome perſon or perſons authorized by him or her, in that behalf, to be intended for ſnuff; and if any tobacco ſo declared to be put into caſe for ſnuff, ſhall afterwards be uſed for any other purpoſe than to make ſnuff roll, every ſuch manufacturer ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, the ſum of ten pounds.

LXXVII. And be it enacted, That every importer, manufacturer, retailer, and dealer in tobacco ſhall, as often as he or they ſhall be required by any officer of the revenue, ſhew to ſuch officer all his ſtock of tobacco and ſnuff, and every frame, box, or preſs uſed by him or her in manufacturing the ſame, and every caſk, caniſter, or other veſſel uſed by him or her for keeping or ſtoring his or her ſnuff in, and ſhall furniſh ſuch officer with ſufficient light in all cellars, and other places of ſuch importer, manufacturer, retailer or dealer, and attend with a proper number of his ſervants, and weigh ſuch parts of his ſtock as ſhall be required by ſuch officer, in his preſence, and furniſh juſt ſcales and weights for weighing the ſame; and if any ſuch importer, manufacturer, retailer, or dealer as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe to ſhew and weigh his, her, or their ſtock of tobacco, or ſnuff, or any part thereof, except tobacco in caſe, which has been declared in manner by this act directed to be intended for ſnuff, or to furniſh ſuch officer ſufficient light, juſt ſcales and weights, and attend with a ſufficient number of his ſervants for that purpoſe, and weigh the ſame, or refuſe to ſhew and declare in writing, under his hand, the quantity of his, her, or their ſeparate ſtocks of tobacco, looſe or in package, or number of rolls of cane and pigtail, or ſnuff roll, or quantity of ſtalk tobacco, or tobacco in caſe, particularly expreſſing the quantities of each kind, and declare the ſtock of tobacco ſo ſhewn, to be the entire ſtock then on hand of ſuch importer, manufacturer, retailer, or dealer, every ſuch importer, manufacturer, retailer, or dealer, offending in any ſuch caſe, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, the ſum of twenty pounds.

LXXVIII. And to prevent unneceſſary delays to the officers in the execution of their duty, in and about the ſeveral matters aforeſaid, it is hereby directed, That all tobacco that ſhall be weighed upon the officers demand as aforeſaid, ſhall be weighed in ſeparate parcels, each of a diſtinct and ſeparate ſpecies or denomination,

containing

containing not less than four hundred and twenty-five pounds in each draft, and that all packages of tobacco exceeding that weight, shall be weighed without breaking or dividing the same; and if any person in whose possession such tobacco shall be found, shall, in weighing his, her, or their stock, use or cause, or suffer to be used, any untrue or insufficient scales or weights, every such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit such scales and weights, together with twenty pounds.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That so soon as any manufacturer of tobacco shall have finished manufacturing any tobacco so put in case as aforesaid, intended for roll tobacco, he shall immediately deliver to the surveyor or gauger, or other proper officer of the walk, wherein such manufacturer shall have been licensed to manufacture tobacco, a declaration in writing, specifying the number of rolls of tobacco, and weight of tobacco stalks and stems, arising from the quantity of leaf tobacco put into every such case, and shall keep all such roll tobacco, stalks and stems separate and apart from all other rolls of tobacco, stalks or stems, for the space of twenty-four hours, from the time of delivering such declaration, or until the officer shall have taken an account thereof, and shall in like manner, so soon as he or she shall have finished manufacturing any tobacco, weighed out of case, and declared to have been intended for snuff as aforesaid, into snuff roll, immediately deliver to such surveyor or gauger, a declaration in writing, specifying the number of snuff rolls, and weight thereof, arising from the quantity of leaf tobacco, stalks and stems, so weighed out of case, for snuff roll as aforesaid, and shall keep such snuff rolls separate and apart from all other snuff roll, for the space of twenty-four hours, from the time of delivering such declaration, or until the officer shall have taken an account thereof, and shall in like manner, so soon as he or she shall have finished manufacturing into snuff any snuff roll, or tobacco weighed out in manner aforesaid, for snuff, immediately deliver to such officer as aforesaid, a declaration in writing, specifying the weight of such snuff, and returns of tobacco, as shall be produced from such snuff roll, or tobacco respectively, and shall keep such snuff separate and apart from all other snuff, for the space of twenty-four hours, or until the officers shall have taken an account thereof, or shall for every neglect or omission in any of the cases aforesaid, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That every manufacturer or retailer of snuff shall, at his own expence, provide casks, or other vessels for storing his or her snuff in, and shall number each such cask or vessel in arithmetical progression, beginning with the number one, and shall mark thereon the exact tare or weight thereof, and construct and place and keep all such casks and vessels in such manner and form, that the officers of excise may easily weigh the same, and examine the contents thereof; and if any snuff shall be found in the possession of any manufacturer, or retailer of snuff, except in casks or vessels, numbered and marked as aforesaid, such manufacturer or retailer, for every such offence, shall forfeit the sum of ten pounds.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear by sufficient proof, that such person or persons so under stock as aforesaid, shall have delivered or taken out permit or permits for more tobacco than a decrease shall appear for in the stock of such person's tobacco, such person shall forfeit at the rate of five shillings *per* pound, for every pound it shall be proved he or she shall have so delivered, or for which a permit or permits shall have been taken out, for which there shall not be a proportionable decrease in his or her stock of tobacco, making a reasonable allowance, not exceeding twenty pounds weight, for every hundred pounds weight, as an encrease by manufacture, on all roll tobacco sold or delivered.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That every manufacturer of tobacco ſhall be charged with the duty of exciſe, for all tobacco which ſhall be found encreaſed in any tobacco in caſe, and ſhall forfeit five ſhillings for every pound weight of ſuch tobacco, ſo encreaſed as aforeſaid.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That every ſuch manufacturer, retailer, or other perſon buying or ſtoring tobacco for himſelf, or any other perſon as aforeſaid, ſhall, at the requeſt of any officer of exciſe, ſhew, or cauſe to be ſhewn to him, ſuch tobacco, and all other tobacco that he or ſhe may then have on hand, and declare what he or ſhe ſhall then ſhew, or cauſe to be ſhewn, is all the ſtock of tobacco which he or ſhe ſhall then have; and as often as any officer of the revenue ſhall viſit ſuch perſon's houſe or ſtores, ſuch perſon, at the requeſt of ſuch officer, ſhall declare whether any, and what part of ſuch ſtock of tobacco was ſold or delivered ſince the laſt inſpection thereof by the officer, and in that caſe, ſuch perſon ſhall declare to ſuch officer, out of what parcel the ſame was taken, together with the number thereof, and to whom delivered, and ſhall produce to ſuch officer the copy of the certificate for ſuch parcel, in order that the quantity ſo delivered may be endorſed thereon, or in default or refuſal thereof, ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That every manufacturer of tobacco and ſnuff, ſhall make, erect, preſerve and keep, or cauſe to be made, erected, preſerved, and kept, a frame or frames, box or boxes, cloſe boarded or railed, of ſuch dimenſions as ſhall beſt ſuit ſuch manufacturer's convenience, for the purpoſe of laying his or her tobacco in caſe therein; and ſhall place or fix the ſame in a convenient manner, ſo that any officer of the revenue may at all times, eaſily inſpect ſuch frame or frames, box or boxes, and take the dimenſions thereof; and ſuch manufacturers ſo often as they ſhall lay any tobacco in caſe, ſhall lay the ſame in caſe in ſuch frame or frames, box or boxes as aforeſaid, or in default thereof, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That all tobacco to be put in caſe, to manufacture into roll tobacco or ſnuff, ſhall be put therein in the day-time, within the ſpace of three days after the ſame ſhall be unpacked, and ſhall be put therein in ſuch frame or frames, box or boxes as aforeſaid, in the preſence of the officer, immediately after weighing the ſame, and ſuch tobacco ſhall be laid level, and packed cloſe in ſuch box or boxes, frame or frames; and after the ſame ſhall be ſo done, ſuch manufacturer ſhall not, upon any pretence whatſoever, add any tobacco, tobacco ſtalks or ſtems thereto, or take out and repack the ſame, or any part thereof, except in the preſence of ſuch officer, who ſhall take an account thereof in manner aforeſaid, and ſuch manufacturer ſhall, on every of his or her packages, parcels, and rolls of tobacco, both in and out of preſs, affix to, and keep as long as the ſame ſhall remain in his or her cuſtody, a ticket in view, whereon ſhall be legibly written in words in length, on the outſide of ſuch ticket, the number of pounds contained in ſuch package or roll, under the penalty of five pounds, for every ſuch neglect.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That if any importer, factor, manufacturer, retailer or other perſon, buying, ſelling, ſtoring or manufacturing tobacco, ſhall by him or her, or any perſon employed by him or her, make a fictitious or falſe return of his or her ſtock of tobacco, or make a falſe declaration thereof, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of twenty pounds.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That upon every computation to be made between unmanufactured leaf tobacco, and tobacco in caſe, or manufactured roll tobacco of any kind, a reaſonable allowance not exceeding twenty pounds weight for every one hundred pounds weight, be made for the encreaſe of weight in manufacture,

facture, and upon every computation between unmanufactured tobacco and ſnuff, the manufacturer ſhall be allowed a credit not exceeding eighty-five pounds weight of ſnuff for every one hundred pounds weight of tobacco, uſed in making ſuch ſnuff.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That all tobacco in packages, containing leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight each, which ſhall be legally condemned upon ſeizure, ſhall before the ſame be ſold, be opened and packed in packages containing not leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight each; which ſaid packs or packages ſhall be marked with ſuch mark as the commiſſioners or collectors of exciſe ſhall direct and appoint, and numbered; and as it may happen that different ſeizures of ſmall quantities of tobacco may be made by different officers, then and in ſuch caſe, ſuch ſeizures ſhall be weighed ſeparately, and afterwards packed together in packages of four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight each in manner aforeſaid; and every perſon who ſhall buy ſuch tobacco, or any part thereof, at any ſuch ſale or ſales as aforeſaid, ſhall before ſuch perſon ſhall take the ſame into his or her cuſtody, receive a certificate for the ſame, from the regiſter of ſeizures, or ſurveyor of the ſtores, or other proper officers, who ſhall grant the ſame on demand, without fee or reward; which certificate ſhall contain the marks and numbers, net weight, with the buyer's name, and the day on which ſuch tobacco ſhall have been ſold; which certificate and tobacco ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch regulations and proviſions, as in caſes of tobacco bought from an importer, factor, or other perſon dealing therein.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any mark or number whatſoever, which was burned in or ſet upon any hogſhead, caſk, caſe, or other package whatſoever of tobacco, before the importation thereof into this kingdom, or which was burned in or ſet thereon in this kingdom, upon the importation or landing thereof, or which was burned in or ſet thereon in this kingdom before the exportation thereof from hence, ſhall be eraſed, burned out, cut out, blotted out, or in any wiſe altered, changed, or defaced; or if ſuch marks or numbers ſet upon any hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package whatſoever, ſhall by turning the head or heads of any ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package inwards, or by any other means be concealed from view, then and in any ſuch caſes, every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package whatſoever of tobacco, the mark whereof ſhall be ſo altered or defaced, or concealed as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized.

XC. And be it enacted, That no tobacco ſhall be laden or laid on board any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, in any port or place in this kingdom, to the intent to be exported, except in hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, or wooden caſes, each containing (if ſuch tobacco ſhall be unmanufactured) four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, or more, and if manufactured two hundred pounds weight, or more upon pain of the forfeiture of ſuch tobacco, and of the hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe containing the ſame.

XCI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend to caſks or other packages containing ſamples of tobacco not exceeding ten pounds weight, ſhipped and exported at the ſame time and place, with the hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, or wooden caſes, out of which ſuch ſamples were taken.

XCII. And be it enacted, That no drawback ſhall be allowed for any unmanufactured tobacco which is, or ſhall be mixed with rubbiſh or dirt, or any other matter or thing whatſoever, nor for any manufactured tobacco which is or ſhall be mixed with any ingredients not neceſſary or uſual in the manufacturing thereof; and every perſon who ſhall enter or ſhip for exportation, or cauſe to be entered or ſhipped for exportation, any tobacco unmanufactured mixed with rubbiſh or with dirt, or with any other matter or thing whatſoever, or any manufactured

tobacco otherwiſe mixed than as aforeſaid, or who ſhall enter any thing for exportation as tobacco, which upon examination by the proper officer ſhall appear not to be tobacco, contrary to the true meaning hereof, ſhall forfeit all ſuch goods, and the hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, caſes, and other packages in which they are contained, and alſo the ſum of one hundred pounds for every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package thereof.

XCIII. And be it enacted, That if any manufacturer of tobacco ſhall keep any ſhop or ſhops for the retail of manufactured tobacco or ſnuff, which ſhall not be immediately adjoining the work-houſe or work-houſes of ſuch manufacturer, it ſhall not be lawful for any ſuch manufacturer to remove from his work-houſe or other place to any ſuch ſhop, any leſs quantity of tobacco than fifty-ſix pounds weight, nor leſs than fifteen pounds weight of ſnuff at any one time; and if any tobacco or ſnuff ſhall be removed from the work-houſe or other place of any ſuch manufacturer to any ſuch ſhop as aforeſaid, or ſhall have been found to have been removed or brought into any ſuch ſhop in any leſs quantity or quantities than as aforeſaid, all ſuch tobacco or ſnuff ſhall be forfeited, and ſuch manufacturer ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

XCIV. And be it enacted, That no tobacco which ſhall be in the ſtores, warehouſes, or poſſeſſion of any manufacturer of, or dealer in tobacco, on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, in the original caſk or package wherein the ſame ſhall have been imported, and on which the duty of ſix pence *per* pound, required by any act or acts heretofore directed to be paid on the importation thereof, hath been paid, ſhall be charged with, or liable to any further duty for exciſe or otherwiſe, and that for and upon all tobacco which ſhall be in the ſtores, ware-houſes, or poſſeſſion of any manufacturer of tobacco on the ſaid day in a manufactured ſtate, or in the proceſs of manufacture, there ſhall be allowed in manner herein after mentioned, to ſuch manufacturer, the ſum of five pence for each pound weight of ſuch manufactured tobacco.

XCV. Provided always, That no tobacco in the original caſk or package ſhall be exempted from any duty, unleſs it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, that the duties heretofore required by law to be paid on the import thereof were paid, nor ſhall any allowance be made on any tobacco in a manufactured ſtate, or in the proceſs of manufacture, unleſs it ſhall in like manner appear to the ſaid commiſſioners, that all duties of import and exciſe heretofore required by law to be paid thereon were paid, nor unleſs it ſhall appear in like manner, that the perſon claiming ſuch allowance, had really and truly paid for the unmanufactured tobacco, of which ſuch manufactured tobacco, or tobacco in the proceſs of manufacture was made, or is making, the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny for every pound weight thereof.

XCVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to authorize any allowance to be made on any cane roll tobacco, unleſs it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, that the ſame was manufactured within ſix months preceding the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three.

XCVII. And in order the more effectually to aſcertain the quantity of tobacco in the original caſk or package, and the quantity of manufactured tobacco in the hands of any manufacturer of tobacco, on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; be it enacted, That every manufacturer of tobacco who ſhall intend to claim the exemption and allowance by this act authorized, ſhall within ten days from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, return to the collector of the diſtrict, or to the ſurveyor or gauger of the walk in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, under his or her

hand, a true account of all unmanufactured tobacco, which ſhall on the ſaid day be in his or her poſſeſſion in the original caſk or package, ſuch account ſetting forth the marks and numbers on the original package, and the weight of the tobacco therein, and alſo a true account of all the ſpecies of manufactured tobacco, and tobacco in the proceſs of manufacture and ſnuff, diſtinguiſhing the weight of each ſpecies, and the number of rolls, of roll-tobacco, and if any manufacturer of tobacco ſhall return any account, which ſhall be falſe or fraudulent, no exemption or allowance ſhall be made for any tobacco in his or her poſſeſſion. A. D. 1793.

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That when the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have aſcertained the allowance to which any manufacturer of tobacco ſhall be entitled, in reſpect to any manufactured tobacco, or tobacco in proceſs of manufacture, which any manufacturer ſhall have on hands as aforeſaid, ſuch manufacturer ſhall receive ſuch document as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall direct, ſpecifying the amount of ſuch allowance, then ſuch manufacturer, or his order ſhall be allowed by any collector of his Majeſty's revenue, in payment of any import or exciſe duty which ſhall be payable by, or chargeable againſt ſuch manufacturer, or his order, for any tobacco imported or manufactured by him or his order, and every collector making ſuch allowance as aforeſaid, ſhall be allowed credit for the ſame in his accounts, in like manner as if he had paid ſuch allowance out of any money in his hands.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, other than ſuch as by this act are otherwiſe appointed, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, levied, and applied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed and appointed in and by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe and new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*; or by any other law or laws relative to his Majeſty's revenue, as fully and effectually to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed, and re-enacted in this act, with the like remedy of appeal to and for the party or parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe is provided.

C. And be it further enacted, That this act ſhall continue, and be in force for the ſpace of one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and no longer.

CHAP. XII.

An Act for granting the Sum of Four Thouſand Pounds to the Truſtees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, and for other Purpoſes.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this kingdom this preſent ſeſſion of Parliament, entitled, *An Act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of the treaty* Recital 33 G. 3. c. 3.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 12.

of commerce and navigation ſigned at Verſailles on the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty and the moſt chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned; the ſum of forty-one thouſand pounds was granted to be applied in ſuch manner as parliament ſhould direct, for the advancement of trade and manufactures, and the maintenance of hoſpitals, charities, and public inſtitutions, and the further improvement of this kingdom, by building churches, and other public works: be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That two thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of forty-one thouſand pounds, be given for one year to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, to encourage the raiſing ſufficient quantities of hemp and flax in this kingdom.

41,000l. granted by ſaid act, for purpoſes herein;

2000l. to be given to truſtees, to encourage growth of hemp and flax.

II. And be it enacted, That a further ſum of two thouſand pounds, alſo a part of the ſaid ſum of forty-one thouſand pounds, be given to the ſaid truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, for the encouragement of the hempen and flaxen manufactures during the ſaid time, in the provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught, the ſaid ſums of two thouſand pounds, and two thouſand pounds to be paid by the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, receiver or receivers-general of this kingdom, his or their deputy or deputies, without any further or other warrant to be ſued for, had, or obtained in that behalf.

2000l. for linen and hempen manufactures in Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught;

ſaid ſums to be paid by vice-treaſurer.

III. And whereas the cultivation and ſaving of flax-ſeed was formerly much diſcouraged by the bounties on the importation of foreign ſeed: and whereas the premiums heretofore granted for ſowing and ſaving flax-ſeed in this kingdom, have tended much to promote a ſufficient ſupply of Iriſh flax-ſeed, be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, no bounty or premium ſhall be paid for, or on account of any flax-ſeed or lin-ſeed imported into this kingdom, any law to the contrary

No bounty on importation of flax-ſeed, or lin-ſeed.

contrary notwithſtanding; and that the ſum of ſeven thouſand two hundred and fifty pounds, ſhall be applied to encourage the growth of flax-ſeed in this kingdom, the ſaid ſum to be paid out of ſuch monies as the bounties on imported flax-ſeed were uſually paid out of, or out of all or any of the aids or duties granted this ſeſſion of parliament, the ſame to be paid by the vice-treaſurers, receiver or receivers-general, his or their deputy or deputies, to the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, without any further or other warrant to be ſued for, had or obtained in that behalf.

7 25cl. applied to encourage growth of flax-ſeed, out of monies out of which bounties on imported flax-ſeed uſed to be paid; or out of any other aids.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid truſtees ſhall, and they are hereby required, at ſuch time or times as ſhall appear to them moſt proper, to propoſe and publiſh premiums for encouraging the growth of flax, and promoting a ſufficient ſupply of Iriſh flax-ſeed, in all or any of the counties of this kingdom, and in ſuch proportions, and to be claimed under ſuch reſtrictions and regulations as they ſhall think proper.

Truſtees to publiſh premiums for encouraging the growth of flax and flax-ſeed.

V. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for every perſon appointed by the ſaid truſtees, to pay the ſaid premiums, whether he be inſpector or other perſon, to have, receive, and keep for his own uſe, as a reward for his trouble and attendance, the ſum of ſixpence, for every twenty ſhillings which he ſhall pay to any perſon for premiums adjudged as aforeſaid.

Perſons appointed to pay premiums, may keep 6d. out of every 20s.

VI. Whereas many frauds have prevailed in the manufacture of ſheetings, and ſeveral other fabricks of linen in this kingdom, by not making them a ſufficient breadth, to the great injury of the manufacture: be it enacted, That from and after the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid truſtees, or any twelve or more of them, to publiſh and direct, that after the expiration of three months, from the date of ſuch publication or direction, every piece of brown or unbleached ſheetings, made of linen or hempen yarn, of the ſet of thirty-ſix, thirty-ſeven, thirty-eight, and thirty-nine beers, ſhall be when brown or unbleached, thirty-nine inches in breadth, and when bleached, thirty-ſeven inches in breadth; and that every piece of ſheeting of the ſet of forty beers and upwards, called nine-eighths wide, ſhall be when brown and unbleached, forty-one inches

From 1ſt Aug. 1793. truſtees may direct that, from 3 months after publication, ſheetings of denominations herein, ſhall be of breadths preſcribed.

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in breadth, and when bleached, thirty-nine inches in breadth.

If any such sheeting exposed to sale, or entered for exportation, not of such widths, or linen or hempen cloth, without the breadth marked on outside, as herein, forfeited, and 40s. per piece.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if after such time, any such sheeting shall be sold or exposed to sale, or entered for exportation, not being of the widths aforesaid, in its brown or bleached state respectively; or if any linen or hempen cloth, whether bleached or unbleached, shall be sold, exposed to sale, or entered for exportation, without having the number of inches, and half inches in breadth, without regard to lesser fractions, truly marked with stone blue or vermillion, and size on the outside lap or fold thereof, so as to be legible and open to view, every such piece of sheeting so sold, exposed to sale, or entered for exportation, shall be forfeited, and the person or persons selling, exposing to sale, or entering the same for exportation, shall also forfeit the sum of forty shillings for each piece, such forfeitures to be adjudged, determined, levied, and disposed of in like manner as any forfeiture and penalty may be adjudged, determined, levied, or disposed of, by virtue of any law for regulating or extending the linen and hempen manufactures.

From 1st June 1793, no allowance for deficiency on spangle yarn, in length or count; penalty on seller not less than 10s. or more than 40s. penalty on buyer not less than 20s. or more than 5l.

VIII. And whereas many frauds have been committed in the buying and selling of spangle yarn, by allowing one spangle to every hundred spangle so bought or sold; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, no allowance shall be made, or offered to be made, in buying or selling spangle yarn, to make good a deficiency on said yarn either in length or count; and that the seller of every bunch or pack of spangle yarn so sold, or offered for sale, shall be liable to the penalty of not less than ten shillings, or more than forty shillings; and that the buyer of every bunch or pack of spangle yarn so bought, or offered to be bought, shall be liable to the penalty of not less than twenty shillings, or more than five pounds, on the proof of one or more credible witness or witnesses.

Trustees may grant 200l. a year.

IX. Whereas by an act passed in the thirty first year of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act for amending the laws respecting the linen and hempen manufactures*, the said trustees are empowered to appoint two persons jointly, to execute the office of an inspector general: be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said trustees, or any twelve

or more of them, if they ſhall think fit, to appoint any ſalary out of the funds granted to the ſaid truſtees, by any act or acts of parliament, not exceeding the ſum of two hundred pounds by the year, for the ſecond inſpector general for the province of Ulſter; and alſo a ſalary not exceeding the ſum of two hundred pounds by the year, for the ſecond inſpector general for the provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

to ſecond inſpector general of Ulſter; and 200l. a year to ſecond inſpector-general of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught.

X. And whereas many difficulties have ariſen by returning annually the county inſpectors for the linen and hempen manufactures: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, the ſeveral county inſpectors now or hereafter returned and appointed purſuant to law, ſhall continue in office during ſuch time as the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures ſhall think fit, any law to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding; and every inſpector who now is, or hereafter ſhall be appointed to ſuch office, ſhall enter into a bond to the ſaid truſtees, or to their clerk or ſecretary for the time being, in the ſum of two hundred pounds, and two ſufficient ſureties, each in the ſum of one hundred pounds, for the true and faithful diſcharge of his duty as inſpector; and in caſe ſuch inſpector ſhall not procure two ſufficient ſureties as aforeſaid, within one month, ſuch return made purſuant to law, and the appointment therein, ſhall be deemed, and is hereby declared null and void.

From 1ſt May 1793, county inſpectors to continue in office as long as truſtees think fit;

inſpector and 2 ſureties to enter into a bond, as herein, within 1 month, or appointment void.

XI. And in order to prevent the rooms in the linen hall of Dublin, from being converted into ſtores for keeping or ſelling foreign goods, under colour of Iriſh manufactures: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, any perſon or perſons who ſhall bring into any of the halls or ſtores in Dublin, belonging to the ſaid truſtees, any ſpecies of goods whatever, ſave and except the linen and cotton manufacture of this kingdom, and being duly convicted thereof before the ſaid truſtees, or any three or more of them, upon the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds, and ſhall be rendered incapable for one year of holding or enjoying any room or rooms in ſaid halls.

Any perſon bringing any goods, except Iriſh linen and cotton manufactures, into the hall, &c. ſhall forfeit 5l. and be incapable of holding a room for 1 year.

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Every ſpecies of goods found in halls, &c. except Iriſh linen and cotton, forfeited, if not claimed in 21 days.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any ſpecies of goods whatever, ſave and except the linen and cotton manufactures of this kingdom, be found in any of the halls or ſtores in Dublin, belonging to the ſaid truſtees, and that no perſon or perſons ſhall, within twenty-one days after ſeizure thereof, claim a property in the ſame, ſuch goods ſhall be forfeited to the ſaid truſtees.

CHAP. XIII.

An Act for granting the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds to the Dublin Society, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

Recital 33 G. 3. c. 3.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this kingdom this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of the treaty of commerce and navigation ſigned at Verſailles on the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; the ſum of forty-one thouſand pounds was granted to be applied in ſuch manner as parliament ſhould direct, for the advancement of trade and manufactures, and the maintenance of hoſpitals, charities, and public inſtitutions, and for the further improvement of this kingdom, by building churches, and other public works: be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That five thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of forty-one thouſand pounds, be given to the Dublin ſociety, for the improvement of huſbandry, and other uſeful arts, to be applied by them in manner herein mentioned, and to be paid by the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, receiver or receivers-general, his or their deputy or deputies, without any further or other warrant, to be had, ſued for, or obtained in that behalf.

41,000l. thereby granted for purpoſes herein;

5000l. of ſaid ſum to Dublin ſociety;

II. And

II. And be it further enacted, That three thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of five thouſand pounds, ſhall be applied by the ſaid ſociety to the encouragement of agriculture and planting, and finiſhing the repoſitory for implements of huſbandry, and the remaining two thouſand pounds in manner following; that is to ſay, two hundred and fifty pounds to the encouragement of the glaſs manufacture, three hundred and fifty pounds thereof to the encouragement of ſpinning wool by jennies, and for the improvement of the art of worſted weaving; one hundred pounds for the improvement of the art of ſpinning worſted warps with wheels conſtructed on the model of thoſe uſed in England for that purpoſe, and in premiums to the miſtreſſes of the ſeveral charter ſchools, who ſhall have any number of girls, not leſs than ten, inſtructed in the ſaid art, the ſaid ſum to be paid in ſuch proportions, and after ſuch manner, and on ſuch conditions as the ſaid ſociety ſhall direct; and the remaining ſum of one thouſand three hundred pounds towards providing and maintaining a botanic garden, for the payment of ſalaries to officers of the ſociety, the ſupport of ſchools for drawing, and other uſeful ſciences, in promoting arts, in the purchaſe of a cabinet of mineralogy, and a repoſitory for the ſame, and for the encouragement of ſuch manufactories as are not, or ſhall not be entitled to receive any bounties whatſoever, by virtue of any act or acts of parliament made heretofore, or during this ſeſſion of parliament, in ſuch manner, time and times, and by ſuch ways and methods as the ſaid ſociety ſhall think proper; any law, bye-law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding; provided that of the above ſum of one thouſand three hundred pounds, the ſum of three hundred pounds ſhall be appropriated towards the purpoſe of providing and maintaining a botanic garden.

3000l. thereof to encourage agriculture, planting, &c.

250l. to glaſs manufacture;

350l. for ſpinning wool by jennies, and worſted weaving;

100l. for ſpinning worſted warps with wheels, &c. and in premiums to ſchool miſtreſſes;

1300l. for a botanic garden, payment of ſalaries, &c. &c.

300l. for botanic garden.

III. And provided always, That in the diſtribution or appointment of the ſaid ſum of two hundred and fifty pounds for the encouragement of the glaſs manufacture, two-fifth parts thereof ſhall be applied to the encouragement of the ſame in Dublin and its environs, one-fifth in Cork, one-fifth in Waterford, and one-fifth in Belfaſt.

Diſtribution of bounty on glaſs manufacture.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That two-thirds at the leaſt of whatever balance may remain in the treaſurer of ſaid ſociety's hands, after the firſt day

2-3ds of balance in treaſurer's hands to be applied to agriculture and planting.

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day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, of the fund appropriated for the encouragement of manufactures and arts, ſhall be applied to the encouragement of agriculture and planting, in ſuch manner as the ſaid ſociety ſhall think proper, any law, bye-law, uſage or cuſtom to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Arrears of ſubſcriptions may be recovered by civil bill;

V. Whereas by the thirteenth report of the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, it appears that there is an arrear of nearly ſeven thouſand pounds, due to the ſaid ſociety, on the annual ſubſcriptions of the members thereof, at the rate of two guineas *per annum*, and the ſaid arrear has ſince encreaſed; be it further enacted, That the ſums ſo in arrear ſhall and may be ſued for and recovered by civil bill, in the name of the ſecretary or treaſurer of the ſaid ſociety, for its uſe, in the ſame manner as any debt or demand may be ſued for and recovered by civil bill; and that a copy or account of the ſeveral and reſpective debts, and arrears due by the members of the ſaid ſociety, under the corporation ſeal thereof, and atteſted by one of the vice-preſidents and treaſurer, ſhall be ſufficient evidence of ſuch debt, arrear, or ſum being due by the perſon or perſons, or member or members reſpectively, and ſhall be deemed and taken as ſufficient evidence of ſuch debts and arrears being due in any ſuit, to be inſtituted by civil bill or otherwiſe, for the recovery of the ſame: provided that no appeal ſhall be brought from any decree on any ſuch civil bill, unleſs the ſame ſhall be brought before the enſuing aſſizes or ſeſſions of the peace, as the caſe may be.

copy of arrear, under ſeal, and atteſted by vice-preſident and treaſurer, ſufficient evidence;

no appeal unleſs before enſuing aſſizes.

Perſons in arrear for 16 guineas, or more, who pay 1-4th before 24 June, diſcharged from further demand;

VI. Provided always, That if any perſon ſo in arrear for any ſum not exceeding ſixteen guineas, ſhall before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, pay to the ſaid ſociety, the ſum of four guineas; and if any perſon ſo in arrear for more than ſixteen guineas, ſhall before the ſaid day, pay to the ſaid ſociety, one-fourth part of the arrear which ſhall be due by him, every ſuch payment ſhall be deemed to be in full ſatisfaction of all arrear due by every ſuch perſon, and he ſhall be diſcharged from all further demand on account thereof; or if any ſuch perſon ſhall on or before the ſaid day, pay unto the ſaid ſociety the ſum of twenty guineas, ſuch perſon ſhall be deemed a ſubſcriber for life, and be alſo

or who ſhall pay 20 guineas, deemed a ſubſcriber for life, and no further demand.

diſcharged

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discharged from all arrear, and from all further annual payment.

To purchase a cabinet of mineralogy, &c. &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all money which shall be so paid, shall be applied by the said society, towards the purchase of a cabinet of mineralogy, and a repository for the same, and of models for the drawing school, and the establishment of a botanic garden.

Arrears hereafter to be recovered by civil bill;

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all sums which shall at any time after the passing of this act become due, or be in arrear by any member of the said society, on account of the annual subscription, shall and may, from time to time, be sued for and recovered in like manner by civil bill; and that every member of the said society, except a member for life, or an honorary member, who shall not withdraw himself therefrom, by entering with the secretary thereof a notice signed by himself of his withdrawing himself, shall be deemed to continue an annual subscriber thereto, from the day of his admission: provided that no member shall be allowed so to withdraw himself, until he shall have paid all arrears due by him, and the treasurer shall have certified to the secretary his receipt thereof.

members not honorary, or for life, withdrawing without notice, deemed to continue;

arrears to be paid off.

CHAP. XIV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, for one Year, the Duties therein mentioned on Fire Hearths, in Lieu of all Duties payable on the same, prior to, or during the said Term.

Expired.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt the poorer class of occupiers of houses from the duty on fire hearths now payable on houses containing one hearth, and no greater number under certain restrictions and exceptions, and to grant certain duties on other houses proportionable to the number of hearths therein and appertaining thereto: therefore, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer, there shall be respectively raised, levied, collected, and paid unto your Majesty, your heirs and successors, the duties herein after mentioned, in lieu of all duties now payable and due, or which may become payable during the time aforesaid, by virtue of an act passed in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majesty, Charles the second, entitled,

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titled, *An act for eſtabliſhing an additional revenue upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the better ſupport of his and their crown and dignity;* and alſo one other act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, entitled, *An additional act for the better ordering and collecting the revenue ariſing by hearth-money*, that is to ſay, out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice, appertaining thereto, containing in the whole two fire hearths or other places uſed for firing of ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or other edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of four ſhillings and four pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole three fire hearths, or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or other edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of ſix ſhillings and ſix-pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole four fire hearths, or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of nine ſhillings and nine pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole five fire hearths, or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of twelve ſhillings and five pence halfpenny; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole ſix or more fire hearths, or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, for every ſuch hearth, firing place or ſtove, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of two ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny for every ſuch hearth, firing place, or ſtove therein, or thereunto belonging; and out of every dwelling-houſe or other houſe, or edifice, in which there ſhall be only one fire hearth, or other place uſed for firing or ſtove, at any time during the ſaid time, except as herein after is provided, the ſum of two ſhillings; the ſaid duties to be paid as ſoon after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, as they ſhall be demanded.

II. Provided always, That when it ſhall appear in manner hereafter mentioned, that neither the perſon inhabiting a houſe, containing not more than one hearth, *nor any other uſing the ſame*, hath, uſeth or occupieth any lands, tenement or tenements, or any cottake or crophold, for the crop or by the year, of their own, or of others, of a greater yearly value than five pounds, or is not worth ten pounds in goods or chattels, then and in ſuch caſe the perſon occupying ſuch houſe ſhall be exempted and diſcharged from the duty on fire hearths for that year.

III. And be it enacted, That the perſon claiming ſuch exemption, ſhall produce a certificate under the hand of the perſon under whom the owner or occupier of ſuch houſe immediately derives, or his known agent, in the form following:

I A. B. do certify, that I know C. D. of in the pariſh of and that he is tenant to me, or that he is tenant to E. F. (to whom I am agent or receiver for the rents ariſing out of the ſaid lands, as the caſe may be) and that the ſaid C. D. is the owner or occupier of the houſe at aforeſaid, in which he dwells, and not an inmate or lodger therein, and that neither he nor any one inhabiting the ſaid houſe, hath, uſeth or occupieth any land, tenement or tenements, or any cot-take or crop-hold, for the crop or by the year, under me, or under the ſaid E. F. (as the caſe may be) for which he pays a greater yearly rent, or which is of a greater value, to my belief, than five pounds; and that I do believe he hath not any ſuch under any other perſon worth altogether five pounds a year, and that he

he or she is not worth ten pounds in goods or chattels, and that he is not a freeholder of forty shillings a year, and does not sell ale, spirits, groceries, or tobacco, and does not keep a tan-yard, or tan-pit, or manufacture soap or candles for sale. Signed A. B. or C. D.

And that such person shall, at the foot of such certificate, swear an affidavit before some justice of the peace for the county, or magistrate of the town, if in a town corporate, in form following:

I A. B. do swear, that I am tenant to , for the house at , in the parish of , in which I dwell, and that I am not an inmate or lodger therein; and that neither I nor any person inhabiting the said house, have or hath, use or useth, occupy or occupieth land, tenement or tenements, or any cot-take, crop-hold for the crop, or by the year, for which a greater rent is payable, or which is of greater yearly value than five pounds, and that I am not worth ten pounds in goods or chattels, and am not a freeholder of forty shillings a year, and do not sell ale, spirits, groceries or tobacco, or keep a tan-yard or tan-pit, or manufacture soap or candles for sale; for taking which affidavit such justice or magistrate shall not take any fee or reward.

IV. And be it enacted, That where any landlord of any person claiming the exemption aforesaid, or his agent or receiver of his rents, shall sign any such certificate as aforesaid, the same shall be evidence against such landlord in any suit or proceeding in law or equity touching the rent payable by such person, that such rent did not, at the time of giving such certificate, exceed the sum of five pounds yearly.

V. And for the relief of persons to whom it may be difficult to obtain certificates as aforesaid, be it enacted, That all persons who live in houses with one hearth, and who shall be certified for in lists in manner following, shall also be exempted from the duty for that year.

VI. And be it enacted, That the minister of every parish or union, shall be empowered to hold a vestry between the twenty-fifth day of March and twenty-fifth day of April next, and in every future year, between the first day of January, and fifth day of February, for the purpose of making out lists of persons to be exempted from the duty, of which vestry eight days notice shall be given, in which notice the purpose for which such vestry shall be held shall be specified; and notice shall be also given to some neighbouring justice of the peace of such vestry so to be held; and any justice attending such vestry, or in his absence the clergyman holding such vestry, shall have power in open vestry to examine upon oath all the persons claiming exemptions, or other persons, as to the matters and things contained in the certificate to be there granted, and the certificate shall be in the form following;

We A. B. minister or curate of the parish or union of C. and D. E. and F. G. churchwardens of the same, do certify, that at a vestry held at in and for the said parish, on the day of one thousand seven hundred and , we have carefully and diligently examined into the circumstances of the undernamed persons, house-holders in said parish or union, and we believe that they are occupiers of the houses in which they respectively dwell, and are not inmates or lodgers therein; and that no person inhabiting the said houses useth or occupieth any lands, tenement or tenements, or any cot-take or crop-hold for the crop, or by the year, for which a greater yearly rent is payable, or which is of greater yearly value than five pounds sterling, or is worth ten pounds sterling in goods or

chattels, or is a freeholder of forty ſhillings a year, or ſells ale, ſpirits, groceries or tobacco; or keeps a tan-yard or tan-pit; or manufactures or ſells ſoap or candles; and that evidence upon oath has been taken touching the truth as to each and every perſon contained in this liſt being in number by T. W. *eſquire, juſtice of the peace for the ſaid county of , or by* A. B. *miniſter or curate, as the caſe may be.*

And the ſaid liſt ſhall be ſigned at the foot thereof by the juſtice of the peace, or the miniſter or curate, and the church wardens, or one of them.

VII. Provided always, That either of ſuch certificates be produced within eight days after the firſt demand ſhall be made of the duty, during which eight days, it ſhall not be lawful to ſell any diſtreſs taken for the ſame, out of any houſe containing one hearth only.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every owner or occupier of any houſe and edifice, ſhall on demand made by any inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector of the ſaid duties, admit ſuch inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector, into ſuch dwelling-houſes, and all out-houſes and offices thereunto belonging, and into every room or other place therein; and permit ſuch inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector to ſurvey the hearths, firing places, and ſtoves therein, and to take an account thereof; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for every inſpector, ſupervifor, and collector of the ſaid duties, to ſurvey every houſe or edifice, and the number of hearths, firing places and ſtoves therein, and to take a true account thereof; and that any ſuch inſpector, ſupervifor or collector, ſhall and may in the day time, between the hour of eight of the clock in the forenoon and ſun-ſet, with the aſſiſtance of a magiſtrate, conſtable, or other perſon, acting as a peace-officer, and in all places where there are no ſuch officers, or where ſuch officers ſhall refuſe to attend and aſſiſt, then without any ſuch aſſiſtance make entry into the ſaid reſpective houſes and edifices, and into the ſeveral apartments therein, and take information by their own view and ſurvey of the number of fire hearths, and other places uſed for firing and ſtoves in every ſuch houſe and edifice, and according to ſuch account, the ſeveral houſes and edifices therein mentioned, ſhall be charged with the duties which ſhall then be payable, unleſs where any ſuch houſe or edifice has been newly built, in which caſe ſuch hearths therein as appear not to have been uſed, or capable of being uſed at the time of ſuch ſurvey, ſhall not be charged.

IX. And be it enacted, That in any caſe where any inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector of hearth-money, ſhall have been admitted, or ſhall have made entry into any houſe or edifice to ſurvey and view the hearths, ſtoves, and other firing places, therein, the owner or occupier of ſuch houſe or edifice, or other perſon who ſhall attend ſuch ſupervifor or collector upon ſuch ſurvey, upon conſenting that the duty for one hearth for any room therein be charged, may refuſe to admit ſuch inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector, into any ſuch room, except the ſame be a kitchen or a room in an out-houſe; and in every ſuch caſe, every inſpector, ſupervifor, and collector, ſhall accordingly charge the duty for one hearth in every ſuch room.

X. And be it enacted, That in caſe any queſtion or difference ſhall ariſe touching the number of hearths, ſtoves, or other firing places, of which an account ſhall be taken by any inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector, the ſame ſhall be heard and determined by one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace next adjoining, not being a landlord or landlords of the premiſſes, or by the chief magiſtrate of the place, upon complaint in that behalf, and the oath of the owner or occupier of the houſe or edifice, ſhall be admiſſible upon ſuch complaint.

XI. And be it enacted, That the reſpective owners or occupiers of all houſes or edifices, ſhall be, and they are hereby chargeable with all duties which ſhall become

become due in arrear by them, or which ſhall become due by them, or out of their reſpective houſes, out-houſes, or edifices, and the ſaid duties ſhall be paid to the ſaid ſupervifors and collectors, upon demand made thereof, at the houſe or place where the ſame ſhall ariſe or grow due, or at the houſe or place of abode of any owner or occupier chargeable with any duty or arrear, in caſe ſuch owner or occupier ſhall have removed from the houſe, in reſpect of which he became chargeable with ſuch duty; and all goods and chattels in any houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, ſhall be ſubject to all duties which ſhall have become due in reſpect of ſuch houſe, out-houſe, or edifice; and in caſe of refuſal or default of payment thereof after ſuch demand, ſuch ſupervifors and collectors may, at any time in the day time, with the aſſiſtance of a magiſtrate, juſtice of the peace, or other peace officer; and in all places where there are no ſuch officers, or where ſuch officers ſhall refuſe to attend and aſſiſt, then without any ſuch aſſiſtance make entry into ſuch houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, and levy the ſaid duty and all arrears thereof, either by diſtreſs and ſale of any goods found in the houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, chargeable with ſuch duty and arrears, or on the goods of the party or parties chargeable therewith, whereſoever the ſame ſhall be found, reſtoring to the party or parties the overplus of ſuch money as ſuch goods ſhall be ſold for, over and above the duty and arrearages thereof, then due, and over and above the neceſſary charges of taking ſuch diſtreſs, and ſuch charges ſhall not in any caſe exceed the fourth part of the duty and arrearages thereof ſo levied.

XII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no owner, proprietor, or occupier of hearths, firing places or ſtoves, ſhall be charged with, or diſtrained, or moleſted for the ſaid duty, or any arrearages at any time after the ſpace of two years, next after the duty ſhall become payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall fraudulently ſtop up, deface, cover, or conceal any hearth, firing place, or ſtove, chargeable with the ſaid duty, and the ſame be proved either by confeſſion of the party, or upon oath, before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or chief magiſtrate, or by their view, every ſuch perſon ſhall be charged with, and pay double the amount of the duty for the ſame, to be levied as aforeſaid; and if any queſtion or difference ſhall ariſe concerning the ſtopping up of any hearth, or about the taking of any diſtreſs for, or levying the duty for the ſame, the ſame ſhall be heard and determined by the chief magiſtrate of the place, or by one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace near adjoining, ſuch juſtice or juſtices, not being a landlord or landlords of the party charged with the ſaid duty upon complaint in that behalf; and the proof of the time that any ſuch hearth was ſtopped up, ſhall lie on the owner or occupier of the houſe.

XIV. Provided always, That no hearth, firing place, or ſtove, ſhall be deemed to be ſtopped up, unleſs the whole of the ſame be built with ſtones or bricks, and mortar made with lime.

XV. And be it enacted, That all chief magiſtrates, ſheriffs, and juſtices of the peace, and other his Majeſty's peace officers within their ſeveral and reſpective juriſdictions, are hereby authorized and required to give aſſiſtance from time to time to the ſeveral inſpectors, ſupervifors, and collectors of the ſaid duties, in charging and collecting the ſame.

XVI. And be it enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty, Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An additional act for the better ordering and collecting the revenue ariſing by hearth money*, as enacts, that all ſuch dwelling-houſes as have no fixed hearths with chimneys over them, ſhall be deemed and taken to have two hearths, and be chargeable with

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the duty accordingly, until such time as there shall be one or more fixed hearth or hearths, with a chimney or chimnies placed over the same, in all and every dwelling-house or houses aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any action, suit, or information, shall be commenced or prosecuted, against any person or persons, for any matter or thing which he or they shall do in pursuance or execution of this act, the same shall be commenced within three months next after the alledged cause of action or information shall accrue, and the defendant or defendants in such action may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence against any trial to be had thereupon; and if the plaintiff or prosecutor shall become non-suit, or suffer discontinuance, or if a verdict pass against the plaintiff or prosecutor, or if upon demurrer judgment pass against him, the defendant or defendants shall recover treble costs against such plaintiff or prosecutor, for which there shall be like remedy, as in any case where costs by law are given to the defendant.

CHAP. XV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

Expired.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the commons of Ireland in parliament assembled, being desirous to raise such aids and supplies as may be sufficient to support with honour and dignity your Majesty's government, do humbly present to your Majesty the free gift of the rates and duties herein after mentioned, and do beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, there shall be, throughout the kingdom of Ireland, raised, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majesty, your heirs and successors, the several and respective rates, impositions, duties, charges, and sums of money following; that is to say, for and upon the several matters and things expressed in the schedule hereunto annexed, the several and respective rates, impositions, duties, charges and sums of money in the said schedule mentioned; and for every advertisement to be contained or published in any gazette, news-paper, journal, or daily accounts, to be published weekly or oftener, or in any other printed paper or pamphlet whatsoever, being dispersed or made publick yearly, monthly, or at any other interval or time within the time aforesaid, or in any hand-bill containing more than one advertisement, printed and dispersed within the time aforesaid, a duty of one shilling; and a further duty for the same, after the rate of one shilling for every ten lines which every such advertisement shall contain over and above the first ten lines; no such line to exceed in length twenty m's of the letter called long primer, or two inches and three quarters of an inch; and for and upon every pamphlet or paper, not exceeding six sheets in octavo, or in a lesser page, and not exceeding twelve sheets in

quarto, or twenty ſheets in folio, ſo printed, a duty after the rate of two ſhillings for every ſheet of any kind of paper which ſhall be contained in one printed copy, or impreſſion thereof; and for and upon all inſurances for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandize, or other property from loſs by fire, which ſhall be made at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, a duty after the rate of one ſhilling for every one hundred pounds inſured thereby.

II. And be it enacted, That in caſe any ſuch advertiſement ſhall be printed in lines exceeding ſuch length as aforeſaid, then and in that caſe there ſhall be paid for every ſuch advertiſement treble the duties herein before mentioned.

III. And be it enacted, That every deed, inſtrument, note, or memorandum, letter, muniment, or writing, for or relating to the payment of any ſum of money, or for making any valuable conſideration for or on the loſs of any ſhip or veſſel, goods, monies, or effects, or upon any loſs by fire, or for any loſs whatſoever, or for or upon any life or lives, ſhall be conſtrued, deemed, and adjudged to be policies of inſurance, within the meaning of this act.

IV. And be it enacted, That every deed, inſtrument, note, memorandum, letter, or other muniment, or writing, between the captain and maſter, or owner of any ſhip or veſſel, and any merchant, trader, or other perſon, in reſpect of the freight, or conveyance of any goods, money, wares, merchandizes or effects laden, or to be laden on board of any ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be deemed, and adjudged to be a charter-party within the meaning of this act.

V. And for correcting abuſes committed by arreſting perſons without any writ or legal proceſs to juſtify the ſame, by means whereof, the payment of the duty hereby given to the crown upon ſuch proceſs may be evaded; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, every officer or clerk belonging, or that ſhall hereafter belong to the court of King's Bench, court of Common Pleas, or court of Exchequer, who ſhall ſign any writ or proceſs before judgment, to arreſt any perſon or perſons thereupon, ſhall at the time of ſigning thereof, ſet down upon ſuch writ or proceſs, the day and year of ſigning the ſame, which ſhall be entered upon the remembrance roll, or in the book wherein the abſtract of ſuch writ or proceſs ſhall be entered, upon pain to forfeit the ſum of ten pounds for every offence or neglect of ſuch officer, or clerk as aforeſaid; ſuch forfeiture to be recovered by civil bill, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

VI. And be it enacted, That all books and pamphlets, ſerving chiefly for the purpoſe of an almanack or a directory, by whatever name or names entitled or deſcribed, are and ſhall be charged with the duty impoſed by this act on almanacks and directories, but not with any of the duties charged by this act on pamphlets, or any other printed papers, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

VII. Provided always, That this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to charge any bill of exchange, accounts, bills of parcels, bills of fees, or any bills or notes (not ſealed) for payment of money at ſight, or upon demand, or at the end of certain days of payment.

VIII. Provided alſo, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to charge the probate of any will, or letters of adminiſtration of any common ſeaman or ſoldier who ſhall be ſlain or die in his Majeſty's ſervice, a certificate being produced from the captain or commander of the ſhip or veſſel, or captain or commanding officer of the troop or company under whom ſuch ſeaman or ſoldier ſerved at the time of his death; of the truth whereof an oath (or if by a quaker a

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ſolemn affirmation) ſhall be made before the proper judge or officer by whom ſuch probate or adminiſtration ought to be granted, which oath or affirmation ſuch judge or officer is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, without fee or reward.

IX. Provided alſo, That none of the rates, duties, or ſums of money impoſed by this act, ſhall be raiſed, levied, or paid, or be payable unto your Majeſty by virtue of this act, by any perſon or perſons who ſhall be admitted to ſue or defend in *forma pauperis*, ſo far as relates to the ſuit in which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be admitted to ſue or defend.

X. Provided alſo, That this act, or any clauſe herein contained, ſhall not be conſtrued to charge with any duty, any warrant made by, or recognizance taken before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or any proceedings of any court-martial which relate to any trial of any common ſoldier, but ſuch warrants, recognizances and proceedings ſhall be and are hereby declared to be exempted from the payment of any of the duties impoſed by this act.

XI. Provided alſo, That this act ſhall not extend to charge with any of the duties aforeſaid, any act of parliament, proclamations, orders of council, forms of prayer and thankſgiving, or any acts of ſtate which ſhall be ordered by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, to be printed, or printed votes or other matters which are or ſhall be ordered to be printed by either houſe of parliament, any books commonly uſed in any of the ſchools of Ireland, or any books containing only matters of devotion or piety, or any advertiſement publiſhed by the truſtees of hoſpitals relative to the buſineſs of ſuch hoſpitals, or any ſingle advertiſement printed by itſelf, or the weekly bills of mortality, or the daily accounts or bills of goods imported and exported, ſo as ſuch daily accounts, or bills of goods imported and exported, do contain no other matter than accounts of goods imported into and exported from this kingdom, and the particulars relating to ſuch imports and exports, and ſo as the ſame be printed and publiſhed by ſuch officer or officers as ſhall be authorized thereto by the lord lieutenant-general, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XII. And be it enacted, That all accounts or bills of goods imported or exported, printed or publiſhed by any other perſon or perſons, except ſuch officer or officers authorized as aforeſaid, whether printed or publiſhed daily, weekly, monthly, or at any other time or times, or publiſhed as accounts, or as abſtracts of accounts, or in any other manner whatſoever, ſhall be, and are hereby deemed to be daily accounts, or bills of goods imported and exported, and ſubject to the duties hereby impoſed, and ſhall pay a duty in proportion to the number of day's accounts of imports or exports contained therein; that is to ſay, the ſum of one penny for every day's account, or abſtract of every day's accounts, of imports or exports, which ſhall appear to be included in every ſuch publication.

XIII Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to ſubject the books of any corporate body to any ſtamp or duty whatſoever.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall cauſe to be kept a diſtinct account of the money ariſing from the reſpective duties of ten pounds, in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, on the admiſſion of any ſtudent, and on the admiſſion of any barriſter into the inns of court, and the further duty of ſeven pounds in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, upon each part of indentures for binding an

an apprentice to an attorney, and that the same shall be paid to the treasurer of the said society, to be applied by him in such manner as shall be directed by the said society.

XV. And be it enacted, That for the better and more effectually collecting, and paying unto your Majesty, your heirs and successors, the several and respective duties hereby granted, it shall and may be lawful for your Majesty, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, from time to time, to nominate and appoint such persons as your Majesty, your heirs and successors, or the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, shall think fit, to be commissioners or officers for the stamping and marking of vellum, parchment and paper, and managing the duties thereupon; and that the commissioners so to be appointed shall keep their head office in some convenient place within the city of Dublin; and the said commissioners or the major part of them, are hereby empowered, under their hands and seals, to appoint such inferior officers, with the consent and approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, for the marking or stamping of vellum, parchment, and paper, and for the better collecting or levying the duties hereby granted to your Majesty, your heirs and successors, as they at their discretion shall think proper.

XVI. And whereas it may be difficult to prove, that the commissioners and other officers for managing and collecting the duties on vellum, parchment, and paper, heretofore appointed, or who have held, or who do now, or may hereafter actually hold such offices respectively, have performed the requisites prescribed by law to entitle them to execute the said offices respectively, and questions may arise thereon touching the validity of the acts done, or to be done, by the said commissioners and officers, and the validity of the types, marks, and stamps, which have been, or may be used for the marking of the said duties, and of the impressions made therewith: be it enacted, That all types, marks and stamps heretofore used by the said commissioners, or by any officer or officers acting under their authority, for marking the said duties, and all impressions made therewith on any deeds, records, or writings whatsoever, shall be, and the same and every of them are and is hereby declared lawful and valid to all intents and purposes; and that in all actions, suits, indictments, informations, prosecutions and proceedings whatsoever, touching any of the matters contained in this act, or for or touching any act or acts heretofore done or hereafter to be done by the said commissioners and officers, or any of them, in virtue or under colour of their respective offices, it shall be deemed and taken that the said commissioners and officers have been duly appointed to their offices respectively, without producing their patent, appointment, or commission, and have performed the several requisites prescribed by law to entitle them to execute the said offices respectively, without making proof thereof.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the several commissioners and officers heretofore appointed for the marking or stamping of vellum, parchment, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon, and now actually holding and exercising such offices respectively, as also such other commissioners and officers as shall be hereafter appointed pursuant to this act, shall, during the continuance of this act, for more effectually levying the several duties hereby granted, continue to act in the several offices to which they have been, or shall be so appointed, or which they now actually hold or exercise, in like manner, with the same powers and authorities, and subject to the same restrictions and limitations as are mentioned in former acts of parliament, granting stamp duties unto your Majesty, or any of them, save as herein is otherwise directed, unless such commissioners or in-

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ſerior officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch offices by the lord lieutenant, or chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or unleſs ſuch inferior officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch offices by the ſaid commiſſioners, with the conſent and approbation of the ſaid lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the types, marks, and ſtamps already kept or uſed for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment, and paper, the ſeveral and reſpective duties granted by the ſaid acts, or any of them, or hereafter to be kept or uſed at the ſaid head office, for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment, and paper, the ſeveral and reſpective duties hereby granted, ſhall be the only true and lawful types, marks, and ſtamps, for the ſtamping and impreſſing of all vellum, parchment and paper, on which any of the ſeveral things herein directed to be charged, have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written; and that from time to time, as often as ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, or any of them, ſhall be worn out, or otherwiſe become unſerviceable, the ſaid commiſſioners may cauſe the ſame to be repaired and rendered fit for uſe, or cauſe renewals thereof, or ſimilar types, marks, and ſtamps to be made and uſed, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do; and that where ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, ſhall not ſpecifically denote the duties chargeable by this act, two or more of ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, the duties denoted whereby ſhall in the whole amount to the duties chargeable by this act, may be uſed for marking and impreſſing vellum, parchment, and paper, with ſuch duties; or the ſaid commiſſioners may cauſe to be provided new types, marks, or ſtamps, for denoting ſuch duties, or any of them, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do, and to ſtamp and mark vellum, parchment, and paper chargeable with ſuch duties, with the ſame.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the devices or marks uſed, or to be uſed for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſaid duties, or any of them, may be changed, varied, or altered from time to time, as your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being ſhall think fit: provided that whenſoever ſuch devices or marks ſhall be changed, varied, or altered, then, and in every ſuch caſe, publick notice of ſuch change, variation, or alteration, ſhall be given by advertiſement in the Dublin Gazette, and in ſome other publick newſpaper, a convenient time before the types, marks, or ſtamps on which ſuch new devices or marks ſhall be made, be uſed.

XX. And be it enacted, That all courts of juſtice, and judges whatſoever, ſhall, without allegation or proof on that behalf, take judicial notice of the ſeveral types, marks, and ſtamps kept or uſed as aforeſaid, as and for the only true and lawful types, marks, and ſtamps for the purpoſe herein mentioned.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being as aforeſaid, or the major part of ſuch commiſſioners, ſhall and may from time to time, as they ſhall ſee occaſion, appoint one or more fit perſon or perſons to attend in any court or courts, office or offices, which perſon or perſons ſhall have full power and authority to inſpect and examine the vellum, parchment and paper, upon which any of the matters or things aforeſaid have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written, or put, and alſo the marks or ſtamps thereupon, and alſo all other matters and things tending to ſecure to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties ariſing by this act or by any former act, whereby any duties were granted to your Majeſty, upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper; and that the judges in the ſeveral courts, and ſuch others to whom it may appertain, at the requeſt of the ſaid commiſſioners, or of any two of them, ſhall make ſuch

orders in their reſpective courts, and do ſuch other matters and things for the better ſecuring of the ſaid duties, as ſhall be lawfully and reaſonably deſired in that behalf; and that every commiſſioner, and other officer before he proceeds to the execution of his office under ſuch appointment, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the oath preſcribed by, and mentioned in an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, ſeveral duties upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper*, to be adminiſtered as in the ſaid act is mentioned: provided that nothing in this act contained, ſhall affect, or be conſtrued to affect, an act paſſed in this kingdom in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to regulate the qualifications of perſons appointed to offices in this kingdom, wherein two or more grantees act under one grant, commiſſion, or appointment*, but that the ſaid act and every part thereof, ſhall remain in full force.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners and other officers heretofore appointed, and hereafter to be appointed as aforeſaid, and all officers employed, or to be employed or entruſted by or under them as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, in and for the better execution of their ſeveral offices and truſts, obſerve and perform ſuch rules, methods, and orders as they reſpectively have received, or ſhall receive, from time to time, from the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being; and that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall take ſpecial care that the ſeveral parts of this kingdom, from time to time, be ſufficiently furniſhed with vellum, parchment, and paper, ſtamped or marked as aforeſaid, ſo that your Majeſty's ſubjects may have it in their election to buy the ſame of the officers or perſons to be employed by the ſaid commiſſioners, at the uſual rates above the ſaid duty, or to bring their own vellum, parchment, and paper, to be ſtamped as aforeſaid, or to furniſh themſelves from others who ſhall have done the ſame.

XXIII. And whereas heretofore a practice prevailed to inſert in one ſkin of parchment, on which bills, anſwers, and other pleadings in equity were engroſſed or written, twenty chancery or exchequer ſheets, every ſheet in chancery containing ninety words, and every ſheet in the exchequer one hundred and two words, and the ſame has been deemed a reaſonable quantity to be engroſſed and written in and upon every ſkin of parchment, and the uſual charge for drawing and engroſſing may accordingly, upon taxation of coſts, be fairly and equitably allowed: be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, all attornies, ſolicitors, or other perſons ſhall make their ſeveral charges upon their clients or employers, for engroſſing bills, anſwers, and other pleadings in equity, at or after the known and uſual rates for every ſkin, according to the number of ſkins they ſhall ſo engroſs or write, and not otherwiſe; and if any attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon, ſhall, for writing or engroſſing one ſkin of parchment only, charge any client or employer for double or treble ſkins, or for more than one ſkin, making his charge by the ſheet, or in any other manner than by the ſkin, under pretence of having inſerted in ſuch one ſkin of parchment a greater number of ſheets than twenty, or under any other pretence whatſoever, ſuch charge ſhall not be payable by the client, and further, that every attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon ſhall, for every ſuch charge ſo made or demanded, forfeit and pay for the firſt offence the ſum of ten pounds, and for the ſecond offence the ſum of fifty pounds, and for the third and every other offence the ſum of one hundred pounds, with treble coſts of ſuit.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That where any bill of coſt in any cauſe in your Majeſty's courts of Chancery or Exchequer, in which there ſhall be any charge or charges for drawing, or for engroſſing on parchment any bills, anſwers, or other pleadings in the ſaid courts reſpectively, which ſhall be engroſſed or written, and

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filed in either of the said courts shall be taxed, the officer who shall respectively tax such bills of costs, shall tax the charges for drawing and engrossing such bills and answers, and other pleadings at the usual charge by the skin, according to the number of skins actually contained in such pleadings, and not according to the number of sheets or words contained in such skin, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and such officer, if the bill of costs to be taxed be in a cause in the court of chancery, shall signify at the foot of such bill of cost, that the number of skins contained in the pleadings mentioned therein hath been certified to him by the keeper of the rolls of the court of Chancery, or his deputy; and if such bill of cost be in a cause in the court of Exchequer; the officer who shall tax the same, shall signify at the foot of such bill that he hath inspected the engrossment of the pleadings mentioned in such bill of costs; and in case such officers respectively, who shall tax such bills of costs as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to apply to the clerk of the rolls for such certificate as aforesaid, or to inspect the engrossment of the pleadings mentioned in such bill of costs, or shall neglect or refuse to tax the charges for drawing and engrossing such bills, answers, or other pleadings in manner herein directed, every such officer so neglecting or refusing respectively as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such neglect or refusal, the sum of ten pounds; and in case the keeper or keepers of the rolls of the court of Chancery, or his or their deputy, shall neglect or refuse to inspect and certify the number of skins contained in such pleadings as aforesaid, to the proper officer of the said court, upon being applied to by him for the purposes aforesaid, such keeper or keepers, or his or their deputy, shall, for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit in like manner the sum of ten pounds; which said several forfeitures shall be enforced in a summary way, upon motion by order of the said courts of Chancery and Exchequer, upon complaint made to them respectively, against any officer who shall be guilty of such neglect or refusal, and shall go and enure to the use of your Majesty, your heirs and successors.

XXV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to the charge to be made for engrossing any bill, answer, or other pleading in equity, the whole contents of which shall not amount to the quantity or number of sheets to be contained in two skins, reckoning the quantity in every skin, according to the number of sheets above specified.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That every copy of every affidavit which shall be read in any court whatsoever, shall be engrossed or written in such manner, as that the quantity of writing contained in any one sheet or piece of paper, shall not be deemed more than one sheet, according to the manner in which the officers of the courts in which such affidavit shall be respectively filed, charge by the sheet for such affidavit; and if any officer of any court shall charge for the quantity of writing contained in any one sheet or piece of paper, on which any copy of such affidavit shall be written, more than the fees to which he shall be entitled for one sheet, according to the course of the court in which such affidavit shall be filed, he shall for every such charge so made or demanded, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, with treble costs of suit to any person or persons who shall inform and sue for the same, in any court of record, by action, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no essoign, protection, or wager of law shall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper jurisdiction.

XXVII. And to prevent frauds which might be committed by writing such copies upon both sides of any sheet or piece of paper; be it enacted, That where more than one side or page of any sheet of paper shall be stamped or marked with the duty by this act charged on paper on which such copy of an affidavit

shall

ſhall be written, each ſide or page ſo marked or ſtamped, ſhall be deemed a ſeparate ſheet or piece of paper, within the intent or meaning of this act.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That all records, writs, pleadings, and other proceedings in the courts of law and equity, and all deeds, inſtruments, and writings whatſoever, hereby charged, ſhall be engroſſed or written in ſuch manner as they have been uſually accuſtomed to be written, or are now written, ſave as herein otherwiſe mentioned.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That all writings, matters and things in reſpect whereof any of the ſaid duties ſhall be payable, and which ſhall be engroſſed or written before or on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſhall be written in ſuch manner, that ſome part thereof ſhall be as near as conveniently may be to the ſtamps or marks which ſhall in purſuance of this act be placed on the vellum, parchment, or paper whereupon the ſame ſhall be written or engroſſed, upon pain that the perſon who ſhall write or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, any ſuch writing, matter or thing contrary to the true meaning hereof, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

XXX. And be it enacted, That all vellum, parchment, and paper hereby intended to be charged with the ſeveral duties aforeſaid, ſhall, before any of the matters or things herein before mentioned, be thereupon engroſſed or written, be brought to the head office aforeſaid to be ſtamped and marked; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers are hereby required, upon demand of the perſon or perſons ſo bringing the ſame, forthwith, without any fee or reward, to ſtamp or mark any quantity or parcels of vellum, parchment, or paper ſo brought, ſuch perſon or perſons paying to ſuch officer or officers as ſhall be appointed in that behalf, the reſpective duties hereby granted and directed to be paid for the ſame.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall be arreſted, between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, by virtue of any writ or proceſs of any of your Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, at the ſuit of any common perſon, and the ſheriff or other officer ſhall take bail from ſuch perſon againſt whom ſuch writ or proceſs ſhall iſſue, the ſheriff or other officer, at the requeſt and coſt of the plaintiff in ſuch action or ſuit, or of his lawful attorney, ſhall aſſign to the plaintiff in ſuch action or ſuit, the bail-bond or other ſecurity taken from ſuch bail, by endorſing the ſame, and atteſting it under his hand and ſeal in the preſence of two or more credible witneſſes, which may be done without any ſtamps, provided, the aſſignment ſo endorſed, be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon; and alſo, that for and during the time aforeſaid, when and ſo often as it ſhall become neceſſary for any ſheriff, or other officer having authority to grant replevins, to aſſign any bond of any plaintiff in replevin, to the avowant or defendant in ſuch action, ſuch aſſignment may be made without any ſtamp; provided the aſſignment ſo made, be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That if any commiſſioner, or other officer appointed, or to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall fix any ſuch mark or ſtamp to any vellum, parchment, or paper, which ſhall be brought to the head-office aforeſaid, to be ſtamped or marked, before the ſeveral and reſpective duties thereupon charged by this act, ſhall be duly anſwered and paid, or be ſecured to be paid to

the use of your Majesty, your heirs and successors, he shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons have or hath engrossed or written, or caused to be engrossed or written, at any time since the commencement of the said acts, or any of them, or shall at any time hereafter engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or written, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which such vellum, parchment, or paper, was chargeable by the said acts, or any of them, or is hereby charged to pay any duty before such time as the said vellum, parchment, or paper, hath been, or shall be marked or stamped as aforesaid, or hath, or have engrossed or written, or caused to be engrossed or written, or shall engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or written, any matter or thing upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, that have been, or shall be stamped or marked for any lower duty than the duty by the said acts, or this act, payable for what hath been, or shall be so engrossed or written, then and in every such case there shall be answered and paid to your Majesty, your heirs and successors, over and above such duty as aforesaid, for every such deed, instrument, or writing, the sum of ten pounds; and no such deed, record, instrument, or writing, shall on any pretence whatsoever, be pleaded or given, or received in evidence in any court, or admitted in any court to be good or available in law or equity, until as well the said duty, as the said sum of ten pounds, shall be first paid to your Majesty's use, and a receipt produced for the same under the hand or hands of some of your Majesty's officers appointed to receive the duties above mentioned, and until the vellum, parchment, or paper, on which such deed, instrument, or writing hath been, or shall be written or made, shall be marked or stamped with a lawful mark or stamp; and the proper officer or officers are hereby required upon payment, or tender of the said duty, and sum of ten pounds, unto him or them, to give a receipt for the same, and to mark and stamp such vellum, parchment, or paper, with the mark or stamp that shall be proper for such deed, instrument, or writing respectively.

XXXIV. Provided always, and the said commissioners are hereby authorized to stamp all instruments executed out of this kingdom, upon payment of the duty payable thereon according to this act, without paying the said additional duty of ten pounds, proof being first made to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, or the major part of them, that such instruments were really executed out of this kingdom.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to judgments upon *postea*, inquisitions, writs of *scire facias*, or to judgments upon *nil dicit*; provided the same be stamped with the proper stamp within one month next after the same shall have been signed, and that no discount shall be allowed thereon.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That any officer or officers who shall neglect or omit to bring such judgment or judgments to be stamped within one month, as hereby directed, shall for every such neglect or omission, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, or in any court of record in this kingdom.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or written, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which the said vellum, parchment, or paper, is hereby charged to pay any duty, before such time as the said vellum, parchment, or paper, shall be marked or stamped as aforesaid, or shall engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or written, any matter or thing upon vellum, parchment, or paper, that shall be marked or stamped for any lower duty than the duty by

this act payable for what shall be so engrossed or written, such person so offending, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of five pounds, to be recovered by civil bill; one moiety thereof to your Majesty, your heirs and successors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them, who shall inform and sue for the same.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That in case any clerk, officer, or person, who in respect of any publick office or employment, is or shall be authorized or entrusted to make, engross, or write any records, deeds, instruments, or writings, by this act charged to pay a duty as aforesaid, shall be wilfully guilty of any practice, to defraud your Majesty, your heirs, or successors, of any duty by this act payable, by making, engrossing, or writing any such record, deed, instrument, or writing, or by causing the same to be made, and engrossed, or written upon vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or stamped according to this act, or upon vellum, parchment, or paper, marked or stamped with any mark or stamp which he shall know to be counterfeited, or by wilfully engrossing or writing any such deed, instrument, or other writing upon vellum, parchment, or paper, which he shall know to be stamped or marked for a lower duty than the duty payable by this act upon the same, then every such clerk, officer, or person, so guilty of any fraud or practice, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit his office, place, or employment, respectively, and be disabled to hold or enjoy the same for the future; and if any attorney belonging to any court, shall wilfully be guilty of any such fraud or practice as aforesaid, and be convicted thereof, he shall be disabled for the future to practise as an attorney.

XXXIX. And to prevent committing of frauds on your Majesty, in respect of the duty payable on the admission of attornies into courts: be it enacted, That no attorney shall practise either in his own name, or in the name of any other attorney in any of his Majesty's courts of law, or in any court of record whatsoever, in which attornies are admitted, except only in such court or courts in which he shall have actually been admitted and sworn an attorney, upon pain of the person so practising being rendered incapable of being sworn an attorney in any court of law; and every attorney who shall so practise in any court in which he shall not have been admitted and sworn an attorney, shall be disabled from recovering the costs of any proceedings carried on by him in such court.

XL. And be it enacted, That every person to be sworn or admitted an attorney in any of his Majesty's courts of law, or any court of record whatsoever, or a solicitor of the court of Chancery, shall, previous to such admission into every court, produce to the proper officer, to whom he shall apply to be admitted an attorney or solicitor as aforesaid, a certificate signed under the hand or hands of some of your Majesty's officers appointed to receive the stamp duties, stating that such person has paid the duty by this act made payable on such admission; which certificate shall be lodged with such officer of every court into which he shall be admitted, and remain in his custody, to be examined by the said commissioners for managing the stamp duties, or any officer by them appointed, at any time they shall think fit; and that from and after the passing of this act, every person who shall be bound an apprentice to an attorney, shall also obtain a written certificate from some of your Majesty's officers appointed to receive the duties aforesaid, of his having paid the duty by this act made payable on such indentures of apprenticeship; which certificate shall be lodged with the proper officer of the court in which said indentures are enrolled, or to which the master of the said apprentice doth belong, and the officer or officers of such court are hereby required to take charge of and keep such certificate, so that the same may and shall be produced, and read in open court on the admission of every attorney, and produced to a master of the court of Chancery, on the admission of

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a ſolicitor of that court, before he ſhall be admitted, and ſworn an attorney or ſolicitor, reſpectively, as aforeſaid; and that no perſon ſhall be capable of practiſing as an attorney or ſolicitor, reſpectively, or recovering any bill of coſts due to him as an attorney or ſolicitor, unleſs he ſhall have paid the ſtamp duties hereby impoſed upon him when bound apprentice, and when admitted an attorney or ſolicitor, at or previous to the time of his being admitted an attorney as aforeſaid; and it is the expreſs meaning and intention of this act, that no perſon whatſoever be admitted an attorney into any court, unleſs ſuch perſon has ſerved his regular time or apprenticeſhip of five years to a practiſing attorney of ſaid courts.

XLI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall write, or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, either in the whole or part of any matter or thing in reſpect whereof any duty is payable by this act, upon any part of any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper whereon there ſhall have been before engroſſed, written, or printed, any other matter or thing in reſpect whereof any duty is payable by this act, before ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper ſhall have been again marked or ſtamped according to this act, or ſhall fraudulently eraſe or ſcrape out, or cauſe to be eraſed or ſcraped out the name or names of any perſon or perſons, or any ſum, date, or thing engroſſed, written, or printed in ſuch inſtrument, writing, matter, or thing as aforeſaid, or fraudulently cut, tear, or take off any mark or ſtamp from any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, or any part thereof, with intent to uſe ſuch ſtamp or mark for any other writing, matter, or thing in reſpect whereof any duty ſhall be payable by virtue of this act, then and in every ſuch caſe, every ſuch perſon ſo offending in any of the particulars before mentioned, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That ſo often as the ſaid devices or marks, or any of them ſhall be changed, varied, or altered as herein before mentioned, it ſhall be lawful for all perſons who ſhall have at that time in their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any vellum, parchment, or paper, marked with the impreſſion of the type, mark, or ſtamp which ſhall have been ſo changed, varied, or altered, upon which none of the matters or things hereby charged ſhall have been engroſſed or written, to bring or ſend at any time within the ſpace of ſixty days after the publication of ſuch advertiſement as aforeſaid, ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper to the ſaid commiſſioners at the head office in the city of Dublin, or to ſuch other officers appointed as aforeſaid; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers reſpectively are hereby required to deliver or cauſe to be delivered unto the ſeveral perſons who ſhall ſo bring and deliver any quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo ſtamped as aforeſaid, and as good in quality, marked with the impreſſion of ſuch new type, mark, or ſtamp, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly for the ſame, any ſum of money or other conſideration whatſoever, under the penalty of forfeiting for every ſuch offence the ſum of one hundred pounds; and in caſe any perſon ſhall neglect or omit within the time aforeſaid, to bring or cauſe to be brought and delivered unto the ſaid commiſſioners, or officers as aforeſaid, any ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper, the ſame is hereby declared to be of no other effect than if ſuch vellum, parchment or paper had never been ſtamped; and that all matters and things which ſhall be engroſſed or written thereon, after ſuch time as ſhall be appointed by ſuch advertiſement as aforeſaid, for making uſe of ſuch changed or altered types, marks, or ſtamps as aforeſaid, ſhall be of no other effect than as if they had been engroſſed or written on vellum, parchment, or paper not marked or ſtamped; and all perſons who ſhall engroſs or write any matter or thing chargeable with any of the duties aforeſaid, on ſuch vellum,

parchment,

parchment, or paper, after the ſaid time, ſhall incur and ſuffer ſuch penalty as is herein before directed to be inflicted on perſons writing and engroſſing on vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or ſtamped.

XLIII. Provided always, That all vellum, parchment, and paper, which has been ſtamped or marked, and has paid the duties granted by any act or acts of parliament heretofore made, ſhall and may be uſed for the purpoſes thereby intended, without any additional ſtamp, mark, or duty, except in caſes where by this, or any other act or acts, duties greater than thoſe heretofore laid on, are impoſed, in all which caſes, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do, upon requeſt of any perſon or perſons, to order either that ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper be ſtamped, with a duty denoting a higher duty, the perſon or perſons requeſting the ſame, paying the difference of price between the ſaid reſpective ſtamps; or that vellum, parchment, and paper, marked with ſtamps denoting ſuch duties as the perſon or perſons requeſting the ſame ſhall deſire, be given to ſuch perſon or perſons in exchange for ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper as ſhall be offered for exchange; provided, that the amount of the duties to be marked on ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper ſo to be ſtamped, ſhall not exceed the amount of the duties on the vellum, parchment, and paper ſo to be offered for exchange: provided alſo, that the ſtamps marked on ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper ſo to be offered for exchange, be cancelled.

XLIV. And for the better diſtribution of the ſaid vellum, parchment, and paper, and that your Majeſty's ſubjects may have the ſame with convenience and at an eaſy rate: be it enacted, That the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall, once in every year, at leaſt, ſet the prices at which all ſorts of ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper ſhall be ſold; and the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſaid duties upon vellum, parchment, and paper, ſhall ſtamp the prices ſo ſet upon every ſkin or piece of vellum or parchment, and on every piece and ſheet of paper ſo by them to be ſold; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall likewiſe allow and pay to every perſon who ſhall bring vellum, parchment, or paper to the ſaid head-office to be ſtamped in purſuance of this act, the duties whereof ſhall amount to the ſum of twenty pounds, or upwards, ſave vellum, parchment, and paper, to be ſtamped with the duty of one hundred pounds, in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, after the rate of three pounds for every hundred pounds, upon prompt payment of the ſaid duty upon ſuch vellum, parchment or paper ſo by them brought; and that any perſon or perſons who ſhall buy any parchment or paper at the head-office for ſtamping the ſame, the duty whereof ſhall amount to the like ſum of twenty pounds or upwards, ſave as aforeſaid, ſhall have the ſame allowance for prompt payment.

XLV. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be intitled to ſuch allowance of three *per cent.* ſave printers and publiſhers of newſpapers, and almanack makers, as to the duties payable on ſuch papers and almanacks, by virtue of this act, unleſs an affidavit ſhall be ſworn before one of the ſaid commiſſioners, and lodged in the ſaid office, that the vellum, parchment and paper, upon which ſuch allowance is to be made, is intended to be vended by retail, fair and without any writing thereon, and by the perſon making ſuch affidavit for his own ſole uſe and benefit.

XLVI. And for better collecting and ſecuring the duties hereby charged on pamphlets, be it enacted, That one printed copy of every ſuch pamphlet, which ſhall before or on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, be printed or publiſhed within the city of Dublin, ſhall within the ſpace of ſix days after the printing thereof, be brought to the ſaid head-office

for marking or ſtamping vellum, parchment or paper, and the title thereof with the number of ſheets contained therein, and the duty hereby charged thereon, ſhall be regiſtered or entered in a book to be there kept for that purpoſe, which duty ſhall be thereupon paid to the proper officer or officers appointed to receive the ſame, or his or their deputy or clerk, who ſhall thereupon forthwith give a receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed copy, to denote the payment of the duty hereby charged on ſuch pamphlets; and that one printed copy of every ſuch pamphlet that ſhall be printed or publiſhed in any place not being within the city of Dublin, ſhall, within the ſpace of fourteen days after the printing thereof, be brought to ſome head diſtributor or collector of the ſaid ſtamp duties, who is hereby required forthwith to enter the title thereof, with the number of ſheets contained therein, and the duty thereby charged thereon, in a book to be by him kept for that purpoſe, which duty ſhall be thereupon paid to ſuch collector, who ſhall give a receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed copy.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That if any ſuch pamphlet ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and the duty hereby charged thereupon ſhall not be duly paid within the reſpective times herein before for the ſeveral purpoſes hereby limited, then the printer and publiſher, and all other perſons concerned in and about the printing and publiſhing of ſuch pamphlet, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, one moiety whereof to be paid to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by action or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That no printer, or other perſon or perſons, ſhall publiſh any newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall have entered into ſecurity by bond, not exceeding three hundred pounds, nor leſs than two hundred pounds, to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, conditioned for the payment of the duty on advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, or thereupon, upon pain that every perſon ſo offending forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds, one moiety thereof to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other to ſuch perſon as ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That if any printer, publiſher, or proprietor of any ſuch newſpaper ſhall quit this kingdom, and continue abſent therefrom for the ſpace of ſix months, or ſhall have become, and be found a bankrupt, or ſhall have become, and be found a lunatic, or *non-compos mentis*, that then and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch printers ſhall, to all intents and purpoſes, be conſidered as if he or they had given due notice of having parted with and transferred his property in ſuch newſpaper or newſpapers reſpectively; provided always, that nothing herein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to prevent the aſſignees of ſuch bankrupt, or the committee or committees of ſuch lunatic or *non-compos mentis*, from printing and publiſhing ſuch newſpaper, upon making the affidavit by the law required, that they are the printers and publiſhers of ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, in truſt for ſuch bankrupts, as aſſignees of, and committees of lunaties, and *non compos mentis* reſpectively.

L. And be it enacted, That all and every materials and utenſils for printing uſed in, kept at, or belonging to any printing-houſe, in which any newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper as aforeſaid, hath been, or ſhall be printed, into whoſe hands ſoever the ſame ſhall have come, or by whatever conveyance or title the ſame ſhall be claimed, ſhall be in the firſt place liable and ſubject to, and are hereby charged with all and every ſuch ſum and ſums

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of money as have become due, or ſhall become due, for the duty, by this or any former act of parliament, charged on advertiſements, which have been, or ſhall be printed or publiſhed in ſuch newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, and as ſhall be due for fines or penalties adjudged againſt the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch newſpaper, under or by virtue of this act, during ſuch time as ſuch materials or utenſils were, or ſhall be uſed in, or kept at, or did or ſhall belong to ſuch printing-houſe as aforeſaid; and it ſhall and may be lawful, in all caſes, to levy ſuch ſum and ſums of money upon ſuch materials and utenſils, in like manner as if the printer or printers of ſuch newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, were the real proprietor or proprietors of ſuch materials and utenſils at the time of levying the ſame.

LI. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any ſuch pamphlet, or any ſuch newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper, without the true name and ſur-name, or names or ſur-names, and the place or places of abode of ſome known perſon or perſons, by or for whom the ſame was really and truly printed or publiſhed, being written or printed thereon, upon pain that every perſon offending herein ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of fifty pounds, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of ſuch perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LII. And be it enacted, That no officer appointed for diſtributing vellum, parchment, or paper, in this kingdom, ſhall ſell or deliver any ſtamped paper for printing any publick newſpaper, intelligence, or occurrence, to any perſon, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall give ſecurity by bond as aforeſaid, for the payment of the duties for the advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, or thereupon.

LIII. And whereas printers, publiſhers, and proprietors of newſpapers, intelligences, or occurrences, or other papers ſerving the purpoſe of newſpapers, intelligences, or occurrences, who have performed the requiſites which by law are required to entitle them to obtain from the commiſſioners for managing your Majeſty's ſtamp duties or their officers, ſtamped paper for printing of ſuch newſpapers, or other papers as aforeſaid, of which they are reſpectively printers, publiſhers, or proprietors, have ſupplied printers or proprietors of other newſpapers, with ſtamped paper for the printing of ſuch other newſpapers or other paper as aforeſaid, whereby the laws relating thereto have been evaded: for prevention whereof, be it enacted, That in all caſes where any perſon or perſons, who is, or are, or ſhall be entitled to obtain from the ſaid commiſſioners, or their officers ſtamped paper for the printing of any newſpaper or other paper aforeſaid, of which he, ſhe, or they is or ſhall be printer or printers, publiſher or publiſhers, proprietor or proprietors, ſhall furniſh or ſupply any other perſon or perſons with any ſuch ſtamped paper, every ſuch printer, publiſher, or proprietor, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit a ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling, to be recovered by action or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction, by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety thereof to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall make uſe of any ſtamped paper for the printing of any newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, which he, ſhe, or they ſhall receive, or be furniſhed with, by any other perſon or perſons than the ſaid commiſſioners, or their officers, or diſtributors, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit a ſum of one hundred pounds, to be applied and recovered in like manner as the ſaid laſt mentioned forfeiture is to be applied and recovered.

LIV. And forasmuch as it may be uncertain how many copies of such printed newspapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories may be sold: be it enacted, That the commissioners for managing the stamp duties, or any of them, or such of their officers as shall be by them appointed in that behalf, shall and may cancel, or cause to be cancelled, all the stamps on such newspapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, which shall really and truly remain unsold in the hands of the person or persons, by or for whom the same shall be printed or published, and upon oath, or if a quaker, upon solemn affirmation made before the said commissioners, or any of them, or such officer, to the satisfaction of such commissioners, or any of them, or such officer as aforesaid, that all newspapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, containing the stamps so tendered to be cancelled, are really and truly remaining unsold in the hands of the person or persons by or for whom the same were printed or published, and that none of such newspapers, almanacks and Dublin directories have been fraudulently returned, or re-bought, after the same shall have been sold and disposed of, or any profit or advantage made thereof, (which oath or affirmation the said commissioners, or any of them, and the said officer respectively are or is hereby authorized to administer) and also to examine upon oath or affirmation into all the circumstances relating to the selling or disposing of such newspapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, shall or may deliver, or cause to be delivered, the like number of other sheets, half sheets, or less pieces of paper properly stamped with the same respective stamps, upon payment made for such paper, but no duty shall be taken for the stamps thereon.

LV. Provided always, That where any almanack shall contain more than one piece of paper, it shall be sufficient to stamp only one of the pieces of paper upon which such almanack shall be printed, and to pay the duty accordingly.

LVI. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners, or any of them, or such of their officers as shall be by them appointed in that behalf, shall or may cancel or cause to be cancelled any stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, written or engrossed, which shall be inadvertently or undesignedly spoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpose intended, and which shall not have been executed or signed by any party or parties, and which shall not have been used for any other purpose or in any other manner whatsoever, nor any money or other consideration paid or given to the attorney, solicitor, or other person employed to transact the business intended to have been carried into execution by such writing or engrossment, or to the writer or engrosser thereof, for the duty or duties marked, stamped, or impressed thereon, and upon oath (or if a known quaker upon solemn affirmation) made to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, or any of them, or of the said officer, which oath or affirmation the said commissioners are, or any of them, and the said officer is hereby authorized to administer, that such stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, so engrossed or written upon, or spoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpose intended, hath not been executed or signed by any party or parties, or used for any other purpose, or in any other manner whatever; and that no money or other consideration hath been paid or given for the duty or duties marked, stamped, or impressed thereupon, save and except the money first paid for such duty or duties to the receiver-general of the stamp duties, or other proper officer appointed to collect and receive the same, and the said commissioners are hereby required to stamp or mark, or cause to be stamped or marked, for the several persons who shall bring and deliver any quantity of stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, so written or engrossed upon, spoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for use or service, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, with the several and respective duties stamped, marked, or impressed on

the vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo written or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for uſe or ſervice, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly for the ſame, any ſum of money, or other conſideration whatſoever; and the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties for the time being, or the major part of them, are hereby empowered from time to time, to make ſuch rules and orders for regulating the methods, and limiting the times for ſuch cancelling and allowance as aforeſaid, with reſpect to newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, and other matters, as they ſhall upon experience and conſideration of the ſeveral circumſtances, find neceſſary or convenient for effectually ſecuring the duties thereon, and doing juſtice to the perſons concerned therein.

LVII. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, if any perſon or perſons ſhall print, publiſh, ſell, hawk, carry about, utter, or expoſe to ſale any almanack or calendar, or Dublin directory, or any newſpaper, or any book, pamphlet, or paper, deemed or conſtrued to be, or ſerving the purpoſe of any almanack, or Dublin directory, or newſpaper, or daily account of goods imported and exported, except as before excepted, within the intention or meaning of this act, not being marked or ſtamped, as by this act is directed, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every almanack, calendar, Dublin directory, newſpaper, book, pamphlet, or paper ſo printed, publiſhed, ſold, hawked, carried about, uttered or expoſed to ſale, forfeit the ſum of five pounds for the firſt offence, ten pounds for the ſecond offence, and twenty pounds for the third offence, to be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame in a ſummary way, before any juſtice of the peace, who is hereby authorized to hear and determine the ſame, and upon due proof thereof upon oath, and upon default of payment of the ſaid penalty, to commit the offender to priſon for one month, without bail or mainprize; which ſaid penalty ſhall be to the ſole uſe and benefit of the perſon or perſons who ſhall, without fraud or covin, firſt ſue for the ſame.

LVIII. And whereas many printers and publiſhers of newſpapers, or daily accounts as aforeſaid, by ſelling unſtamped newſpapers or daily accounts defraud your Majeſty's revenue, and injure the fair trader: for prevention whereof, be it enacted, That every printer or publiſher of a newſpaper, or daily account of goods imported or exported, (except as before excepted) printed or publiſhed in the city of Dublin, or county of Dublin, during the continuance of this act, ſhall on every day of publication, or the day following, between the hours of twelve and two, on each day, cauſe to be delivered to the regiſter of pamphlets, at the ſtamp office in the ſaid city of Dublin, one ſtamped impreſſion or copy of the ſaid newſpaper ſo printed or publiſhed; and every printer or publiſher of a newſpaper, printed or publiſhed during the time aforeſaid, in any other place in this kingdom, ſhall on the day of the publication of ſuch newſpaper, or on the day following, in like manner, between the hours of twelve and two, cauſe to be delivered to the next diſtributor of ſtamps in the county in which ſuch newſpaper ſhall be printed or publiſhed, two impreſſions or copies of every ſuch newſpaper ſo printed or publiſhed, ſtamped as aforeſaid, for which ſeveral copies or impreſſions ſo delivered, the reſpective printers or publiſhers thereof, ſhall be paid the uſual and current prices of ſuch impreſſions or copies; which ſaid ſeveral ſtamped copies or impreſſions ſo delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and they are hereby declared to be evidence againſt the ſeveral proprietors, publiſhers, and printers of ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, in all complaints, ſuits, actions, and proſecutions to be commenced and carried on, as well touching ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, as every matter and thing contained therein, and touching any other

newſpaper, and every matter and thing therein contained, which ſhall be of the ſame title, purport, or effect, with ſuch impreſſion or copy ſo delivered as aforeſaid, although the ſame ſhould vary in ſome inſtances; and the printers, publiſhers, and proprietors of the ſaid ſtamped impreſſions or copies ſo delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed the printers, publiſhers, and proprietors, reſpectively of all newſpapers, which ſhall be of the ſame title, purport, or effect, with ſuch copies or impreſſions ſo delivered as aforeſaid, unleſs ſuch printers, or proprietors reſpectively, ſhall prove that ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, were not printed or publiſhed by them reſpectively, or by or with their knowledge, privity, or direction; and every printer, proprietor, or publiſher of ſuch newſpaper or newſpapers, or daily account of goods imported and exported, except as before excepted, who ſhall neglect or omit to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, ſuch copy or impreſſion as herein before directed, ſhall for every ſuch omiſſion pay a penalty of one hundred pounds; and every printer, proprietor, or publiſher of any unſtamped newſpaper, or daily account as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds for every paper ſo unſtamped, which he or ſhe ſhall print or publiſh, or cauſe to be printed or publiſhed, ſuch penalties reſpectively to be recovered by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill at the ſeſſions of the city or county of Dublin, or at the aſſizes in ſuch county where the printer, proprietor, or publiſher of ſuch unſtamped newſpaper or newſpapers, or daily accounts as aforeſaid, ſhall reſide reſpectively, or ſhall print and publiſh ſuch newſpapers, or daily accounts, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame.

LIX. And be it enacted, That any perſon who ſhall buy or ſell, or have, or keep in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, any unſtamped newſpaper during the continuance of this act, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the penalty of ten pounds ſterling for every unſtamped newſpaper ſo bought or ſold, or ſo found in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, ſuch penalty to be recovered by civil bill, by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame; one moiety of ſuch penalty to be diſpoſed of to the poor of the pariſh in which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, and the other to the uſe of the informer.

LX. And whereas many printers and publiſhers of newſpapers, ſtrike off a ſecond publication, containing more advertiſements or other matter than are contained in the copy given in at the head-office as aforeſaid, or to the diſtributor, if in the country, by which means your Majeſty may be defrauded of the duties hereby granted, and other miſchiefs and inconveniencies ariſe: be it therefore enacted, That any printer, or publiſher, who ſhall vary any of the daily publications, or publiſh the ſame, without giving in a copy of ſuch ſecond impreſſion, if in Dublin, to the head-office aforeſaid, or if in the country, to the diſtributor of ſtamps, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling to any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any court of record, by action, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the proper court.

LXI. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall print or publiſh any advertiſement or advertiſements in any pamphlet, newſpapers, or other literary performance, ſhall within the ſpace of thirty days after the printing or publication of ſuch advertiſement or advertiſements, if the ſame ſhall be printed or publiſhed within the city of Dublin, pay or cauſe to be paid the duty or duties thereon hereby charged, to the reſpective perſons appointed to receive the ſame, or to their reſpective deputies or clerks; and if printed or publiſhed in any place out of the limits of the city of Dublin, then to the next adjacent head-officer for the

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time being appointed for the collection of the said stamp duties; and the said commissioners and officers, or such of them to whom it shall appertain, are hereby required upon payment of the duties hereby charged on such advertisements, to give a receipt or receipts for the duty or duties hereby charged thereupon; and in default of such payment within the time herein before for that purpose limited, the printer or publisher of every such advertisement shall be liable to pay to your Majesty, your heirs and successors, treble the duties herein before by this act chargeable thereupon, to be recovered with full costs of suit.

LXII. And be it enacted, That if any printer or publisher of any newspaper, or other paper serving the purposes of a newspaper, shall for the space of forty days after printing or publishing such advertisement or advertisements, neglect to pay the duties hereby charged on advertisements, the said commissioners, and their officers for distributing stamped vellum, parchment, and paper respectively, are hereby prohibited to sell, and deliver to, or for the use of any such printer or publisher so in arrear, any stamped paper for printing any newspaper, until such printer or publisher shall have paid and discharged all arrears of such advertisement duty, to the payment of which he was subject, to and for the last day of the month, next preceding the month in which such payment shall be made.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons whatsoever, shall at any time or times hereafter, counterfeit or forge, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or forged any type, mark, or stamp to resemble any type, mark, or stamp already kept or used, or hereafter to be kept or used at the head-office aforesaid, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment or paper, or other matter directed to be stamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon, or shall counterfeit, mark, or impress, or cause or procure to be counterfeited, marked, or impressed on any vellum, parchment, or paper, any mark or device to resemble any mark or device used or kept at the head-office aforesaid, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment, or paper, or other matter or thing directed to be stamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon, thereby to defraud your Majesty, your heirs or successors, of any of the duties hereby granted; or shall utter, vend, or sell, or cause to be vended, or sold, any vellum, parchment, or paper, with any counterfeit device, mark, or impression thereupon, to resemble any mark or device used or kept at the head-office aforesaid, for the purposes aforesaid, knowing such device, mark, or impression to be counterfeited; then, every such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall suffer death as in cases of felony, without benefit of clergy.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, no person or persons shall publickly or privately insure or open, or keep any office for insuring houses, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, from loss by fire in this kingdom, without first taking out a license for that purpose from the said commissioners for managing the stamp duties, in manner herein after mentioned.

LXV. And be it enacted, That from and immediately after the passing of this act, the said commissioners for the time being, or the major part of them, shall under their hands and seals, grant a license for insuring houses, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, from loss by fire, to all and every body and bodies politic or corporate, or other person or persons applying for the same; which license shall set forth the name or names and other description of the body or bodies politic or corporate, or person or persons taking out the same, and also the principal house or other place where such business of insuring houses, furniture, goods, wares, and merchandizes, or other property from loss by fire, shall,

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at the time of taking out such license, be principally carried on by the body or bodies politic or corporate, or other person or persons taking out the same.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That all and every person and persons, and body and bodies politic or corporate, who are or which during the time aforesaid, shall insure or set up, or keep any office for insuring houses, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property from loss by fire, without the authority of such license as aforesaid, or in any other house or place, except the house or place to be named in the license under which such body or bodies politic or corporate, or other person or persons shall act; or such other house or houses, place or places, as shall be subordinate to the house or place to be named in such license, and be kept by some person or persons employed as agent or agents to any such body or bodies politic or corporate, or other person or persons having such license as aforesaid, or in any other manner contrary to such license, or to the intent and meaning of this act, shall forfeit for every day on which such offence shall be committed, the sum of fifty pounds, and also double the amount of the premiums of insurance which such body or bodies politic or corporate, or other person shall receive on any such day.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That all and every person and persons, and body and bodies politic or corporate, to whom any such license as aforesaid shall be granted, shall at the time of receiving such license, give security, with sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the major part of the said commissioners, by bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in such sums as the said commissioners may think reasonable, so as the same do not exceed the probable amount of the duty payable by such body or bodies politic or corporate, or person or persons respectively for half a year, with condition that if such person or persons, or body or bodies politic or corporate, shall faithfully make out, sign, and deliver an account of all money received for such duties upon insurances, and well and truly make payment of all such sums of money as shall be due and payable thereon to your Majesty, in pursuance of, and according to the true intent and meaning of this act, and also truly and faithfully observe and perform all the directions, matters and things herein contained on his, her, or their behalf to be observed and performed, such bond shall be void, but otherwise to remain in full force.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That every license to be taken under this act, shall have force only from the day of granting the same, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, and no longer; but if a license shall be granted to two or more persons, and any or either of them shall die before the said twenty-fifth day of March, it shall continue in force during the time aforesaid, for the benefit of the survivor or survivors of the persons licensed.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That where such business of insuring is carried on by companies, consisting of a greater number of partners than four, the license, so to be granted by the said commissioners in manner aforesaid, shall be granted to such two or more of any such company or partners, as and for the whole company or partnership as shall be named to the said commissioners, under authority from such company or partnership, and in every such case, the license shall continue in full force until such time as aforesaid, from the day of granting the same, notwithstanding the deaths of the persons to whom such license shall be granted, for the benefit of such company or partnership.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That all and every person and persons, and body and bodies politic or corporate, so to be licensed as aforesaid, who from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-

three, shall grant any policy of insurance for insuring property from loss by fire, or shall continue to insure on any policy, shall by themselves or such other person or persons as are, is, or shall be employed by, or under them, previously to the granting or continuing such policy of insurance, demand, and receive for the use of your Majesty, your heirs and successors, of and from the person or persons, whose property shall be so insured, the sum of one shilling for every sum of one hundred pounds for which such policy shall be so made or continued, and so in proportion for any less sum, and shall give a receipt for the duty so paid, as and for one year's duty on such insurance, from the day of the date of the policy thereof, and in default of receiving such year's duty in manner aforesaid, such person or persons, or body or bodies politic and corporate, so granting such policy, shall be accountable to your Majesty, your heirs and successors, for the said year's duty, as if the same had been actually received.

LXXI. And for the more effectual prevention of frauds to evade the duty on insurance against loss by fire: be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall act as agent or agents, for any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, in publickly or privately insuring or receiving subscriptions for insuring, or delivering out policies or receipts for insurance against loss by fire, except for such person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, as shall be duly licensed as aforesaid, every such person shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds; and if any person or persons, whose house or houses, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, situate or being in this kingdom, shall be at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, insured from loss by fire, by any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate, not resident in this kingdom, shall omit, or neglect to pay the said commissioners the like duty after the rate of one shilling for every one hundred pounds, as if such insurance were made by any person or persons licensed pursuant to this act, every such person shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds for every such omission or neglect, the said penalties respectively to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same by bill, action, or information, in which no essoign, protection, or wager of law shall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper jurisdiction.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That every person or persons, who shall at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, entitle himself or herself, or themselves, to the benefit of any such insurance, shall forthwith, on his, her, or their becoming so entitled, pay, or cause to be paid to the insurer or insurers, the duties aforesaid, and such insurer or insurers shall, on every such payment, give a printed or written receipt for such duties to the person or persons paying the same; and in case of any default of payment of such duty within the time, or in manner aforesaid, and before any loss shall be sustained, the policy of insurance, in respect of which such duty shall accrue, shall, so far as regards the insured, be void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

LXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case of taking out a new policy of insurance before the expiration of an old policy, for the sake of insuring a greater or different sum, the same proportionable abatement which the insurer or insurers shall make in respect to the premium of insurance, shall be made of the duty which under this act shall accrue on the new policy.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That all and every body and bodies politic and corporate, or other person or persons who under this act shall obtain a license for any office of insurance against loss by fire, shall, from time to time, keep a true

and faithful account in writing, in which shall be inserted the number of the policy or instrument of insurance, which from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, shall be issued or granted, or continued by such body or bodies politic or corporate, or person or persons, the name or names of the person or persons insuring, with the place or places of his, her, or their abode, the sum insured, and the time for which the same shall be so insured, and also the day of the month and the date of the year in which such policy shall be issued; which account shall at all times be open for the inspection of any person or persons duly authorized under the hands and seals of the said commissioners for the stamp duties, or the major part of them, to inspect the same.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That all and every the body and bodies politic and corporate, and other person or persons who shall have any license under this act, for any insurance office, shall, from time to time, within the space of two months after the twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, or at such other times after the expiration of the said two months, as may be appointed by the major part of the said commissioners of the stamp duties, giving a previous publick notice of fourteen days or more, by advertisement in the Dublin Gazette, deliver, or cause to be delivered to the said commissioners, or to the person or persons appointed by them to receive the same at the head office of the said commissioners, true copies of the accounts herein before directed to be kept by such licensed insurance office or offices, body or bodies politic or corporate, or such other licensed person or persons, for the quarter which shall have been completed before such day of delivery or notice, as the case shall be, and at the same time shall pay all such sum and sums as shall appear to be due on such accounts to the receiver-general for the time being, for receiving the said duties for the use of your Majesty, your heirs and successors, at the said head-office, upon pain of forfeiting for every such default in not delivering the true copies of such accounts, the sum of five hundred pounds; and for every default in payment of the money due on such accounts, double the amount of the said monies due on the said account at the time of such default.

LXXVI. And whereas it is and hath been the custom for public notaries to note bills of exchange for non-payment or non-acceptance, and not protest the same in proper form of law, by which the payment of the duties upon such noting or notarial acts has been, and may be evaded: for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That every public notary shall once in every two months, during the time aforesaid, deliver to the said commissioners of stamp duties, or some person authorized by them, at the head office to receive the same, a faithful and true account in writing, and upon oath, of such bills of exchange as aforesaid, which shall have been noted by such public notary, and shall at the same time pay unto the receiver general of the stamp duties the sum of two shillings and six pence for every such bill of exchange which shall be so noted by them, over and above the duty payable to his Majesty upon protesting the same bill or bills, in case the owner or owners, holder or holders thereof shall at any time thereafter think proper to protest the same.

LXXVII. And in case any public notary shall neglect to account as aforesaid, or to pay the duties aforesaid, every such public notary shall for every such neglect or default in delivering a true account of such noting, forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds; and for every default of payment of the money due on such account, double the amount of the monies due on such account at the time of such default.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid receiver general of the ſtamp duties at the head-office, or other perſon or perſons duly appointed by the major part of the ſaid commiſſioners to receive the duties upon inſurances againſt loſs by fire, by this act impoſed, ſhall make an allowance to all and every perſon and perſons, body and bodies politic or corporate, ſo to be licenſed as aforeſaid, reſpectively, for their own uſe and trouble in receiving the ſaid duties, and making out ſuch accounts as herein directed, after the rate of one ſhilling in the pound out of the monies by them accounted for and paid to ſuch receiver-general, or ſuch other perſon or perſons aforeſaid, according to the directions herein contained.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and to and for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, out of the produce of the duties hereby granted, to cauſe ſuch ſum and ſums of money to be expended and paid, from time to time, for ſalaries and other incident charges, as ſhall be neceſſary in and for the receiving, collecting, levying, or managing of the ſaid duties, any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That all and every the officer and officers who ſhall be concerned in the levying, collecting, and receiving the duties ariſing by this act, ſhall keep ſeparate and diſtinct accounts thereof, and that the ſeveral perſons employed to collect and levy the ſaid duties in the city or county of Dublin, ſhall pay the ſame in ſpecie into your Majeſty's treaſury, on the firſt Monday in every month, unleſs it be a holiday, and then on the next day which ſhall not be a holiday; and the ſeveral perſons employed to levy and collect the ſaid duties in other parts in this kingdom, ſhall pay the ſame in like manner, and at the like times, to the ſeveral collectors of the inland exciſe of the reſpective diſtricts in which the ſame ſhall be received and collected; and ſuch collectors of inland exciſe are hereby authorized and required to receive and give receipts for the ſame without fee or reward, and to keep diſtinct accounts thereof; and every ſtamp officer ſhall in ſix days after his making any payment into your Majeſty's treaſury, or to any of the ſaid collectors, give notice of the amount of ſuch payments to the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties; and if ſuch officers, or any of them, ſhall neglect or omit to pay the duties ſo by him levied and collected at the time, or in manner aforeſaid, or ſhall detain any part of the monies by them collected and received, then and for ſuch offence he or they ſhall be diſmiſſed from his or their employment, and be rendered incapable to ſerve your Majeſty, your heirs or ſucceſſors, and charged with intereſt for the monies ſo detained in his and their hands, after the rate of twelve pounds *per centum per annum*, the ſame to be recovered by action, ſuit, information, or by any other of the means whereby debts may be recovered by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from publick accountants or debtors.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be kept in your Majeſty's treaſury, one book in which all monies that ſhall be paid into the treaſury by virtue of this act ſhall be entered apart and diſtinct from all other monies paid or payable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon any account whatſoever.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That the comptroller of the duties hereby granted, ſhall certify once in every week to the accountant general, the amount of the duties paid by the diſtributors or other officers of the ſtamp duties, to the ſeveral collectors of the inland exciſe; and that every ſuch diſtributor ſhall likewiſe certify to the accountant general once in every month, the full amount of the ſums paid by him on account of the ſaid duties, to any collector or collectors of inland exciſe, ſpecifying the name of ſuch collector, and the reſpective times of payment, and the balance remaining in his hands; and if ſuch comptroller, or diſtributor ſhall neglect to certify in manner aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 15.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That all ſuch collectors of inland exciſe, ſhall, as to all ſuch ſtamp duties ſo by them received, be ſubject and liable to the ſame mode of account, and the ſame regulations as they are, and ſhall be ſubject to, in reſpect of any other duties by them collected.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That none of the duties granted by this act, ſhall be received or collected by, or paid to the ſaid commiſſioners for managing ſtamp duties, and that the ſeveral perſons who have been, or ſhall be reſpectively employed in receiving, collecting, or paying the ſeveral duties by this act, or any of the ſaid former acts granted, ſhall, when called upon for that purpoſe, exhibit their reſpective accounts of ſuch duties to the commiſſioners for taking impreſt accounts for the time being, or the major part of them, who ſhall and are hereby reſpectively authorized and required from time to time to examine upon oath the perſons who ſhall be employed in raiſing, receiving, or collecting the ſaid duties as to their accounts, and as to the ſum or ſums of money which was, or were by them, or any of them reſpectively raiſed, collected, or received within the time of ſuch their accounts, and likewiſe what part thereof was by them or any of them paid into the receipt of your Majeſty's exchequer, or to the collectors of the inland exciſe as aforeſaid; and in accounting before the ſaid commiſſioners, or the major part of them, they are to produce proper vouchers for any ſum or ſums of money ſo by them raiſed, received and paid; and the ſaid commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized and required finally to adjuſt and ſettle ſuch accounts, and give diſcharges to the ſaid ſeveral accountants.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That when the accounts of the money received for the ſaid ſeveral duties ſhall have been ſo audited, the ſame ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, or the major part of them, and ſhall be at all times to the officers therein concerned, a full and ſufficient warrant and diſcharge to all intents and purpoſes.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures impoſed by this act, unleſs otherwiſe directed, may be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin, in which no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed; one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That a ſeparate and diſtinct account of all monies ariſing by the duties mentioned in the ſchedule on licenſes to keep lottery offices, ſhall be kept by the ſeveral proper officers, and the ſame or a ſufficient part thereof ſhall be paid and applied to defray the charges and expences of managing and drawing any lottery or lotteries in this kingdom, in ſuch manner as the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being ſhall direct, and that the reſidue, if any, ſhall be applied towards defraying the expences of your Majeſty's government.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence *per* pound, nor any other fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted, or received by the vice treaſurer or vice treaſurers, receiver or pay-maſter general, clerk of the pells, or any other officer or officers of this kingdom for their uſe, for or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for or on account of the aids by this act granted, or of any payment to be made in purſuance of this act, but that the ſame ſhall be received and duly accounted for to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That the ſchedule hereunto annexed, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a part of this act, to all intents and purpoſes.

A SCHEDULE

A SCHEDULE of the several Duties to be paid on every Skin or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Piece or Sheet of Paper, on which shall be engrossed or written, or printed, any of the Articles, or Things therein set forth.

FOR every skin or piece of vellum, or parchment, or piece or sheet of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, the following articles, the duties following shall be respectively paid:

ARTICLES.	DUTIES.
	£. s. d.
Any license to keep a lottery office	100 0 0
Any dispensation to hold two ecclesiastical dignities or benefices, or both a dignity and a benefice, or any other dispensation or faculty from the lord archbishop of Armagh, or master of the faculties for the time being	9 0 0
Any grant or letters patent under the great seal of Ireland, of any honour, dignity, promotion, franchise, liberty or privilege to any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, or exemplification of the same, commissions of rebellion in process always exempted	9 0 0
Any grant from his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of any sum of money, exceeding two hundred pounds, which shall pass the great seal of Ireland	9 0 0
Any grant of any office or employment which shall be above the value of two hundred pounds *per annum*	9 0 0
Any admission of any fellow of the college of physicians, or of any clerk, advocate, proctor, notary, or other officer or officers in any court whatsoever, except such officer be an annual officer in any corporation or inferior court, whose office is under the value of ten pounds a year in salary, fees, or other perquisites, or any appeal from the court of admiralty, or the prerogative court, or any archiepiscopal court	6 0 0
Any admission of any student into the society of King's-Inns	10 0 0
Any admission of any barrister into the Inns of Court	10 0 0
Any pardon (except the pardons passed in *forma pauperis*,) of or for any crime or offence, or of any money or forfeiture whatsoever, or of any warrant or reprieve, relaxation from any fines, corporal punishment, or other forfeiture	4 0 0
Any grant from his Majesty, his heirs or successors of any sum of money not exceeding two hundred pounds, nor less than one hundred pounds, which shall pass the great seal of Ireland	4 0 0
Any grant of any office or employment which shall be above the value of fifty pounds *per annum*, and under the value of two hundred pounds *per annum*	4 0 0

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any grant of lands in fee, leaſe for years, or other grant or profit not herein particularly charged, that ſhall paſs the great ſeal of the exchequer (*cuſtodiam* leaſes excepted) — —	3 0 0
Any preſentation or donation which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland, or upon which any collation to be made by any archbiſhop or biſhop, of any preſentation or donation to be made by any patron whatſoever, of or to any benefice, dignity, or ſpiritual or eccleſiaſtical promotion whatſoever, of the value of one hundred pounds a year	3 0 0
And if of the value of two hundred pounds a year, or upwards, the value to be aſcertained by certificate of the archbiſhop or vicar-general of the dioceſe; provided always, That two or more benefices epiſcopally united, ſhall be deemed and taken to be one benefice only — — —	6 0 0
Upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to an attorney	2 0 0
And a further duty for the ſame — — —	7 0 0
Upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to a notary public	3 0 0
Any admiſſion of an attorney into every court into which he ſhall be admitted an attorney — —	3 0 0
Every admiſſion of a ſolicitor into the court of chancery —	3 0 0
Any commiſſion that ſhall be iſſued from any court whatſoever for taking affidavits — —	1 0 0
Any exemplification of what nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any court whatſoever — —	0 15 0
Any inſtitution that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any archbiſhop, biſhop, chancellor, or other ordinary or eccleſiaſtical court whatſoever; provided, that an inſtitution to two or more benefices epiſcopally united, ſhall be conſidered as an inſtitution to a ſingle benefice —	0 15 0
Any conveyance, ſurrender of grants or offices, releaſe or other deed whatſoever, which ſhall be enrolled of record in any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or in any court of record whatſoever	0 7 6
Any exemplification of a decree of the court of chancery under the great ſeal — — —	0 7 6
Any ſentence that ſhall be given in the court of admiralty, or any attachment that ſhall be made out of the ſaid court of admiralty, or any relaxation of any ſuch attachment — —	0 7 6
Any writ of covenant for levying a fine — —	0 10 0
Any writ of entry for ſuffering a common recovery —	0 10 0
Any commiſſion iſſued out of any eccleſiaſtical court not herein before particularly charged — —	0 7 6
Any warrant, monition, or perſonal decree in the court of admiralty, except in ſuits for payment of ſeamen's wages —	0 7 6
Any probate of a will, or letters of adminiſtration for any eſtate above the value of thirty pounds, and not of the value of one hundred pounds — —	0 5 0
If of the value of one hundred pounds, and not of the value of three hundred pounds — — —	0 10 0
If of the value of three hundred pounds, and not of the value of ſix hundred pounds — —	1 0 0

If

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
If of the value of six hundred pounds, and not of the value of one thousand pounds	1 10 0
If of the value of one thousand pounds, and upwards	2 0 0
Any writ of error, *certiorari*, or appeal, except to the delegates	0 5 0
Any receipt or other discharge for any legacy left by any will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate, divided by force of the statute of distributions, the amount whereof shall not exceed twenty pounds, except such legacies as shall be left to the wife, children, or grand-children, of the person making such will or testamentary instrument, or shall be divided amongst them by force of the said statute	0 2 6
Where the amount thereof shall be of the value of twenty pounds, and not amounting to one hundred pounds, except as aforesaid	0 5 0
Where the amount thereof shall be of the value of one hundred pounds and upwards, except as aforesaid	1 0 0
Any recognizance conditioned for the payment of money, or performance of covenants, or agreements, statute staple, or statute merchant, or entered of record in any court or office, except such recognizances as shall be entered into by persons applying for licenses to sell by retail, beer, ale, wine, strong waters, or other liquors, which recognizances shall be considered as bonds, and shall pay accordingly	0 5 0
Any record of *nisi prius*, or *postea*,	0 5 0
Every judgment whatsoever, which shall be signed by the master of any office, or his deputy, or secondary, or by any prothonotary, or his secondary, deputy or clerk, or any other officer belonging to any of the courts of the city of Dublin, who have power, or usually do or shall sign judgments	0 5 0
And a further duty of six pence, for every one hundred pounds, for which such judgment shall be signed, exceeding the sum of one hundred pounds	
Any custodium under the seal of the exchequer, grounded on an outlawry in any civil action	0 5 0
Any marriage license	0 2 6
Any bill, answer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depositions taken by commissioners, or any pleadings whatsoever in the courts of chancery or exchequer, save and except exceptions to answers filed in the said courts	0 2 6
Any indenture, lease, or deed-poll not otherwise charged, except indentures of apprenticeship, where no apprentice fee shall be given, or if any be given, such apprentice fee shall not exceed the sum of ten pounds, and also except indentures for binding poor parish, or other children supported by publick or private charities, and also except indentures binding apprentices to attornies, or publick notaries	0 2 6
Any charter party, policy of insurance, passport, or any protest, procuration, letter of attorney, except warrants of attorney for judgments on bonds, or any other notarial act whatsoever	0 2 6
Any admission into any corporation or company	0 2 0

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any decree or diſmiſſion made by or in the courts of chancery or exchequer	0 0 6
Any writ of *habeas corpus*	0 1 0
Any ſpecial bail to be taken in any of the courts in the city of Dublin, or before any of the judges of the ſaid courts, or in any court whatſoever	0 1 0
Any common bail to be filed in any court whatſoever, and any appearance that ſhall be made on ſuch bail	0 1 0
Any affidavit, except ſuch affidavits as ſhall be taken before the officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms or exciſe, or any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or before a magiſtrate of any corporation acting as a juſtice of the peace, or acting in any court of conſcience, or of ſummary juriſdiction, or before any judge of aſſize, or commiſſion of oyer and terminer relative to proſecutions or trials on indictments, or to civil bills, or that ſhall be made for the purpoſe of raiſing or accounting for the public money, and except affidavits made relative to the hempen and linen manufactures, or to the payment of corn premiums, or made before the truſtees of any turnpike, relative to the roads or rolls of ſuch turnpikes, or affidavits made before the Dublin ſociety	0 1 0
Any copy of ſuch affidavit which ſhall be read in any court whatſoever	0 0 2
Any original writ (except ſuch original upon which a writ of *capias* iſſues) ſubpœna, writ of *capias quamtinus*, writ of *dedimus poteſtatem*, to take anſwers, examine witneſſes, or appoint guardians, or any other writ whatſoever, or any other proceſs or mandate that ſhall iſſue out of or paſs the ſeal of any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or any other court whatſoever, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty ſhillings or above, or the thing in demand is of that value	0 1 0
Any entry of any action in the mayor's, or ſheriff's courts of the city of Dublin, and in courts in all corporations, and in other courts whatſoever, out of which no writs, proceſs, or mandate iſſue, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty ſhillings or above	0 1 0
Any rule or order, except in cauſes proſecuted upon indictments, or which relate to preſentments made or given in any of the courts at the city of Dublin, either courts of law or equity which ſhall be taken out	0 1 0
Any copy of ſuch rules or orders, except in cauſes proſecuted upon indictments, or which relate to preſentments entered, or the copies of any other record or proceedings in any of the ſaid courts of the ſaid city of Dublin, not hereby otherwiſe charged	0 1 0
Any citation or monition made in the prerogative court, or in any eccleſiaſtical court, or any libel or allegation, depoſition, anſwer, ſentence or decree, or any inventory exhibited in the prerogative court, or in any eccleſiaſtical court, or the court of admiralty, or whereupon any copies of them reſpectively ſhall be engroſſed or written, except in ſuits for recovery of ſeamen's wages	0 1 0

Any

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any warrant of attorney, for entering judgment on any bond ——	0 1 0
Any release, contract, bond, or other obligatory instrument ——	0 1 0
Any memorial of any deed, conveyance, will, or devise, which shall be registered in the publick office for registering such memorials above all duties payable thereon —— ——	0 1 0
Each and every exception or exceptions to any answer filed in any court of equity in this kingdom —— —— ——	0 1 0
And a further duty for the same, after the rate of one shilling for every ninety words which each and every exception shall contain, over and above the first ninety words ——	0 1 6
And a further duty upon each and every such exception, over and above the first ten exceptions —— —— ——	0 2 6
And a further duty upon the same, after the rate of two shillings and six pence for every ninety words which each and every such exception shall contain, over and above the first ninety words.	
Any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleadings whatsoever, in any court of law ——	0 0 6
Any copy of any will attested by the proper officer of the prerogative court, or any ecclesiastical court — — —	0 0 2
Any copy of any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleadings whatsoever, in any court of law ——	0 0 2
Any depositions taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, except the paper drafts of such depositions taken by virtue of any commission before they are engrossed, which are not herein before charged — — — —	0 0 1½
Any copy of any bill, answer, plea, demurrer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depositions, or other proceedings whatsoever, taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, or in any court of equity — — — —	0 0 1½
Every almanack or calendar for any one particular year, or for any time less than a year, which shall be printed on one side only of any one sheet or piece of paper only, and which shall not be afterwards bound or separated into leaves —— —— ——	0 0 2
Every other almanack or calendar for any particular year —	0 0 4
Every almanack or calendar made to serve for several years, the respective rates of — — — —	0 0 1
And for every such year as aforesaid — —	0 0 2
Every Dublin directory — — —	0 0 2
Every paper containing publick news, intelligence, or occurrences	0 0 1
Any instrument entitling any person or persons exporting any goods, wares or merchandizes, to any drawback or bounty on exporting the same —— —— —— ——	0 0 1
Any license for retailing wine, beer, ale, spirits, or cider, or tea and groceries, or any license to manufacture or deal in tobacco, or for manufacturing candles or soap for sale, or for selling or manufacturing paper hangings, or for selling or making gold or silver plate for sale, or for selling home-made spirits as a factor, or by wholesale, or for keeping a coffee-house. — —	0 0 1

A. D. 1793.

CHAP. XVI.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.

1 Expired.

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a standing army within this kingdom, in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of parliament, is against law: and whereas it is judged necessary by his Majesty, and this present Parliament, that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of this kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of his Majesty's crown; and that the whole number of such forces should consist of twenty thousand two hundred and thirty-two men; whereof twelve thousand men, commissioned and non-commissioned officers included, shall be kept within this kingdom, for the necessary defence of the same at all times, except in cases of invasion or rebellion in Great Britain; and five thousand men, commissioned and non-commissioned officers included, for the defence of the country in the present situation of affairs: and whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers, and according to the known and established law of this realm; yet nevertheless, it being requisite for the retaining all the before mentioned forces in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that soldiers who shall mutiny or stir up sedition, or shall desert his Majesty's service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if any person being mustered, or in pay as an officer, or who is or shall be enlisted or in pay as a soldier, shall at any time during the continuance of this act, begin, excite, cause, or join in any mutiny or sedition in the regiment, troop, or company to which he doth belong, or in any other regiment, troop, or company, either of his Majesty's land or marine forces in his Majesty's service, or shall not use his utmost endeavours to suppress the same, or coming to the knowledge of any mutiny, or intended mutiny, shall not without delay give information thereof to his commanding officer; or shall misbehave himself before the enemy, or shall shamefully abandon or deliver up any garrison, fortress, post or guard committed to his charge, or which he shall be commanded to defend, or shall compel the governor or commanding officer of any garrison, fortress, or post, to deliver up to the enemy, or to abandon the same, or shall speak words, or use any other means to induce such governor or commanding officer or others, to misbehave before the enemy, or shamefully to abandon or deliver up any garrison, fortress, post or guard committed to their respective charge, or which he or they shall be commanded to defend, or shall leave his post before relieved, or shall be found sleeping on his post, or shall hold correspondence with, or give advice or intelligence to any rebel, or enemy of his Majesty, either by letters, messages, signs, or tokens, in any manner or way whatsoever, or shall treat or enter into any terms with such rebel, or enemy, without his Majesty's license, or license of the general, or chief commander, or shall strike, or use any violence against his superior officer, being in the execution of his office, or shall disobey any lawful command of his superior officer, or shall desert his Majesty's service; all and every

every perſon or perſons ſo offending in any of the matters before mentioned, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court martial ſhall be awarded.

II. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, enliſted or in pay in any regiment, troop, or company, who ſhall, without having firſt obtained a regular diſcharge therefrom, enliſt himſelf in any other regiment, troop, or company, ſhall be deemed to have deſerted his Majeſty's ſervice, and ſhall in like manner ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court martial ſhall be awarded.

III. And whereas doubts have ariſen whether ſoldiers who of right belong to another corps in which they firſt enliſted, and from which they have not obtained a diſcharge, may be proceeded againſt and tried for deſerting any corps in which they may afterwards have enliſted, or for any crime committed by them whilſt ſerving therein: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon who is or ſhall be enliſted or in pay as a ſoldier, in any regiment, troop, or company in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall deſert the ſame, or ſhall, whilſt ſerving therein, commit any offence againſt this act, or againſt the rules or articles of war, ſuch perſon ſhall be liable to be tried by a court martial, and puniſhed in like manner as if he had originally enliſted in, and of right belonged to the ſame, notwithſtanding it ſhall have been diſcovered or known that he had previouſly belonged to ſome other regiment, troop, or company, and not been diſcharged therefrom.

IV. Provided always, That if ſuch perſon ſhall be claimed by ſuch other regiment, troop, or company, and be proceeded againſt as a deſerter therefrom, his ſubſequent deſertion from any one or more corps in which he may have unwarrantably enliſted, may, unleſs he ſhall already have been tried for the ſame, be given in evidence as an aggravation of his crime, previous notice being always given to ſuch deſerter, of the fact or facts intended to be produced in evidence upon his trial.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That his Majeſty may from time to time by his royal commiſſion, empower the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, or other chief governor or governors of the ſame for the time being, to appoint general courts martial, from time to time, as well as to direct his or their warrant to any general officer having the chief command of a body of forces within this kingdom, authorizing him to convene general courts martial, as occaſion may require, for the trial of offences committed by any of the forces under his command; all which general courts martial ſhall be conſtituted, and ſhall regulate their proceedings according to the ſeveral proviſions herein after ſpecified.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch courts martial by their ſentence or judgment, to inflict corporal puniſhment, not extending to life or limb, on any ſoldier for immoralities, miſbehaviour, or neglect of duty.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no general court martial which ſhall be held under the authority of this act, ſhall conſiſt of a leſs number than thirteen commiſſioned officers, and the preſident of ſuch general court martial ſhall not be the commander in chief nor governor of the garriſon where the offender ſhall be tried, nor under the degree of a field officer, unleſs where a field officer cannot be had, nor in any caſe whatſoever under the degree of a captain; and that all general courts martial ſhall have power and authority, and are hereby required to adminiſter an oath to every witneſs, in order to the examination or trial of any of the offences that ſhall come before them.

VIII. Provided always, That in all trials by general courts martial, to be held by virtue of this act, every member aſſiſting at ſuch trial, before any proceedings

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be had thereupon, shall take the following oaths upon the holy Evangelists, before the judge advocate, or his deputy, (who are hereby authorised to administer the same,) that is to say, "you shall well and truly try and determine according to "your evidence in the matter now before you."

So help you God.

I A. B. do swear, That I will duly administer justice, according to the rules and articles for the better government of his Majesty's forces, and according to an act of parliament now in force for the punishment of mutiny and desertion, and other crimes therein mentioned, without partiality, favour, or affection; and if any doubt shall arise which is not explained by the said articles or act of parliament, according to my conscience, the best of my understanding, and the custom of war in like cases. And I further swear, that I will not disclose the sentence of the court until it shall be approved by his Majesty, or by some person duly authorized by him; neither will I, upon any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unless required to give evidence thereof, as a witness, by a court of justice, in a due course of law.

So help me God.

And as soon as the said oath shall have been administered to the respective members, the president of the court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the judge advocate, or the person officiating as such, an oath in the following words:

I A. B. do swear, That I will not, upon any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unless required to give evidence thereof, as a witness, in a due course of law.

So help me God.

And no sentence of death shall be given against any offender in such case by any general court martial, unless nine officers present shall concur therein; and in all cases where a court martial shall consist of more officers than thirteen, then the judgement shall pass by the concurrence of two-thirds at the least of the officers present; and no proceedings or trial shall be had upon any offence, but between the hours of eight of the clock in the morning and three in the afternoon, except in cases which require an immediate example.

IX. And be it further enacted and declared, That in case of any soldier tried and convicted of desertion, whensoever the court martial which shall pass sentence upon such trial, shall not think the offence deserving of capital punishment, such court martial may, instead of awarding a corporal punishment, adjudge the offender, if they shall think fit, to serve as a soldier in any of the corps stationed in any of his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, or in foreign parts for life, or for a certain term of years, according to the degree of offence; and if such soldier shall afterwards, without leave from his Majesty, or from the commanding officer of the corps in which he shall be appointed to serve, return into this realm before the expiration of the term limited by such sentence, and shall be convicted thereof by a court-martial, he shall suffer death.

X. Provided always, That the party tried by any general court-martial, shall be entitled to a copy of the sentence and proceedings of such court-martial upon demand thereof made by himself, or by any other person or persons on his behalf, he or they paying reasonably for the same, at any time not sooner than three months after such sentence, whether such sentence be approved of or not, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every judge advocate, or person officiating as such, at any general court martial do, and he is hereby required to transmit with as much expedition as the opportunity of time and distance of place can admit, the original proceedings and sentence of such court martial to the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of the kingdom of Ireland, to be laid before him or them, and when the determination shall have been made upon the sentence therein contained, to be lodged with the judge advocate general in Dublin; which said original proceedings and sentence shall be carefully kept and preserved in the office of such judge advocate general, to the end that the person entitled thereto may be enabled upon application to the office to obtain copies thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That none of the proceedings of any general or regimental court-martial, nor any entry or copy thereof, shall be charged or chargeable with any stamp duty whatsoever, any thing contained in any former act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared and enacted, That no officer or soldier being acquitted or convicted of any offence, be liable to be tried a second time by the same or any other court-martial for the same offence, unless in the case of an appeal from a regimental to a general court martial; and that no sentence given by any court martial, and signed by the president thereof, be liable to be revised more than once.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, shall extend, or be construed to exempt any officer or soldier whatsoever from being proceeded against by the ordinary course of law.

XV. And for preventing of frauds and deceit in the mustering of soldiers, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person do make or give, or procure to be made or given, any false or untrue certificate whereby to excuse any soldier for his absence from any muster, or any other service which he ought to attend or perform, upon pretence of being employed on some other duty of the regiment, or of sickness, being in prison, or on furlough; then every such person so making, giving, or procuring such certificate, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and shall be forthwith cashiered and displaced from his office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any military office or employment within this realm; and no certificate shall excuse the absence of any soldier, but for the reasons above mentioned, or one of them; and the commissary of the musters, is hereby directed to set down on the roll, at the time of the taking of the muster, the reason of the absence of such soldier respectively, and by whom certified, and not to set down any such excuse without view of such certificate.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every officer that shall make any false or untrue muster of man or horse, and every commissary, muster-master, or other officer, who shall wittingly or willingly allow or sign the muster-roll, wherein such false muster is contained, or any duplicate thereof; and also every commissary, muster-master, or other officer who shall directly or indirectly take, or cause to be taken, any sum or sums of money, or any other gratuity, on or for the mustering of any regiment, troop, or company or on or for the signing of any muster-rolls, or any duplicate thereof, upon proof thereof upon oath made by two witnesses before a general court-martial to be thereupon called, which is hereby authorized and required to administer such oath, shall for such offence be forthwith cashiered and displaced from such his office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this realm.

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XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every commissary or muster-master upon any muster to be made, had, or taken by him or them, shall, by a convenient time before such muster made, give notice to the mayor, or other chief magistrate or officer of the place where the said soldiers so to be mustered shall be quartered, who is hereby required to be present at every such muster, and give his utmost assistance for the discovering any false or untrue muster there made, or offered to be made; and that every such commissary or muster-master making or taking such muster, that shall neglect to give such notice as aforesaid, or shall refuse to take the aid and assistance of such mayor, chief magistrate, or officer where the soldiers to be mustered shall be quartered, shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and shall be discharged from his office; and no muster-roll shall be allowed, unless the same be signed by the said mayor, or other chief magistrate or officer respectively; but in case such mayor, chief magistrate or officer shall not, upon due notice given, attend such muster, or shall refuse to sign such muster-roll, without giving good and sufficient reasons for such his refusal, that then the commissary may proceed to muster such regiment, troop, or company, without incurring the said penalty, and such muster-roll shall be allowed, though not signed as aforesaid; provided that as soon after taking such muster as conveniently may be, oath be made by the commissary or muster-master, before any of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county where such muster shall be taken, or otherwise before one of his Majesty's courts of record, or before a master in chancery in Dublin, that such notice was duly given to the said mayor, chief magistrate, or officer as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall be falsely mustered, or offer himself falsely or deceitfully to be mustered, upon proof thereof made upon oath by two witnesses, before the next justice of the peace for the county where such muster shall be made, and upon certificate thereof in writing under the hand of the commissary of the musters, or chief magistrates as aforesaid, made to such justice of the peace, the said justice is hereby authorised and required to commit such offender to the house of correction, there to remain for the space of ten days; and if any person shall wittingly or willingly lend or furnish any horse to be mustered, which shall not truly belong to the trooper or troop so mustered, the said horse so falsely mustered shall be forfeited to the informer, if the same doth belong to the person lending or furnishing the said horse; or otherwise the person lending or furnishing the said horse, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds, upon oath made by two witnesses before the next justice of the peace; which twenty pounds shall be levied by warrant under the hand and seal of the said justice, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person so offending, rendering the overplus, if any be, to the owner; and in case such offender shall not have sufficient goods and chattels whereon distress may be made, to the value of the penalty to be recovered against him, or shall not pay such penalty within four days after such conviction, then, and in such case, such justice of the peace shall and may, by warrant under his hand and seal, either commit such offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for the space of three months, or cause such offender to be publickly whipped at the discretion of such justice; and the said forfeiture shall be to such person or persons that shall give information thereof; and the said informer or informers, if belonging to the service, shall have a right to be discharged forthwith, if he or they shall demand the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every commissioned officer, store-keeper, or commissary, that shall embezzle or manifestly cause to be embezzled or misapplied, or shall wilfully or through neglect, suffer any provisions, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, or other military stores to be

be ſpoiled or damaged, upon proof thereof upon oath made by two witneſſes before a general court-martial, which is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter ſuch oath, ſhall be forthwith diſmiſſed his Majeſty's ſervice, and forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, and is hereby required to make good at his own expence the loſs and damage thereby ſuſtained, to be aſcertained by ſuch court-martial, which ſhall have power to ſeize the goods and chattels of the perſon ſo offending, and ſell them for the payment of the ſaid one hundred pounds, and ſuch damage, and if ſufficient goods and chattels cannot be found and ſeized, then the perſon ſo offending, ſhall be committed to priſon, or the common gaol, to remain there for ſix months, without bail or mainprize, and until he ſhall pay ſuch deficiency; and after the ſaid ſum ſhall be recovered and levied, the ſame ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of as his Majeſty ſhall direct and appoint.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every commiſſary of the muſters, or muſter-maſter, either of the land forces or marines, making or taking a muſter, do make oath before the mayor or chief magiſtrate attending the making or taking ſuch muſter as aforeſaid, if ſuch mayor or chief magiſtrate ſo attending be a juſtice of the peace, or otherwiſe before one of his Majeſty's courts of record, or before a maſter in chancery in Dublin, who is hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame in manner following:

I A. B. do ſwear, that I ſaw, at the time of taking a muſter of ſuch troops or companies of this regiment as lay within my preſent circuit, ſuch men or horſes of ſuch troops or companies ſo muſtered by me as are borne, and not reſpited on the muſter-roll, for which men or horſes a ſigned certificate or certificates, are not endorſed on the back of the roll, certifying their being abſent from the muſter by reaſon of being employed on ſome other duty of the regiment, or by being ſick, in priſon, on furlough, or at graſs, or by a ſigned leave from the colonel or field officer, or officer commanding the regiment, troop, or company. I likewiſe ſwear, that I aſſiſted in examining and comparing this muſter-roll with the regimental book; that I have ſeen and examined the atteſtations of all the recruits of the periods, that I find them compleat, and believe them to be juſt and correct.

Which oaths the ſaid commiſſary, or muſter-maſter is hereby directed to inſert, and ſubſcribe on the back of the muſter-roll by him delivered into the office of the commiſſary-general of the muſters, and as ſoon as the commiſſaries of the muſters ſhall have ſeverally completed their circuits within twenty-one days after the ſame, they are hereby directed perſonally to appear at the office of the muſter-maſter general in Dublin, and in his preſence, or in that of his deputy, who is hereby directed to attend, before one of his Majeſty's courts of record, or before a maſter in chancery, to make and ſubſcribe the following oath, viz.

I. A. B. do ſwear, that at the times and places ſeverally named in the muſter-rolls taken by me of the following regiments, viz.

I was perſonally preſent, and did at the time of taking the ſaid muſters, aſſiſt in comparing the ſeveral muſter-rolls with the regimental books of the ſeveral regiments, troops, or companies, and that I believe them juſt and correct taken before me.

Which ſaid oath is to be atteſted by the ſaid muſter-maſter general, or his deputy.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any paymaſter, agent, or clerk of any garriſon, regiment, troop, or company, ſhall wilfully detain or withhold by the ſpace of one month the pay of any officer or ſoldier, clothes and all other juſt allowances being deducted, after ſuch pay ſhall be

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by him or them received, or if any officer having received his ſoldiers pay, ſhall refuſe to pay each reſpective non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier their reſpective pay, when it ſhall become due, according to the ſeveral rates eſtabliſhed by order of government, then upon proof thereof before a court-martial as aforeſaid, to be for that purpoſe held and ſummoned, every ſuch paymaſter, agent, clerk, or officer ſo offending, ſhall be diſcharged from his employment, and ſhall forfeit to the informer upon conviction before the ſaid court, one hundred pounds, to be levied as aforeſaid, and the informer, if a ſoldier, if he demands it, ſhall be, and he is hereby diſcharged from any further ſervice; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXII. And for the better execution thereof, and that a true and regular account may be kept and rendered by the agents of the ſeveral regiments and independent troops and companies, the ſaid agents are hereby required and directed to obſerve ſuch orders and directions as ſhall from time to time be given by his Majeſty, under his ſign manual, or by his Majeſty's chief governor, or governors of this kingdom; and if any agent ſhall refuſe or neglect to obſerve and comply with ſuch orders and directions, he ſhall be diſcharged from his office, and be utterly diſabled to have or hold any ſuch office in his Majeſty's ſervice in this kingdom.

XXIII. And it is enacted, That if any officer or commiſſary ſhall muſter any perſon by a wrong name knowingly, upon conviction thereof before a general court-martial, the ſaid officer or commiſſary ſhall ſuffer ſuch penalties, and in ſuch manner as is directed and inflicted by this act upon thoſe who ſhall make falſe muſters.

XXIV. And whereas by an act paſſed in the ſixth year of the reign of Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the diſorders that may happen by the marching of ſoldiers, and providing carriages for the baggage of ſoldiers on their march*, it is amongſt other things enacted and declared, "That no officer, ſoldier, or trooper in her "Majeſty's army, nor the ſervant of any officer, nor any attendant on the train "of artillery, nor any yeoman of the guard of battle-axes, nor any officer commanding the ſaid yeomen, nor any ſervant of any ſuch officer, ſhall at any time "hereafter have, receive, or be allowed any quarters in any part of this kingdom, "ſave only during ſuch time as he or they ſhall be, and remain in ſome ſeaport "town, in order to be tranſported, or during ſuch time as there ſhall be any "commotion in any part of this kingdom, by reaſon of which emergency, her "Majeſty's army, or any conſiderable part thereof ſhall be commanded to march "from any part of this kingdom to another, or during ſuch time or times as "he or they ſhall be on their march as aforeſaid." And whereas the barracks in this kingdom are not at preſent ſufficient to lodge all the forces upon its military eſtabliſhment: and whereas it may be neceſſary to ſtation part of the troops in places where there are not barracks, or not ſufficient barracks to hold them: be it enacted, and it is hereby declared and agreed by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful, notwithſtanding the ſaid recited act, to and for the conſtables and other chief officers and magiſtrates of cities, towns, villages, and other places within this kingdom, and in their default or abſence, for any one juſtice of the peace, inhabiting in or near any ſuch city, town, village, or place, and for no others, and ſuch conſtables, and other chief magiſtrates as aforeſaid, are hereby required to quarter and billet the officers and ſoldiers in his Majeſty's ſervice in inns, livery-ſtables, ale-houſes, and the houſes of ſellers of wine by retail, to be drunk in their own houſes, or places thereunto belonging; and all houſes of perſons ſelling brandy, ſtrong waters, cyder or metheglin by retail; and where there ſhall not be found ſufficient room in ſuch houſes, then in ſuch manner as has been heretofore cuſtomary; nor

shall any more billets at any time be ordered, than there are effective soldiers present to be quartered; all which billets, when made out by such chief magistrates or constables, shall be delivered into the hands of the commanding officer present; and if any constable or such like officer or magistrate as aforesaid, shall presume to quarter or billet any such officer or soldier in any house not within the meaning of this act, without the consent of the owner or occupier, then such owner or occupier shall have his or their remedy at law against such magistrate or officer for the damage that such owner or occupier shall sustain thereby; and if any military officer shall take upon him to quarter soldiers otherwise than is limited and allowed by this act, or shall use or offer any menace or compulsion to or upon any mayors, constables, or other civil officers before mentioned, tending to deter or discourage any of them from performing any part of their duty hereby required or appointed, such military officer shall, for every such offence, being thereof convicted before any two or more of the next justices of the peace of the county, by the oath of two credible witnesses, be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any military employment within this kingdom; provided the said conviction be affirmed at the next assizes or quarter sessions of the peace for the said county, or county of the city, and a certificate thereof transmitted to the judge-advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next court-martial; and in case any person shall find himself aggrieved, in that such constable, chief officer or magistrate, not being a justice of the peace, has quartered or billeted in his house, a greater number of soldiers than he ought to bear in proportion to his neighbours, and shall complain thereof to one or more justice or justices of the peace of the division, city, or liberty where such soldiers are quartered; or in case such chief officer or magistrate shall be a justice of the peace, then on complaint made to two or more justices of the peace, of such division, city, or liberty, such justices respectively shall have, and have hereby power to relieve such persons, by ordering such and so many of the soldiers to be removed and quartered upon such other person or persons as they shall see cause; and such other person or persons shall be obliged to receive such soldiers accordingly.

XXV. And whereas great inconvenience happens from the billeting of soldiers singly: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That at no time hereafter, a less number than two men shall be billeted in any one house, and such billets may be changed once in every month if thought necessary by the chief magistrate to prevent any burthen thereby arising from falling heavy on particular individuals.

XXVI. And as very great detriment and inconvenience arises to the service from the dispersing and billeting of soldiers when on a march at a great distance from the place or places where they are meant to be quartered, and contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said last recited act, and by reason of which they are placed wide of their intended route for the next day's march: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That at no time when troops are on a march, shall any of them be billeted above one mile from the place or places mentioned in the route.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any officer shall take, or cause to be taken, or knowingly suffer to be taken, any money of any person for excusing the quarters of officers or soldiers, or any of them, in any house allowed by this act, every such officer shall be cashiered, and be incapable of serving in any military employment whatsoever.

XXVIII. And whereas great inconveniencies have arisen, and may arise in such places where horse or dragoons are, or may be quartered, by the billeting of the men and their horses at different houses, and often at great distances from one another, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act: be it therefore enacted

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by the authority aforeſaid, That in all places where horſe or dragoons ſhall be quartered or billeted in purſuance of this act for the future, the men and their horſes ſhall be billeted in one and the ſame houſe, except in caſe of neceſſity, and that in no other caſe whatſoever there be leſs than one man billeted where there ſhall be one or two horſes, nor leſs than two men where there ſhall be four horſes, and ſo in proportion for a greater number; and in ſuch caſe each man ſhall be billeted as near his horſe as poſſible.

XXIX. And whereas ſome doubts have ariſen whether commanding officers of any regiment, troop, or company, may exchange any men or horſes quartered in any town or place with another man or horſe quartered in the ſame place for the benefit of the ſervice; be it declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch exchange, as above mentioned may be made by ſuch commanding officers reſpectively, provided the number of men or horſes do not exceed the number at that time billeted on ſuch houſe or houſes, and the conſtables, tithing-men, headboroughs, and other chief officers and magiſtrates of the cities, towns, villages, or other places where any regiment, troop, or company ſhall be quartered, are hereby required to billet ſuch men and horſes ſo exchanged accordingly.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, no paymaſter-general, or paymaſter of the army, paymaſter of the marines, ſecretary at war, commiſſary, or muſter-maſter, or any other officer whatſoever or their under officers, ſhall receive any fees, or make any deductions whatſoever out of the pay of any officer or ſoldier in his Majeſty's army, or from their agents, which ſhall grow due from and after the ſaid thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, other than the uſual deductions for clothing, and ſuch other neceſſary deductions as are now made, or ſhall from time to time be directed by his Majeſty under his royal ſign manual.

XXXI. And that the quarters of officers and ſoldiers in this kingdom, may hereafter be duly paid and ſatisfied, his Majeſty's duties of exciſe better anſwered, and that the owners of houſes on whom officers and ſoldiers ſhall be billeted, may be encouraged to provide proper accommodation for ſuch officers, ſoldiers, and their horſes: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That except during ſuch times as the troops ſhall be on their march, or during ſuch times as there ſhall be any commotion in any part of this kingdom, payment ſhall be made for each officer and ſoldier during the time he or they ſhall occupy ſuch billet, at the following weekly rates, *videlicet*, in Dublin, for each field officer and captain, eight ſhillings; for each ſubaltern officer, ſeven ſhillings; for each ſerjeant of dragoons or foot, or corporal of horſe, one ſhilling and one penny; for each trooper, dragoon, or foot ſoldier, ſix pence halfpenny: in the country, for each field officer or captain, five ſhillings; for each ſubaltern officer, three ſhillings and ſix pence; for each ſerjeant of dragoons or foot, or corporal of horſe, one ſhilling; for each trooper, dragoon, or foot ſoldier, ſix pence; the payment of the officers lodgings, to be made by the officers themſelves, in the preſent accuſtomed manner; the payment of the men's lodgings to be made monthly by the commanding officer of each corps, in each quarter, in conſequence of money ſent them for that purpoſe, by their ſeveral regimental agents; and in order to enable the agents to remit ſuch money, ſuch ſums ſhall be advanced to them as ſhall be neceſſary, for which the regiments ſhall be accountable, and which ſums ſhall be accounted for in the uſual manner.

XXXII. And as an encouragement to provide proper and ſufficient ſtabling for the horſes ſo billeted, four pence *per* week ſhall be paid to the owners of ſtables for each horſe, during the time each ſhall remain in ſuch manner, and under ſuch circumſtances, as the quarters of the men are paid; and in caſe of any troop or company being ſuddenly ordered to march, and that the reſpective commanding officers are

not enabled to make payment of the ſums due for the lodging of the men and ſtabling of the horſes, every ſuch officer ſhall, before his departure, make up the account with every perſon with whom ſuch troop or company may have been quartered, and ſign a certificate thereof; which account and certificate ſhall be tranſmitted to the agent of the regiment, that immediate payment may be procured in the accuſtomed manner.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the clauſes and circumſtances of this act, ſhall, in every particular, extend to all recruiting parties whatſoever, and their recruits of his Majeſty's land or marine forces, that may be employed on that ſervice within this kingdom; and quarters ſhall at all times, upon requiſition, be granted to ſuch parties and their recruits as preſcribed by this act, they paying for the ſame at the rates before directed, notwithſtanding there may be barracks in the places where ſuch quarters are ſo demanded.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier, who ſhall be billeted according to the proviſions in this act, ſhall be entitled to and receive proper and ſufficient accommodation reſpectively, and alſo the uſe of kitchen utenſils, to cook and eat their victuals in their quarters.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for the better and more regular proviſion of carriages for his Majeſty's forces in their marches, or for their arms, clothes, or accoutrements, all juſtices of the peace within their ſeveral counties, ſhires, diviſions, liberties, and precincts, being duly required thereunto by an order from the chief governor, or governors of this kingdom, or the general of his Majeſty's forces, or the maſter-general of his Majeſty's ordnance, ſhall, as often as ſuch order is brought and ſhewn unto one or more of them by the quarter-maſter, adjutant, or other officer, or non-commiſſioned officer of the regiment, detachment, troop, or company ſo ordered to march, iſſue out his or their warrants to the conſtables or petty conſtables of the diviſion, city, liberty, hundred, and precinct, from, through, near, or to which ſuch regiment, detachment, troop, or company ſhall be ordered to march, requiring them to make ſuch proviſion for carriages, with able men to drive the ſame, as is mentioned in the ſaid warrant, allowing them ſufficient time to do the ſame, that the neighbouring parts may not always bear the burthen; and in caſe ſufficient carriages cannot be provided within any ſuch liberty, diviſion, or precinct, then the next juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the county or diviſion, ſhall, upon ſuch order as aforeſaid, being brought or ſhewn to one or more of them, by any of the officers aforeſaid, iſſue his or their warrant to the conſtables or petty conſtables of ſuch next county, liberty, diviſion or precinct, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, to make up ſuch deficiency; and ſuch conſtables or petty conſtables ſhall order and appoint ſuch perſon or perſons, having carriages within their reſpective liberties as they ſhall think proper, to provide and furniſh ſuch carriages and men according to the warrant aforeſaid, who are hereby required to provide and furniſh the ſame accordingly; and if any military officer or officers, for the uſe of whoſe troop or company the carriage was provided, ſhall force and conſtrain any carriage to travel more than one day's journey, except as hereafter excepted, or ſhall not diſcharge the ſame in due time for their return home, or ſhall ſuffer any ſoldier or ſervant, (except ſuch as are ſick) or any woman to ride in the carriage aforeſaid, or ſhall force any conſtable or petty conſtable by threatening or menacing words to provide ſaddle-horſes for themſelves or ſervants, or ſhall force horſes from the owners by themſelves, ſervants, or ſoldiers, every ſuch officer, for every ſuch offence ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds, proof thereof being made upon oath before two of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace of the ſame county, who are to certify the ſame to the paymaſter-general, or other reſpective paymaſter of his Majeſty's forces, who is hereby required to pay the aforeſaid ſum of five pounds, according to the order and appointment under the

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hands and ſeals of the aforeſaid juſtices of the peace of the ſaid county, who are hereby empowered to deduct the ſame out of ſuch officer's pay; and the aforeſaid officer or officers, who by virtue of the aforeſaid warrant from the juſtices of the peace are to demand the carriage or carriages therein mentioned, of the conſtable or petty conſtable to whom the warrant is directed, is and are hereby required, before the owner of ſuch carriage ſhall be compelled to take any loading, or be forced to proceed in the march with his carriage, to pay down in hand to the owner of ſuch carriage, or his ſervant, the ſums herein after mentioned, for every mile or reputed mile they are to march, that is to ſay, for every hundred weight which the owner or owners of any wheel-carriage ſhall take as loading on ſuch wheel-carriage, the ſum of one halfpenny for every mile, or reputed mile he or they ſhall therewith march; and if any officer or perſon requiring ſuch carriages as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay to the owner of ſuch carriage, the ſum hereby appointed to be paid, he and they ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings ſterling to the party injured, on ſuch proof, and in ſuch manner as is herein before appointed.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no owner of ſuch carriage be compelled or obliged to take any loading, until the ſame ſhall be firſt duly weighed at the expence of the owner or owners of ſuch carriage, if he or they ſhall think fit, and the ſame can be done in a reaſonable time, without let or hindrance of his Majeſty's ſervice; and if any officer or other perſon requiring ſuch carriage, ſhall force or compel the owner to take any loading until the ſame ſhall be firſt duly weighed, if the ſame can be done in a reaſonable time as aforeſaid, or ſhall contrary to the will of the owner of ſuch carriage, or his ſervant, put, or permit any perſon whatſoever to put any greater load upon any carriage than as is herein after directed, either at the time of loading, or on the march, every ſuch officer, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings to the party injured, on ſuch proof, and in ſuch manner as is herein before appointed.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no carriage impreſſed by authority of this act, ſhall be liable or obliged to carry above ſix hundred weight; and if the owner ſhall conſent to carry above ſix hundred weight on any carriage, he ſhall be allowed and paid at the rate of one halfpenny *per* mile, for every hundred above the weight of ſix hundred pounds put on his carriage; and the owner or owners of ſuch carriage or carriages ſhall not be compelled or obliged to proceed with ſuch carriage or carriages under the ſum of three pence *per* mile or reputed mile at the leaſt, in caſe he or they ſhall be required to carry a leſs weight on ſuch carriage or carriages than ſix hundred pounds weight for each carriage.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if through the neglect of any conſtable, after notice given as aforeſaid, to provide carriages as before mentioned, the officer commanding in chief ſhall be neceſſitated to halt, that then, and in ſuch caſe only, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſaid officer to take the carriages one day's march more according to the route, paying one halfpenny per mile for each hundred weight of loading as before mentioned; and the owners of ſuch carriages, upon complaint made by them or their ſervant or ſervants to any juſtice of the peace or chief magiſtrate next adjoining to the place where ſuch carriages were to have been provided, ſhall receive, over and above the halfpenny per mile per hundred weight of loading before ſpecified, three pence more per mile for each carriage, to be paid by the conſtable who made default in providing carriages; the ſaid laſt ſum to be levied immediately after demand and refuſal, by warrant of any juſtice of the peace or chief magiſtrate of the place next adjoining; which ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate is hereby required to grant the ſame immediately on demand without fee or reward.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That notice ſhall be given to the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, at leaſt twenty-four hours before the march of any troops or companies of ſoldiers out of the ſaid city, of the number of the troops or companies

companies appointed to march; whereupon the lord mayor for the time being, ſhall ſummon a proportionable number of cars out of the licenſed cars, brick cars, and other cars within the county of the ſaid city, and ſo from time to time the ſaid cars are by turns to be employed in carrying the baggage of ſuch troops or companies at the prices, and under the regulations herein before mentioned; and it is hereby directed, that no country cars or carriages coming to the market of ſaid city, nor any cars or carriages coming to any of the markets of this kingdom, ſhall be detained or employed in carrying the baggage of the army on any pretence whatſoever.

XL. And whereas ſeveral acts of parliament of the ſixth of Queen Anne, and the ſecond and fifteenth of George the ſecond, and of the eighth and nineteenth of George the third, are now in force for the providing of carriages for the baggage of ſoldiers on their march, be it enacted, That the ſeveral clauſes contained in the ſaid acts relative to the carriage of the army-baggage, do, from the paſſing of this act, ceaſe and determine.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the number of carriages to be allowed each troop or company, ſhall be from time to time regulated by order of government, in proportion to the eſtabliſhment of ſuch troop or company; and the ſums ordered to be advanced as aforeſaid, for the payment of carriage of baggage by the officer or officers reſpectively, ſhall be to them repaid by the paymaſter-general, or vice-treaſurer of this kingdom for the time being, without fee or reward, on oath made by ſuch officer or officers before one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, or chief magiſtrate of any city or corporate town, of his or their payment of ſuch ſum or ſums for carriages as aforeſaid.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any high-conſtable, or petty-conſtable, ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe to execute ſuch warrants of the juſtices of the peace, as ſhall be directed unto them, for providing carriages as aforeſaid; or if any perſon or perſons appointed by ſuch conſtable, or petty-conſtable, to provide or furniſh any carriage and man, ſhall refuſe or neglect to provide the ſame, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall wilfully do any act or thing whereby the execution of the ſaid warrant ſhall be hindered or fruſtrated; every ſuch conſtable or other perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings, nor leſs than twenty ſhillings, to the uſe of the poor of the pariſh where any ſuch offence ſhall be committed; and all and every ſuch offence and offences, ſhall and may be inquired of, heard, and finally determined by two of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, dwelling in or near the place where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, who have hereby power to cauſe the ſaid penalty to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods and chattels, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner.

XLIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any officer, military or civil, by this act authorized to quarter ſoldiers in any houſes hereby appointed for that purpoſe, ſhall at any time, during the continuance of this act, quarter any of the wives, children, men or maid ſervants of any officer or ſoldier in any ſuch houſes, againſt the conſent of the owners, the party offending, if an officer of the army, ſhall, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the commander in chief of the army, or judge advocate, be *ipſo facto* caſhiered; and if a conſtable, tithingman, or other civil officer, he ſhall forfeit to the party aggrieved twenty ſhillings, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the next juſtice of the peace, to be levied by warrant of ſuch juſtice, by diſtreſs and ſale of his goods, rendering the overplus to the party, after deducting reaſonable charges in taking the ſame.

XLIV. And for the better preſervation of the game, in or near ſuch places where any officers or ſoldiers ſhall at any time be quartered; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if, from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, any officer or ſoldier, ſhall without leave of the lord of

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the manor, under his hand and ſeal, firſt had and obtained, take, kill, or deſtroy any hare, coney, pheaſant, partridge, or any other ſort of fowls, or any poultry, or fiſh, or his Majeſty's game within this kingdom, and upon complaint thereof, ſhall be, upon oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, convicted before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, who is and are hereby empowered and authorized to hear and determine the ſame, that is to ſay, every officer ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be diſtributed amongſt the poor of the place where ſuch offence ſhall be committed; and every officer commanding in chief upon the place, for every ſuch offence committed by any ſoldier under his command, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, to be paid and diſtributed in manner aforeſaid; and if upon conviction made by the juſtices of the peace, and demand thereof alſo made by the conſtable or overſeers of the poor, ſuch officer ſhall refuſe or neglect, and not within two days pay the ſaid reſpective penalties, ſuch officer ſo refuſing or neglecting ſhall forfeit, and he is hereby declared to have forfeited his commiſſion, and his commiſſion is hereby declared to be null and void.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every non-commiſſioned officer who ſhall be convicted at a general or regimental court martial of having embezzled or miſapplied any money, with which he may have been entruſted for the payment of the men under his command, or for enliſting men into his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall be reduced to ſerve in the ranks as a private ſoldier, and be put under ſtoppages until the money be made good, and ſuffer ſuch corporal puniſhment, not extending to life or limb, as the court-martial ſhall think fit.

XLVI. And whereas ſeveral ſoldiers being duly liſted, do afterwards deſert, and are often found wandering, or otherwiſe abſent themſelves illegally from his Majeſty's ſervice: it is hereby further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the conſtable of the town or place where any perſon, who may be reaſonably ſuſpected to be ſuch a deſerter, ſhall be found, to apprehend, or cauſe him to be apprehended, and to cauſe ſuch perſon to be brought before any juſtice of the peace living in or near ſuch town or place who hath hereby power to examine ſuch ſuſpected perſon, and if by his confeſſion, or the teſtimony of one or more witneſs or witneſſes upon oath, or by the knowledge of ſuch juſtice of peace, it ſhall appear or be found, that ſuch ſuſpected perſon is a liſted ſoldier, and ought to be with the troop or company to which he belongs, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall forthwith cauſe him to be conveyed to the gaol of the county or place where he ſhall be found, or the houſe of correction, or other publick priſon in ſuch town or place where ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, or to the provoſt-martial, in caſe ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended within the city or liberties of Dublin, or places adjacent, and tranſmit an account thereof to the chief ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to the end ſuch perſon may be proceeded againſt according to law; and the keeper of ſuch gaol, houſe of correction, or priſon, ſhall receive the full ſubſiſtence of ſuch deſerter or deſerters during the time that he or they ſhall continue in his cuſtody, for the maintenance of the ſaid deſerter or deſerters, but ſhall not be entitled to any fee or reward on account of the impriſonment of ſuch deſerter or deſerters, any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XLVII. And for the better encouragement of any perſon or perſons to ſecure or apprehend ſuch deſerters as aforeſaid: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall alſo iſſue his warrant in writing to the collector or collectors of his Majeſty's revenue, in the diſtrict where ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, for paying out of the revenue by him collected, into the hands of ſuch perſon who ſhall apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended, any deſerter from his Majeſty's ſervice, the ſum of twenty ſhillings for every ſuch deſerter

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that ſhall be ſo apprehended and committed; which ſum of twenty ſhillings ſhall be ſatisfied by ſuch collector or collectors to whom ſuch warrant ſhall be directed and allowed upon his account.

XLVIII Provided always, That if any perſon ſhall harbour, conceal, or aſſiſt any deſerter from his Majeſty's ſervice, knowing him to be ſuch, the perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds; or if any perſon ſhall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwiſe receive any neceſſaries, or any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King, from any ſoldier or deſerter, or any other perſon upon any account or pretence whatſoever, or cauſe the colour of ſuch clothes to be changed, the perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds upon conviction, by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, the ſaid reſpective penalties of five pounds and five pounds, ſhall be levied by warrants under the hands of the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the offender, one moiety of the ſaid firſt mentioned penalty of five pounds to be paid to the informer by whoſe means ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, and one moiety of the laſt mentioned penalty of five pounds to be paid to the informer, and the reſidue of the ſaid reſpective penalties to be paid to the officer to whom any ſuch deſerter or ſoldier did belong; and in caſe any offender who ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid of harbouring or aſſiſting any ſuch deſerter or deſerters, or having knowingly received any neceſſaries, or any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King, or having cauſed the colour of ſuch clothes to be changed contrary to the intent of this act, ſhall not have ſufficient goods and chattels whereupon diſtreſs may be made to the value of the penalties recovered againſt him for ſuch offence, or ſhall not pay ſuch penalties within four days after ſuch conviction, then, and in ſuch caſe, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall and may by warrant under his hand and ſeal, either commit ſuch offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the ſpace of three months, or cauſe ſuch offender to be publickly whipped, at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice

XLIX. Provided always, That no commiſſioned officer ſhall break open any houſe to ſearch for deſerters without warrant from the juſtice of the peace; and that every commiſſioned officer, who ſhall, without warrant from one or more of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, which ſaid warrants the ſaid juſtice or juſtices are hereby empowered to grant, forcibly enter into, or break open the dwelling-houſe or outhouſes of any perſon whatſoever, under pretence of ſearching for deſerters, ſhall upon due proof thereof forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

L. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty to form, make, and eſtabliſh articles of war, for the better government of his Majeſty's forces.

LI And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for bringing offenders againſt ſuch articles of war to juſtice, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty to empower the chief governor or governors of this kingdom to erect and conſtitute courts-martial, with power to try, hear, and determine any crimes and offences by ſuch articles of war, and to inflict penalties by ſentence or judgment of the ſame within this kingdom.

LII. Provided always, That no perſon or perſons ſhall be adjudged to ſuffer any puniſhment extending to life or limb by the ſaid articles of war within this kingdom, except for ſuch crimes as are expreſſed to be ſo puniſhable by this act.

LIII Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if any officer or ſoldier ſhall in any of his Majeſty's dominions beyond the ſeas, or elſewhere beyond the ſeas, commit any of the offences triable by courts-martial by virtue of this act, and ſhall come or be brought into this realm before he be tried by a court-martial

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for such offence, such officer or soldier shall be tried and punished for the same, as if the said offence had been committed within this realm.

LIV. Provided also, That no person or persons being acquitted or convicted of any capital crimes, violences, or offences by the civil magistrate, shall be liable to be punished by a court-martial for the same, otherwise than by cashiering.

LV. Provided also, That if any officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier, shall be accused of any capital crime, or of any violence or offence against the person, estate, or property of any of his Majesty's subjects, which is punishable by the known laws of the land, the commanding officer or officers of any regiment, troop, or company, or party, is and are hereby required to use his utmost endeavours to deliver over such accused person to the civil magistrate; and shall also be aiding and assisting to the officers of justice in the seizing and apprehending such offender in order to bring him to trial; and if any such commanding officer shall wilfully neglect or refuse upon application made to him for that purpose, to deliver over any such accused person to the civil magistrate, or to be aiding or assisting to the officers of justice in apprehending such offenders, every such officer so offending, and being thereof convicted before any two or more justices of the peace for the county where such fact is committed, by the oath of two credible witnesses, shall be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this kingdom, or in his Majesty's service; provided the said conviction be affirmed at the next quarter sessions of the peace for the said county, and a certificate thereof be transmitted to the judge advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next court-martial.

LVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every present and future paymaster, agent, or clerk of any garrison, regiment, troop, or company, who is or shall be liable to account with any of the executors and administrators of every officer or soldier for any of the pay of such officer or soldier by him or them received, shall, on reasonable demand made by such executor or administrator, deliver a just and true account to any such executor or administrator, of such sum or sums of money as he or they shall have so respectively received for such officer or soldier, and for which they ought so to account as aforesaid, such executor or administrator paying for the same, and shall account with such executor or administrator for the same; and that every such paymaster, agent, or clerk of any garrison, regiment, troop, or company offending herein, shall forfeit the like penalties, and to be recovered in like manner as appointed by this act, for such colonels or agents not giving due accounts of or for the pay of the said officers or soldiers, to and for such officers and soldiers themselves.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action, bill, plaint, or suit, shall be brought against any person or persons for any act, matter, or thing to be acted or done in pursuance of this act, that it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every person or persons sued as aforesaid, to plead thereunto the general issue, that he or they are not guilty, and to give such special matter in evidence to the jury, which shall try the issue, which special matter being pleaded, had been a good and sufficient matter in law to have discharged the said defendant or defendants to the trespass or other matter laid to his or their charge; and if the verdict shall pass with the said defendant or defendants in any such action, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein become nonsuit, or suffer any discontinuance thereof, that in every such case the justice or justices, or such other judge before whom the said matter shall be tried, shall, by force and virtue of this act, allow unto the defendant or defendants, his or their treble costs, which he or they shall have sustained by reason of their wrongful vexation in defence of the said action or suit, for which the said defendant or defendants shall have the like remedy as in other cases where costs by the laws of this realm are given to defendants.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every bill, phint, action, or ſuit againſt any perſon or perſons for any act, matter or thing to be acted or done in purſuance of this act, or againſt any member or miniſter of a court-martial in reſpect of any ſentence of ſuch court, or of any thing done by virtue, or in purſuance of ſuch ſentence, ſhall be brought in ſome of the courts of record at Dublin, and in no other court whatſoever.

LIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon or perſons whatſoever who ſhall directly or indirectly perſuade, or procure, or endeavour to perſuade, or procure any ſoldier or ſoldiers in the ſervice of his Majeſty, or of his heirs or ſucceſſors to deſert, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty pounds, to be recovered in any of the courts of record in Dublin.

LX. And to prevent as far as may be any unjuſt or fraudulent arreſts that may be made upon ſoldiers, whereby his Majeſty and the publick may be deprived of their ſervice; it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon whatſoever, who is or ſhall be liſted, or who ſhall liſt and enter himſelf as a volunteer in his Majeſty's ſervice as a ſoldier, ſhall be liable to be taken out of his Majeſty's ſervice by any proceſs of execution whatſoever, other than for ſome criminal matter, unleſs for a real debt, or other juſt cauſe of action, and unleſs before the taking out of ſuch proceſs or execution, not being for a criminal matter, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein, or ſome other perſon or perſons on his or their behalf, ſhall make affidavit before one or more judge or judges of the court of record, or other court out of which ſuch proceſs or execution ſhall iſſue, or before ſome perſon authorized to take affidavits in ſuch courts, that to his or their knowledge the original ſum juſtly due and owing to the plaintiff or plaintiffs from the defendant or defendants in the action or cauſe of action on which ſuch proceſs ſhall iſſue, or the original debt for which ſuch execution ſhall be iſſued out, amounts to twenty pounds at leaſt, over and above all coſts of ſuit in the ſame action, or in any other action on which the ſame ſhall be grounded, a memorandum of which oath ſhall be marked on the back of ſuch proceſs or writ, for which memorandum no fee ſhall be taken; and if any perſon ſhall nevertheleſs be arreſted contrary to the intent of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for one or more judge or judges of ſuch court, upon complaint thereof made by the party himſelf, or by any his ſuperior officer, to examine into the ſame by the oath of the parties or otherwiſe, and by warrant under his or their hands and ſeals to diſcharge ſuch ſoldier ſo arreſted contrary to the intent of this act, without paying any fee or fees, upon due proof made before him or them, that ſuch ſoldier ſo arreſted was legally enliſted as a ſoldier in his Majeſty's ſervice, and arreſted contrary to the intent of this act; and alſo to award to the party ſo complaining ſuch coſts as ſuch judge or judges ſhall think reaſonable, for the recovery whereof he ſhall have the like remedy that the perſon who takes out the ſaid execution might have had for his coſts, or the plaintiff in the like action might have had for the recovery of his coſts in caſe judgment had been given for him with coſts againſt the defendant in the ſaid action.

LXI. And to the end that honeſt creditors who aim only at the recovery of their juſt debts due to them from perſons entered into, and enliſted in his Majeſty's ſervice, may not be hindered from ſuing for the ſame, but on the contrary may be aſſiſted and forwarded in their ſuits, and inſtead of an arreſt, which may at once hurt the ſervice, and occaſion a great expence and delay to themſelves, may be enabled to proceed in a more eaſy and cheap method: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the plaintiff or plaintiffs, upon notice firſt given in writing of the cauſe of action to ſuch perſon or perſons ſo entered, or left at his or their laſt place of reſidence before ſuch liſting, to file a common appearance in any action to be brought for or upon account of any debt whatſoever,

ſoever, ſo as to entitle ſuch plaintiff to proceed therein to judgment and outlawry, and to have an execution thereupon, other than againſt the body or bodies of him or them ſo liſted as aforeſaid; this act or any thing herein, or any former law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LXII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from the paſſing of this act, no ſoldier being arreſted, or confined for debt in any priſon, gaol, or other place, ſhall be entitled to any part of his pay from the day of ſuch arreſt or confinement, until the day of his return to the regiment, troop, or company to which he ſhall belong.

LXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer or perſon whatſoever, who by virtue or colour of this act, ſhall quarter or billet, or be employed in quartering or billeting any officers or ſoldiers, ſhall neglect or refuſe to quarter or billet ſuch officers or ſoldiers when thereunto required, in ſuch manner as is by this act directed, provided ſufficient notice be given before the arrival of ſuch troops, or ſhall receive, demand, contract, or agree for any ſum or ſums of money, or any reward whatſoever for or on account of excuſing, or in order to excuſe any perſon or perſons whatſoever from quartering or receiving into his, her, or their houſe or houſes, any ſuch officer or ſoldier; or in caſe any victualler, or any other perſon liable by this act, to have any officer or ſoldier billeted or quartered on him or her, ſhall refuſe to receive any ſuch officer or ſoldier, or ſhall refuſe to furniſh or allow ſufficient and proper accommodation, according to the intention of this act, or utenſils to cook and eat their victuals to non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers ſo quartered or billeted on him or her as aforeſaid, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to furniſh good and ſufficient ſtabling for each horſe ſo quartered on him or her as aforeſaid, at the rate herein before mentioned, and ſhall be thereof convicted before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the county, city, or liberty within which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, either by his own confeſſion, or by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, which oath the ſaid juſtice or juſtices is and are hereby empowered to adminiſter, every ſuch high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer or perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds, or any ſum of money not exceeding five pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings, as the ſaid juſtice or juſtices, before whom the matter ſhall be heard, ſhall in his or their diſcretion think fit, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the perſon ſo offending, by warrant under the hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals of ſuch juſtice or juſtices before whom ſuch offender ſhall be convicted, or of one or more of them, to be directed to any other conſtable within the county, city, or liberty, or to any of the overſeers of the poor of the pariſh where ſuch offender ſhall dwell; which ſaid ſum of five pounds, or the ſaid ſum not exceeding five pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings, when levied, ſhall be applied in the firſt place in making ſuch ſatisfaction to any ſoldier for the expence he may have been put to by reaſon of his not being billeted or quartered as aforeſaid, as ſuch juſtice or juſtices ſhall order and direct, and the remainder ſhall be paid to the overſeers of the poor of the pariſh wherein the offence ſhall be committed, or to ſome one of them for the uſe of the poor of the ſaid pariſh.

LXIV. And for the better preventing abuſes in quartering or billeting the ſoldiers in purſuance of this act: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace within their reſpective counties, cities, or liberties, by warrant or order under his or their hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals, at any time or times during the continuance of this act, to require and command any high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer who ſhall quarter or billet any ſoldiers in purſuance of this act, to give an account in writing unto the ſaid juſtice or juſtices requiring the ſame, of the

number of officers and ſoldiers who ſhall be quartered or billeted by them, and alſo the names of the houſe-keepers or perſons upon whom every ſuch officer or ſoldier ſhall be quartered or billeted, together with an account of the ſtreet or place where every ſuch houſe-keeper dwells, and of the ſign, if any, belonging to their houſes, to the end that it may appear to the ſaid juſtice or juſtices where ſuch officers and ſoldiers are quartered or billeted, and that he or they may thereby be better enabled to prevent or puniſh all abuſes in the quartering or billeting of them.

LXV. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby declared by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, when and as often as any perſon or perſons ſhall be enliſted as a ſoldier or ſoldiers in his Majeſty's land ſervice, he and they ſhall within four days, but not ſooner than twenty-four hours after ſuch enliſting reſpectively, be carried before the next juſtice of the peace of any county, city, or place, or chief magiſtrate of any city, or town-corporate, not being an officer in the army, and before ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate, he or they ſhall be at liberty to declare his or their diſſent to ſuch enliſting, and upon ſuch declaration and returning the enliſting money, and alſo each perſon ſo diſſenting paying the ſum of twenty ſhillings for the charges expended or laid out upon him, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo enliſted, ſhall be forthwith diſcharged and ſet at liberty in the preſence of ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate; but if ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect within the ſpace of twenty-four hours to return and pay ſuch money as aforeſaid, he or they ſhall be deemed and taken to be enliſted, as if he or they had given his or their aſſent thereto before the ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate; or if ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall declare his or their having voluntarily enliſted himſelf or themſelves, then ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate ſhall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his hand, that ſuch perſon or perſons is or are duly enliſted, ſetting forth the place of the birth, age, and calling of him or them reſpectively, if known, and that the ſecond and ſixth ſections of the articles of war againſt mutiny and deſertion were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the oath mentioned in the ſaid articles of war; and if any ſuch perſon or perſons, ſo to be certified as duly enliſted, ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid oath of fidelity before the ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch officer from whom he has received ſuch money as aforeſaid, to detain or confine ſuch perſon or perſons, until he or they ſhall take the oath before required; and every military officer that ſhall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, ſhall incur the like penalty and forfeiture, as is by this act to be inflicted upon any officer for making a falſe and untrue muſter; and the penalty and forfeiture ſhall be levied and recovered in the ſame manner as any penalties and forfeitures are by this act to be levied or recovered.

LXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall receive the enliſting money from any officer, knowing it to be ſuch, and ſhall abſcond, or refuſe to go before ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate, in order to declare his aſſent or diſſent as aforeſaid, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be deemed and taken to be enliſted to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, and ſhall and may be proceeded againſt as if he or they had taken the oath directed by the ſaid articles of war to be taken before ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate.

LXVII. And whereas it is neceſſary that accounts of the recruiting ſervice ſhould be regularly tranſmitted: be it enacted, That every officer employed in the recruiting any regiment, troop or company of his Majeſty's forces ſerving in and belonging to the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required every two months to make up and tranſmit, examined and certified by his commanding officer, if reſident in Ireland, (who in this caſe ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to certify the ſame) to the adjutant-general of his Majeſty's forces, an abſtract of the numbers recruited during the two preceding months, and

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alſo to tranſmit a copy of the ſaid abſtract, together with a regular and exact account of the expences which have attended the ſaid ſervice during the two preceding months to the agent of the corps for which ſuch officer is recruiting reſpectively, and on failure herein the officer through whoſe neglect ſuch abſtract and account, or a copy thereof, ſhall not have been tranſmitted to the adjutant-general, or to the agent of the corps reſpectively, ſhall be liable to be tried for ſuch neglect by a general court-martial, and if convicted ſhall be caſhiered, or ſhall ſuffer ſuch other puniſhment as by ſuch court-martial ſhall be awarded, and the commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or company in which ſuch neglect ſhall be committed, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a report thereof to his colonel, if in Ireland, who ſhall report the ſame to the commander in chief, or to the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or in his abſence to the under ſecretary for the military department, in order that the officer ſo neglecting may be brought to trial for the ſame.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That every pay-maſter of a regiment, troop, or company, of his Majeſty's regular forces ſerving in and belonging to the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make out and tranſmit to the agent of ſuch regiment, troop, or company, an account every two months of the exact ſubſiſtence actually paid to effective officers and men, and of the broken periods ariſing from deaths, deſertions, or diſcharges of men in the courſe of the ſaid two months, and on the thirty-firſt day of March, and thirtieth day of September in every year, the ſaid paymaſter ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make up, and within three months from each of the above periods to tranſmit to the ſaid agent the following accounts, that is to ſay, an account of all the expences which have attended the recruiting ſervice of his Majeſty's regular forces for the preceding ſix months, diſtinguiſhing the ſubſiſtence of recruits, levy money, and every other article of expence under their ſeveral heads, an account of the poundage paid to the effective men in the preceding ſix months, an account of hoſpital expences, travelling expences of officers and horſes before they join the troop or regiment, and all other leſſer contingencies which are now or which his Majeſty ſhall by any future regulations under his royal ſign manual direct to be allowed for the preceding ſix months, under their ſeveral heads, the ſaid reſpective accounts to be examined and certified by the commanding officer of each reſpective corps, who ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and certify the ſame, and on failure herein, the paymaſter, through whoſe neglect the ſaid reſpective accounts ſhall not be tranſmitted as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to a trial for ſuch neglect, by a general court-martial, and if convicted ſhall be caſhiered, or ſhall ſuffer ſuch other puniſhment as by ſuch court-martial ſhall be awarded; and the commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or company, in which ſuch neglect ſhall be committed, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required, to make a report thereof to his colonel (if in Ireland) who ſhall report the ſame to the commander in chief, or to the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or in his abſence, to the under ſecretary for the military department, in order that the officers offending may be brought to a trial for the ſame.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, the agent of every regiment, troop, and company of his Majeſty's regular forces, ſerving in, and belonging to the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, ſhall, and they are hereby directed and required, to make up an annual account of each regiment, troop, and company for the preceding year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, the ſaid accounts to be made up within ſix months after the expiration of the year, and in the ſaid accounts the ſeveral impreſts or monies received, including the monies received for caſt horſes ſold, and every other receipt which belongs, and ought to be brought to to the credit of the publick,

ſick, in the accounts of the reſpective corps, and the ſeveral diſburſements or monies paid ſhall be properly diſtinguiſhed under their ſeveral heads of ſervice, the arrears due to the ſeveral officers, and the agency due to them upon the full pay of the commiſſioned officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and private men of the ſeveral corps then and there to be charged, and the balance then ſtruck which is due from the publick to the ſaid regiment, troop, or company, and to tranſmit the ſame within the ſaid limited time, together with the ſaid proper vouchers, agreeable to the preſent ſtanding regulations, or any future regulations which his Majeſty ſhall, under his royal ſign manual, direct to the office of the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and on failure herein, or in any other of the regulations preſcribed to the ſaid agents by this act, the agent or agents ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds for every offence, to be recovered by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and ſettle, or cauſe to be examined and ſettled, the aforeſaid annual accounts: provided always, That the ſame ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to diſcharge any agent or agents from making up, in the courſe of the year, ſuch account or accounts as the chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being may have occaſion for, or require; and any agent or agents refuſing obedience to ſuch requiſition or requiſitions ſhall be liable to the penalty aforeſaid.

LXX. And in order to prevent all doubts that may ariſe in relation to puniſhing crimes and offences committed againſt a former act of Parliament for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all crimes and offences which have been committed againſt the ſaid act, ſhall and may, during the continuance of this preſent act, be enquired of, heard, tried, and determined, adjudged, and puniſhed before, and by the like courts, perſons, powers, authorities, ways, means, and methods, as the like crimes and offences committed againſt this act, may be enquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged, and puniſhed; and the proceedings of a court-martial upon any trial begun under the authority of ſuch former act, ſhall not be diſcontinued by the expiration of the ſame, but it ſhall be lawful to proceed to judgment upon ſuch trial, and to carry ſuch judgment into execution in the like manner, as if the proceedings had been commenced under the authority of this act.

LXXI. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be liable to be tried and puniſhed for any offence againſt the ſaid act, which ſhall appear to have been committed more than three years before the iſſuing of the commiſſion or warrant for ſuch trial, except only for the offence of deſertion.

LXXII. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the officers and perſons employed, or that ſhall be employed in the ſeveral trains of artillery, be at all times ſubject to all penalties and puniſhments mentioned in this act, and ſhall in all reſpects whatſoever, be holden to be within the intent and meaning of every part of this act, during the continuance of the ſame.

LXXIII. And whereas it may be expedient in certain caſes, and particularly in ſuch matters wherein any of his Majeſty's marine forces may be intereſted, that the officers of the marine forces ſhall be aſſociated with the officers of the land forces for the purpoſe of holding courts-martial: be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as it may be neceſſary, it ſhall and may be lawful for officers of the land and marine forces to ſit in conjunction upon courts-martial, and to proceed in the trial of any officer or ſoldier of the land forces in like manner, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch courts-martial were compoſed of offi-

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cers of the land-forces only; and the officers of the land and marine forces are in such cases to take rank according to the seniority of their commissions in either service.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be and continue in force within the realm of Ireland, from the thirty-first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer.

CHAP. XVII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.

Expired.

FOR the better support of your Majesty's government, and the convenience of trade; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, and no longer, it shall and may be lawful to and for the post-master-general of this kingdom for the time being, and his deputy and deputies, servants and agents, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets which he shall convey, carry or send post, to and from places within this kingdom, according to the several rates and sums of money herein after mentioned, that is to say, for the port and conveyance of every single letter or piece of paper, from the office in this kingdom, where such letter or piece of paper shall be put in, to any distance within the same not exceeding fifteen miles Irish measure, the sum of two pence; and to any distance exceeding fifteen miles and not exceeding thirty miles, the sum of three pence; and to any distance exceeding thirty miles, the sum of four pence; and for the port or conveyance of every double letter, double the said sums respectively; and for every treble letter, treble the said sums respectively; and for every ounce weight, four times the said sums respectively; and so in proportion for any greater weight than an ounce, reckoning every quarter of an ounce equal to a single letter; and that all letters and packets directed from any place in this kingdom to any part or parts in Great Britain, or beyond the seas, or received in this kingdom from Great Britain, or any part or parts beyond the seas, shall be charged and pay for their portage and conveyance within this kingdom, from or to Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port where packet boats for the conveyance of letters to and from this kingdom, are or may be established, as they shall respectively be shipped from or landed in any of the said places, according to the rates aforesaid; and that every letter or packet passing through the general post-office in the city of Dublin, from any place within this kingdom not less distant than four miles from the general post-office in the said city, to any place within the said kingdom not less distant than four miles from the general post-office in the said city, shall be charged and pay according to the distances herein before mentioned to Dublin, and be further charged and pay according to the same rates from Dublin; and that for every letter or packet directed on board, or brought or sent from on board any ship or vessel riding or stopping in any

port within this kingdom, there ſhall be charged and paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, over and above the rates aforeſaid, the ſum of one penny.

II. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, and his deputies, and he and they are hereby required to demand and receive for the port and conveyance of all letters and packets for Ireland from Great Britain, or foreign parts, in addition to the rates of poſtage hereby reſerved, ſuch further rates of poſtage as now are or hereafter ſhall be charged for the conveyance of ſuch letters and packets by any act or acts now made, or hereafter to be made by the parliament of Great Britain; and that his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom ſhall, and he is hereby authorized and required to account for and pay the ſame quarterly to the revenue of the poſt-office of Great Britain; and that there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the delivery of every Britiſh or foreign printed newſpaper, and for every printed vote or proceeding in parliament, arriving at the general poſt-office in Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port, where ſuch packet boats as aforeſaid are or ſhall be eſtabliſhed, from Great Britain, without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, over and above the poſtage which may be charged thereon, and accounted for to Great Britain; and in like manner there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the port and conveyance, through this kingdom, of every printed newſpaper directed from any part of Ireland to any part of Great Britain without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, and no more, which ſum of one penny ſhall be paid on the delivery of every ſuch newſpaper at the poſt-office from whence it ſhall be diſpatched in this kingdom.

III. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the poſt-maſter-general for the time being, and his deputies, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive, and no longer, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets conveyed by the penny poſt, according to the ſeveral rates herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, that for the port and conveyance of any letter or packet, not being more than four ounces in weight, from and to any place within the limits of the ſaid city of Dublin, as the ſaid limits are now deſcribed and aſcertained by a ſurvey thereof, made on the tenth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, by Thomas Mathews, ſworn ſurveyor of the ſaid city of Dublin, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting ſuch letter or packet into the penny poſt-office, the ſum of one penny; and for the port and conveyance of every letter or packet not exceeding the like weight, from or to any place beyond the ſaid limits ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, from or to any place within the circuit of the penny poſt-office, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting in ſuch letter or packet, the ſum of one penny, and a further ſum of one penny on the delivery thereof; and that for every letter or packet of any weight which ſhall be ſent to or delivered from the general penny poſt-office by the penny poſt, from or to any place not being within the ſaid limits as before aſcertained, there ſhall be paid the ſum of one penny over and above, and excluſive of the ſeveral rates chargeable thereon.

IV. And be it enacted, That every bill of exchange, merchant's account, invoice, or bill of lading, writ, proceſs, or proceeding at law, written upon the ſame ſheet or piece of paper with a letter, and every letter to or from ſeveral or diſtinct perſons, written upon the ſame ſheet or piece of paper, ſhall be rated, taxed, and paid for as ſo many ſeveral or diſtinct letters, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, or hereafter to be eſtabliſhed by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom relative to the portage of letters within the ſame.

V. And whereas patterns of cloth, ſilk, ſtuff, and ſmall ſamples of other ſorts of goods, are frequently incloſed in a ſingle letter or piece of paper, and ſent by the

poſt: be it enacted, That for every ſingle letter or cover endorſed on the outſide "patterns," containing one or more paper or papers with patterns, or containing one or more pattern or patterns of cloth, ſilk, or ſtuff, or one or more ſample or ſamples of any other ſort of goods, and containing no other writing, matter, or thing, ſave only what appertains to ſuch patterns or ſamples, if the ſame together do not exceed one ounce weight, the rates payable for a double letter by this act, or by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom, relative to the portage of letters within the ſame, ſhall be paid, and no more.

VI. And be it enacted, That the poſt-maſter-general for the time being, ſhall cauſe an account to be kept of all monies ariſing to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by virtue of this act.

VII. And be it enacted, That the net revenue and monies ariſing by the rates and duties hereby granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, after paying all charges, out-goings, diſburſements, expences and ſalaries neceſſary for the receipt and management of the ſame; and all expences attending the ſaid office, and the due execution of this act, ſhall be paid into his Majeſty's exchequer in this kingdom, in ſuch manner, and at ſuch time and times as his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being ſhall direct and appoint.

VIII. And be it enacted, That in caſe the poſt-maſter-general, or any perſon concerned in the execution of this act, ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform any matter or thing whatſoever according to the true intent and meaning of this act, or if they or any of them, or any other officer employed by virtue of this act, ſhall embezzle, divert or miſapply any of the monies by them, or any of them collected or received by virtue of this act, contrary to the true meaning thereof, then and in every ſuch caſe every perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit his office, and be incapable to ſerve his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, in any office or place of truſt or profit, and ſhall be liable for every ſuch offence to pay treble the ſum ſo embezzled, diverted, or miſapplied.

IX. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence per pound, nor any other fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, receiver, or paymaſter-general, clerk of the pells, or any other officer or officers of this kingdom, to his or their uſe, for or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for or on account of the aids hereby granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or of any payment to be made in purſuance of this act, but that the ſame ſhall be accounted for to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

X. And be it enacted, That no letters or packets ſent by the poſt to or from any place or places whatſoever, ſhall be exempted from paying the duty of poſtage according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, other than and except ſuch letters and packets as are herein after excepted, and in ſuch manner, and under ſuch reſtrictions as are herein after declared and enacted concerning the ſame; that is to ſay, all letters and packets not exceeding the weight of two ounces, and not coming from any foreign place or parts beyond the ſeas, and ſent from and to any place or places within this kingdom during the ſitting of any ſeſſion of parliament, or within forty days before or forty days after any ſummons or prorogation of the ſame, which ſhall be ſigned on the outſide thereof by any member of either of the two houſes of parliament in this kingdom, and whereof the whole ſuperſcription ſhall be of the hand-writing of ſuch members, and ſhall have endorſed thereon in the ſame hand-writing, and on the ſame ſide with ſuch ſuperſcription and ſignature, the month and the day of the month and year when the ſame ſhall be put into any poſt-office of this kingdom, to be forwarded by the poſt, the day and month to be

in

in words at length; and shall also have endorsed thereon in the same hand-writing, the name of the post-town from which the same is intended to be sent.

XI. Provided always, That no such letter or packet shall pass free of the duty of postage, unless the member directing the same shall have actually been in the post-town, or within the district or delivery of such post-town where such letters or packets shall be put in, to be forwarded by post on the day of the date superscribed on such letter or packet; and also except all letters and packets not exceeding the like weight, which shall during the sitting of any session of parliament, or within forty days before, or forty days after any summons or prorogation of the same, be directed from any place in this kingdom, to any member of either house of the parliament of this kingdom, at the place where he shall actually be at the time of the delivery thereof, or at any of his usual places of residence, or at the house of parliament of which he is a member; also all letters and packets from and to any place within this kingdom, directed to his Majesty's lieutenant general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, the lord high chancellor, his Majesty's adjutant general for the time being in this kingdom, his Majesty's principal secretary of state for this kingdom, the chief secretary of such lieutenant general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, the secretary for the provinces of Ulster and Munster, the under secretary and first clerk for the civil department in the said chief secretary's office, the under secretary and first clerk for the military department of the office of such chief secretary, or to his Majesty's postmaster-general of this kingdom, the secretary of the said general-post-office, the comptroller of the sorting office in the said general post-office, and the surveyors of the said post-office, all for the time being; and all letters and packets sent by any of the said officers for the time being, from and to any place within this kingdom, which shall relate to the business of their respective offices, or their own private concerns only, and shall be signed, superscribed and dated on the outside of such letters as aforesaid; and in case any such officer shall receive under cover to him, with intent to evade the payment of any of the rates granted by this act, any letters or packets intended for, or directed to other persons, every such officer is hereby authorized and required to send the same to the general post-office in Dublin, in order that such letters and packets may be charged with the duty of postage payable thereon; it being the true intent and meaning of this act, that the privilege of sending and receiving letters and packets by such officers, shall extend to such letters and packets only as relate to the business of their respective offices, or their own immediate and private concerns; and also, except letters and packets sent from the general post-office in Dublin, and which shall appear by an endorsement made thereupon by some person or persons (not exceeding two in number) authorized under the hand and seal of the post-master-general of this kingdom for the time being, to be on his Majesty's service, and shall be sealed with the seal of the said general post-office; which person or persons are hereby strictly forbid so to endorse and seal any letter or packet whatsoever, unless such only concerning which they shall receive the special directions of their superior officer, or which they shall themselves know to concern the business of the post-office; and if any person or persons authorized, as aforesaid, under the hand and seal of the said post-master-general, shall knowingly make and subscribe such endorsement, or procure the same to be made on any letter or packet which does not really concern the business of the said general post-office, he shall for the first offence forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds, and for the second offence shall be dismissed from his office.

XII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the clerk of the parliaments, and clerk of the house of commons for the time being, shall and may respectively from and after the passing of this act, receive letters and packets free from the duty of postage.

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XIII. And be it enacted, That all covers containing muſter affidavits from the out-penſioners of the royal hoſpital, and ſent from any place within this kingdom, directed to the regiſter of the ſaid hoſpital, ſhall be delivered to the ſaid regiſter free of the duty of poſtage, provided that every ſuch cover ſhall be unſealed, and ſhall contain no other encloſure ſave and except the ſaid muſter affidavits; and that all printed receipts for the pay of ſuch out-penſioners made up as a letter or cover of a letter, and directed with the words, *to out-penſioner of the royal hoſpital*, being printed thereon, and ſealed with the ſeal of the paymaſter of the royal hoſpital, ſhall in like manner be delivered free of poſtage to ſuch out-penſioners within this kingdom, to whom they ſhall be reſpectively directed, provided ſuch printed receipts ſhall not contain any encloſure; and if any ſuch receipt, cover, or muſter affidavit, ſhall be found to contain any encloſure whatſoever, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, then and in that caſe, every ſuch receipt made up as a cover or letter, and every ſuch cover or muſter affidavit ſhall be charged and liable to treble the duty of poſtage, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for certain perſons, who, by virtue of their reſpective offices in Great Britain, have heretofore ſent or received letters and packets free from the duty of poſtage by virtue of or under any act or acts of the Britiſh parliament, to ſend and receive by the poſt, letters and packets from Great Britain to any part of Ireland, or from any part of Ireland to Great Britain, free from the duty of poſtage, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch limitations and reſtrictions as perſons in this kingdom, who by virtue of their employments or offices, are permitted to ſend and receive letters and packets free of poſtage, are ſubject and liable to by this act.

XV. And whereas frauds may be practiſed in ſending covers, letters, and packets by poſt directed to members of parliament and other perſons privileged by this act, to receive letters and packets free of the duty of poſtage, containing letters and packets intended for others, and not intended for ſuch members or other perſons to whom ſuch covers, letters, and packets are ſo directed, whereby the perſons for whom ſuch letters and packets are really intended, may receive ſuch covers, letters, and packets free from the duty of poſtage, to the injury of the revenue; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid poſt-maſter-general, and all perſons acting under this act, to charge the whole of ſuch covers, letters, and packets, with treble the duty of poſtage, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVI. Provided always, That if it ſhall appear by the certificate of ſuch member, that ſuch cover, letter, or packet, ſo charged, was actually intended for ſuch member, or for ſome of his family, and not covering a correſpondence to any perſon not reſident in his houſe, that then and in every ſuch caſe, the poſtage ſo charged and paid for every ſuch letter, cover, or packet, ſhall be returned to ſuch member.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge with the duty of poſtage any printed votes or proceedings in parliament, or printed newſpapers being ſent by the poſt without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, which ſhall be ſigned on the outſide thereof by any member of parliament in this kingdom, or which ſhall be directed to any ſuch member at any place within this kingdom, whereof he ſhall have given notice in writing to the poſt-maſter-general of Ireland, or which ſhall be ſent by certain officers in the office of his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general, who ſhall be thereunto licenſed by the ſaid poſt-maſter-general reſpectively, but that all ſuch votes, proceedings in parliament, and printed newſpapers ſo ſent and ſigned as aforeſaid, ſhall be received free of the duty of poſtage.

XVIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That no ſuch printed newſpaper ſhall paſs free of poſtage from the general poſt-office purſuant to any ſuch notice, or from any other poſt-office in this kingdom, unleſs ſuch newſpaper ſhall be put into ſuch poſt-offices reſpectively, two hours at the leaſt before the time of the poſt being diſpatched therefrom.

XIX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, or any of the officers employed under him, to examine and ſearch any packet ſent without a cover, or in a cover open at the ſides, in order to diſcover whether any letter or other paper or thing whatſoever be enclоſed or concealed in or with ſuch printed votes, proceedings, or printed newſpapers, and in order to diſcover whether ſuch printed newſpapers ſhall have been duly ſtamped; and in caſe any letter or paper, or thing whatſoever ſhall be found to be enclоſed, written, or concealed in, on, or with ſuch printed votes, proceedings in parliament, or newſpapers as aforeſaid; or in caſe there ſhall be any writing other than the ſuperſcription of ſuch printed votes, proceedings, or newſpapers, or any of them, or on or in the cover thereof, the whole of ſuch packet ſhall be charged with treble the duty of poſtage by this act impoſed; and in caſe any ſuch newſpaper ſhall appear not to have been duly ſtamped, every ſuch officer is hereby required to ſtop the ſame, and ſend it to the commiſſioners of the ſtamp duties at their office in the city of Dublin.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons whomſoever within this kingdom, ſhall forge or counterfeit the ſeal or hand-writing, or make uſe of the name of any perſon whomſoever in the ſuperſcription of any letter or packet to be ſent by the poſt, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of poſtage; or ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter; or ſhall procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, the date, place, or any other part of the ſuperſcription of any ſuch letter or packet, or ſhall write, or cauſe to be written or ſent by the poſt any letter or packet, the ſuperſcription, or any part whereof, ſhall be forged, counterfeited, or altered, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of poſtage, knowing the ſame to be forged, counterfeited, or altered; or if any perſon or perſons within this kingdom ſhall forge, or counterfeit, or alter, or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any certificate of any member of either houſe of the parliament of this kingdom, or of any other perſon entitled to the privilege of ſending letters free of the duty of poſtage, in order to have the poſtage charged upon any cover, letter, or packet refunded; every perſon ſo offending, being thereof duly convicted, ſhall for the firſt offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and for the ſecond offence, the ſum of one hundred pounds; and for the third offence, ſhall be deemed guilty of felony, and ſhall be tranſported for ſeven years; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſtmaſter-general of this kingdom, and his deputies, and all perſons acting under this act, to charge any letter or packet, the ſuperſcription whereof, or any part whereof ſhall appear to be forged or counterfeited, or altered, with treble the duty of poſtage payable by virtue of this act; which duty ſhall be levied and paid, unleſs the member of either houſe of parliament, or other privileged perſon whoſe ſuperſcription it imports to be, ſhall certify by writing under his hand to the poſtmaſter-general, or his deputies, that ſuch ſuperſcription and every part thereof is of his hand-writing.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any collector or receiver, ferryman, or other perſon whatſoever, appointed or intruſted, or employed to take or receive the tolls or rates at any turnpike-gate or bar erected upon any highways, bridges, or poſt-roads, or at any ferry, or any perſon who has or ſhall have the care of any gate of any walled town, or the cuſtody of the keys of ſuch gate ſhall demand and take any toll or rate for the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, or rider, guard, ſervant, or other perſon, horſes or carriages conveying, or employed to carry any mail or bag of letters

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in this kingdom, passing through, over, or across the same, or shall not permit and suffer the horses and carriages, together with the coachman, post-boy, express-boy, or rider, guards, servants, and other persons so employed to pass through such toll-gates, bars, or gates, and across such ferries without delay; or if any ferryman shall not within the space of fifteen minutes after demand made, in all possible cases convey the coachman, post-boy, express-boy, rider, guard, servant, and other persons, together with the horses and carriages employed as aforesaid, across such ferry to the usual landing-place; or if any person having the care of any gate of a walled town, or the custody of the keys of such gate, shall not within a quarter of an hour after demand made aloud at such gate, open the same, and admit the coachman, post-boy, express-boy, rider, guard, servant, or other persons, together with the horses and horse-carriages employed as aforesaid, such offender or offenders being convicted thereof by the oath of such coachman, post-boy, express-boy, or rider, or other credible witness or witnesses, before any justice of the peace within the district wherein such offence shall be committed, which oath every justice is hereby authorized and required to administer, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of twenty shillings, to be paid to the informer; and if the same shall not be forthwith paid upon such conviction, it shall and may be lawful for every such justice, and he is hereby required to commit the offender to the house of correction, there to remain until the said penalty or forfeiture shall be paid, or for any time not exceeding the space of twenty-one days, nor less than fourteen days from the time of commitment, unless such penalty or forfeiture shall be sooner paid.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the postmaster-general shall cause an account to be kept of all tolls payable on four-wheeled carriages carrying or travelling with his Majesty's mails at the several and respective turnpike gates through which the same shall pass, and shall from time to time cause the amount thereof to be paid to the treasurers of the turnpike roads to whom the same are respectively payable, by four quarterly payments, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the clauses, provisoes, powers, privileges, disabilities, penalties, forfeitures, and modes for the recovery of the same matters and things contained in an act made in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majesty's reign, touching the said general post-office, and the said office, called the penny post-office, entitled, *An act for establishing a post-office within this kingdom*, and not herein, or by any other act passed in this kingdom, altered, amended, or repealed, shall be applied and extended, and shall be construed to apply and extend to this present act, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present act.

CHAP.

A. D. 1793.

CHAP. XVIII.

An Act to prevent Insurance of Lottery Tickets, to regulate the Drawing of Lotteries, and to amend the Laws respecting the same.

Preamble.

IN order to prevent insurance of lottery tickets, and to regulate the drawing of lotteries, and to render the laws to prevent unlawful lotteries, and for the regulation of offices for the sale of lottery tickets more effectual; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, no person shall publickly or privately set up, exercise, keep, or open by himself, herself, or any other person or persons, any office or place for buying, selling, registering, examining, giving, or otherwise dealing in tickets or chances, or shares thereof, or in the number or numbers of any ticket or tickets in any Irish or British lottery whatsoever; or shall sell or dispose of at any one time, any single ticket, or any number of tickets in any lottery, less than ten such lottery tickets; or shall by writing or printing publish the setting up, or using of any such office or place, without having taken out a license for that purpose, under the hands and seals of two or more of the managers and directors of lotteries in this kingdom for the time being; which license shall continue in force for one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March preceding the granting of such license, and no longer, or until ten days after the end of the drawing of any Irish or British lottery established by law which shall have begun to be drawn before the said day, and shall not then be finished, and no longer.

From 1st May 1793, no person to set up any lottery office,

or dispose of less than 10 tickets,

or publish the setting up of any such office, &c. without a license;

license in force 1 year from 25 Mar. preceding, or 10 days after the drawing.

II. And be it enacted, That every such license shall set forth the true name or names, and place or places of abode of the person or persons taking out the same, and also the place where such business or dealing shall be carried on, and no one license which shall be granted by virtue of this act, shall authorize or empower any person or persons to whom the same shall be granted, to buy, sell, register, or otherwise deal in any tickets or chances, or shares thereof, or in the number or numbers of any ticket or tickets in any lottery whatsoever, in any other house or place, than such one house or place as shall be expressed in such license.

What the license shall set forth;

license not of force but in the house therein expressed.

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200 tickets to be depoſited, before licenſe granted, if in an Iriſh lottery, to be divided into ſhares;

III. And be it enacted, That no ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, ſhall be granted to any perſon or perſons, unleſs at the time of granting ſuch licenſe it ſhall appear to the ſaid commiſſioners of the lottery, by a certificate from the officer for the time being, appointed for ſtamping ſhares of lottery tickets, that ſuch perſon or perſons hath, or have depoſited with ſuch officer for ſtamping ſhares of lottery tickets, not leſs than two hundred lottery tickets, if ſuch tickets be tickets in an Iriſh lottery, to be divided in ſuch ſhares as the perſon or perſons depoſiting the ſame ſhall require, agreeably to the regulations herein for dividing tickets into ſhares; and if ſuch perſon or perſons require a licenſe for keeping more than one lottery office, he, ſhe, or they ſhall in like manner, depoſite with the officer or officers for ſtamping ſhares, not leſs than two hundred tickets in any Iriſh lottery, for each ſuch office, for the keeping of which he, ſhe, or they, ſhall require a licenſe; and ſuch officer ſhall not give more than one certificate, for any one depoſite.

the like for each office;

1 certificate for 1 depoſite.

500l. to be lodged in the bank for each licenſe before 1ſt Nov. in ſuch year, to remain one month after expiration of licenſe;

if no proſecution within ſuch time, depoſite to be returned;

in caſe of proſecution and conviction, penalty to be paid out of depoſite.

IV. And be it enacted, That no ſuch licenſe which ſhall have been granted to any perſon or perſons ſhall be valid, unleſs he, ſhe, or they ſhall have depoſited in the bank of Ireland, the ſum of five hundred pounds in money, or government ſecurities, for each and every licenſe, on or before the firſt day of November, in the year for which ſuch licenſe is granted, there to remain until one month after the expiration of the licenſe to ſuch perſon; and if no ſuit, proſecution, or proceeding for recovery of any penalty or forfeiture on account of any offence againſt this act, ſhall be commenced within or before ſuch month, then the perſon or perſons who ſo depoſited the ſaid ſum, ſhall be repaid the ſame; but in caſe that any ſuch ſuit or proſecution be commenced, and that the perſon ſued or proſecuted ſhall be convicted of the offence, then the money ſo depoſited, or ſo much thereof as the penalty or penalties to which the perſon or perſons convicted ſhall be ſubject, ſhall amount unto, ſhall be paid in the ſame manner, as the ſame would be in caſe ſuch penalty or penalties had been levied under ſuch conviction.

Licenſe void when perſon convicted of any offence againſt any lottery act.

V. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons to whom any ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid ſhall be granted, ſhall be convicted of any offence againſt this act, or any other act then in force, relative to the regulation of lotteries, or ſale of lottery tickets, ſuch licenſe ſhall be forfeited, and from thenceforth the ſame ſhall be void; and the ſaid managers and directors if they ſhall think fit, may refuſe to grant to the perſon or perſons convicted, a licenſe in future.

All books kept for entering the

VI. And be it enacted, That every numerical or other book, kept or uſed by any perſon licenſed to deal in lottery tickets, for the

purpoſe

purpoſe of entering therein the event of the drawing, or fate or times of drawing the tickets in any lottery, ſhall be ſigned on the firſt and laſt pages thereof, by the perſon or perſons licenſed to deal in lottery tickets, in whoſe office ſuch book ſhall be kept or uſed, with his or their name and ſurname, or names and ſurnames, and counter-ſigned by any two of the managers and directors of ſuch lottery, who are hereby required to counter-ſign two ſuch books, and no more, for each licenſed office; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall keep or make any entry in, or otherwiſe make uſe of any ſuch book not ſigned and counterſigned in manner aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds, and ſuch book or books ſhall and may be ſeized, and carried away by any magiſtrate, or by his order.

fate of tickets, to be ſigned on firſt and laſt pages by the office-keepers, and by 2 managers of lottery; 2 for each office; penalty on keeping or uſing ſuch books, not ſigned, 100l and book.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every perſon who ſhall be licenſed to buy, ſell, or otherwiſe deal in tickets, or to regiſter the number of tickets, ſhall cauſe his, her, or their name or names, and ſurname or ſurnames, and the words "licenſed to deal in lottery tickets," to be written or expreſſed in legible characters, upon or near the door in the front of his, her, or their office, ſhop, or other place for ſelling of tickets, to denote that ſuch perſon or perſons is, or are a dealer or dealers in lottery tickets, and liable to take out a licenſe; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall ſell, or deal in ſuch lottery tickets as aforeſaid, without complying with the ſaid proviſion, he, ſhe, or they, ſo offending, ſhall for every day on which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty pounds.

Perſons licenſed to have their names, &c. upon or near their doors, in front, penalty 20l.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall ſell any ſmaller ſhare or ſhares in any ticket or tickets in any Iriſh or Britiſh lottery, than one-ſixteenth part or ſhare only, or ſhall publiſh any propoſals for ſelling any ſmaller ſhare or ſhares of any ticket or tickets in any ſuch lottery, than one-ſixteenth, or ſhall ſell or publiſh any propoſal for ſelling any ticket, ſhare, or chance, which ſhall not entitle the purchaſer or holder thereof, to an equal proportion of every prize in the lottery, to which ſuch ticket ſhall belong; and that every perſon who ſhall offend in any of the ſaid matters, ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch offence, the ſum of one hundred pounds, and every ſuch ſale and contract, and every agreement relating thereto, ſhall be, and is hereby declared null and void.

None to ſell, or propoſe to ſell leſs than 1-16th of a ticket, nor any ſhare, &c. but ſuch as will entitle to an equal proportion of every prize; penalty 100l. and every ſuch ſale, &c. void.

IX. And be it enacted, That no office or place kept by any perſon ſo licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall be opened for any of the ſaid purpoſes, or for the tranſaction of any buſineſs relating to ſuch lottery or lotteries as aforeſaid, before the hour of ſeven of the clock in the morning, nor after the hour of ten of the clock in the evening, except on

Offices not to be open before 7 in morning, nor after 10 in evening, except the evening before drawing;

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on the evening of the day preceding the drawing of such lottery or lotteries respectively; and that such limitation or restriction in point of time, shall be inserted in every such license; and in case of any breach of such restriction, such license shall be forfeited, and shall and may be revoked by any two or more of the managers and directors for the time being, and no new license shall be granted to, or for the benefit of the same person or persons directly or indirectly, for keeping any office or place, for any of the purposes aforesaid.

such restrictions mentioned in license; on breach of such restriction license forfeited, and no new license to be granted.

X. And the more effectually to prevent frauds and abuses in the selling of lottery tickets in shares or chances; be it enacted, that each and every ticket in any lottery or lotteries, before it be divided into, or sold in shares or chances, shall be brought to the office established for receiving tickets deposited for the purpose of being divided into shares, and shall be there deposited and left with the officer or officers for the time being, appointed for stamping or marking shares of tickets, who are hereby authorized and required to receive the same.

Tickets intended to be divided, to be deposited as herein.

XI. And be it enacted, That such officer or officers, or his or their deputy or deputies, shall and is, and are hereby authorised and required, to stamp and mark each and every share or shares, of each and every such ticket so deposited as aforesaid, with some flourish or device, and that such officer or officers, or his or their deputy or deputies, upon the receipt of every such ticket, or any number of tickets for the purpose aforesaid, shall give a receipt or receipts to the holder or proprietor of such ticket or tickets, to be shared or divided in writing for the same, in the form following, that is to say,

How tickets are to be stamped, and marked by the officer.

Form of receipts to be given by officer for sharing tickets.

Received the day of one thousand seven hundred and a ticket in the present lottery, number which is divided into shares or chances, pursuant to an act of parliament made in the thirty-third year of the reign of King George the third, entitled "An act to prevent insurance of lottery tickets, to regulate the drawing of lotteries, and to amend the laws respecting the same," which said ticket now remains and is in my custody, in pursuance of the said act.

XII. And be it enacted, That every such ticket as shall be so deposited in the said office, and shall be divided into shares or chances pursuant to this act, shall remain and continue in the custody and possession of such officer or officers as aforesaid, until the expiration of ten days next after the end of the drawing of such lottery or lotteries respectively, and that on the expiration of ten days next after the end of the drawing of such lottery or lotteries respectively, such

Tickets to remain with officer 10 days after drawing of lottery, then to be returned if no caveat entered.

ſuch ticket ſhall be returned to the owner or owners thereof, his, her, or their agent or agents, aſſignee or aſſignees, upon producing the ſaid officers ſaid receipt for the ſame; provided that no caveat ſhall have been entered with ſuch officer by any proprietor of, or in any ſhare iſſued on ſuch ticket.

Books to be kept by officer, which may be inſpected for 2d.

XIII. And be it enacted, That a book or books ſhall be kept by ſuch officer or officers as aforeſaid, who ſhall truly and fairly enter and regiſter in ſuch book or books, the number of each and every ticket which ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid depoſited in the ſaid office for the purpoſe aforeſaid, together with the name or names of the perſon or perſons who ſhall ſo leave and depoſite the ſame for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and alſo the number of ſhares or chances into which ſuch ticket ſhall be ſo divided, which book or books any perſon ſhall and may from time to time, and at all reaſonable times reſort to, and inſpect on payment of the ſum of one penny to ſuch officer or officers as aforeſaid.

2d. for each ſhare to be paid to officer, out of which he ſhall defray expences.

XIV. And be it enacted, That upon the leaving and depoſiting of any ticket in ſuch lottery or lotteries as aforeſaid, at or in the ſaid office with ſuch officer or officers as aforeſaid, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, the perſon or perſons who ſhall ſo leave and depoſite the ſame, ſhall pay to ſuch officer or officers as aforeſaid, for each and every ſhare or chance into which each and every ſuch ticket in ſuch lottery or lotteries ſhall be divided by ſuch officer or officers as aforeſaid, the ſum of two pence; and that with the monies ariſing from ſuch fee, ſuch officer or officers as aforeſaid, ſhall bear and pay all ſuch incident charges and expences as ſhall or may attend the receipt, entry, and taking care of all ſuch tickets as ſhall be brought to, and depoſited in the ſaid office for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and all other expences attendant on the ſaid office.

XV. And be it enacted, That ſuch officer or officers as aforeſaid, ſhall not ſtamp any ſhare or chance of a ticket, which ſhall not be in the form following,

Form of ſhares and chances.

No.

Iriſh
or *lottery for the year*
Britiſh

The bearer will be entitled to the proportion of ſuch beneficial chance as ſhall belong to the ticket numbered as above, according to the ſcheme printed on the back hereof, in the above mentioned lottery, to be drawn in Ireland
or *which ticket has been depoſited with*
Great Britain,

the officer appointed for ſtamping and marking ſhares and chances of lottery tickets.

Lottery Office, No. Street.

Scheme printed on back of ſhare,

And upon the back of which there ſhall not be printed the ſcheme of the proportion of the benefits, which ſhall ariſe on ſuch ſhare or chance, if the ticket, the number of which ſhall be mentioned in ſuch ſhare or chance, ſhall prove fortunate, and ſuch officer or officers ſhall not ſtamp a greater number of ſhares or chances depending upon any one ticket, than ſhall altogether be equal to the whole of ſuch ticket, or to any benefit which ſhall belong thereto, nor any ſhare of a ticket, or to any benefit which ſhall belong thereto, nor any ſhare of a ticket or chance which ſhall be leſs than one-ſixteenth part in value of ſuch benefit as may belong to ſuch ticket; nor unleſs the original ticket which ſhall be ſo divided, be depoſited with him as aforeſaid, and ſuch ſhare or chance ſhall be ſigned by the perſon licenſed to iſſue the ſame; and if any ticket importing to be a ſhare of a ticket, or a chance depending upon any ticket in any lottery, ſhall be made out otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, and under and ſubject to the regulations aforeſaid, by any perſon or perſons, the ſame is hereby declared void, and the perſon or perſons who ſhall iſſue the ſame, or ſell or expoſe the ſame to ſale, or ſhall print or publiſh any ſcheme, or propoſal for iſſuing the ſame, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds for every ſuch offence; and if ſuch perſon or perſons be licenſed, the licenſe to him, her, or them granted ſhall, from the time of his, her, or their conviction of ſuch offence, be null and void.

officer not to ſtamp more ſhares for 1 ticket than equal to the whole; nor leſs than 1-16th;

ticket to be depoſited;

chance to be ſigned;

ſhares otherwiſe made out, void;

penalty on iſſuing, or propoſing to iſſue ſame 100l. and licenſe void.

Perſons who forge, or aſſiſt in forging, &c. any ticket, ſhare, or chance,

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall forge or counterfeit, or cauſe or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or ſhall willingly act or aſſiſt in the forging or counterfeiting any ticket or tickets, ſhare or ſhares, chance or chances of any ticket or tickets, ſigned, divided, made and delivered out as by this act is directed, or alter any number, figure, word or ſtamp therein or thereon, or utter, vend, barter or diſpoſe of any ſuch forged, counterfeited, or altered ticket or tickets, ſhare or ſhares, chance or chances of any ticket or tickets, or ſhall bring any ſuch forged or counterfeited ſhare or ſhares, chance or chances, the ſtamp whereof, or any figure or word therein ſhall have been altered, knowing the ſame to be ſuch, to any perſon or perſons with a fraudulent intention, or ſhall embezzle or fraudulently take out of the wheel or wheels any ticket or tickets, number or numbers of, or belonging to any Iriſh ſtate lottery, or ſhall willingly aid, abet, aſſiſt, hire or procure any perſon or perſons to commit any ſuch offence as aforeſaid, then and in every ſuch caſe, all and every ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending,

or make alteration, or diſpoſe of any ſuch knowingly;

or take any ticket or number out of the wheel, or aſſiſt therein, deemed felons.

ſhall

shall be deemed a felon and felons, and shall suffer death without benefit of clergy.

Any person who shall sell, register, examine, or otherwise deal in tickets, &c. without license;

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall sell, register, examine, or otherwise deal in any lottery tickets, or any shares or chances of tickets, or set up, exercise, or keep any office or place for buying, selling, registering, examining, or otherwise dealing in any tickets or chances, or parts or shares thereof, or in the number or numbers of any ticket or tickets in any lottery, or shall by writing or printing, publish the setting up, or using of any such office or place, or shall sell any ticket or share of a ticket, or register or examine any ticket, or the number of any ticket in any lottery without such license as aforesaid; or if any person shall act as a servant, clerk, agent, or otherwise, in any such office or place, for the keeping of which such license as aforesaid shall not have been granted; or shall not remain of force, every such person for each and every such offence, shall respectively forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds; and every such person upon the view of any magistrate, or being thereof convicted by the oath of any credible witness, before any magistrate, shall by warrant under the hand and seal of such magistrate, be committed to gaol, there to remain for such time not exceeding twelve months, nor less than six months, as such magistrate shall think proper, and until he or she shall have paid the said sum of one hundred pounds, and all books and papers relating to any lottery, which shall be found in any such office, for the keeping of which such license as aforesaid shall not have been granted, or shall have been forfeited or withdrawn, shall and may be seized and carried away by any such magistrate, or by his order.

or any person acting as servant, clerk, &c. where no license granted, or not of force, shall forfeit 100l.

upon view of magistrate, or oath of 1 credible witness, committed to gaol for from 6 to 12 months, and until 100l. paid;

and all books, and papers relating to lottery, seized.

Any person setting up, or publishing to set up any lottery, or resemblance of a lottery, except a lottery established by law in G. Britain, or Ireland, or in any wise offending as herein, shall forfeit 200l.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall set up, or shall by writing or printing publish the setting up of any unlawful lottery, or any lottery, except a lottery established, or to be established, by law in this kingdom, or in Great Britain, or shall in any manner enter into, or publish any undertaking tending to form any scheme resembling a lottery, or in the nature of a lottery, under any denomination whatsoever, on the foot of any Irish or British state lottery, or other lottery, or in any sort referring thereto, or depending or founded thereon, or shall sell, procure, or deliver any ticket, receipt, chance, or number, in or belonging to any pretended lottery, or other lottery, except an Irish or British state lottery as aforesaid, or in or belonging to any class, part, or division of any lottery, save as aforesaid, or belonging to any undertaking or scheme in the nature or resemblance of a lottery, or shall procure or deliver any ticket, receipt, chance or number, in or belonging to

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any duplicate or pretended duplicate, or reſemblance of any lottery, or any undertaking or ſcheme whatſoever, in the nature of a lottery, or ſhall receive or cauſe to be received, any money or other conſideration for any ſuch unlawful ticket, receipt, chance or number, or for or in conſideration of any money or other reward, to be repaid in caſe any ticket or tickets, number or numbers of or in any ſuch undertaking or ſcheme in the nature or reſemblance of a lottery as aforeſaid ſhall prove fortunate; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall make, print, advertize or publiſh, or cauſe to be made, printed, advertized or publiſhed, any propoſal or propoſals, ſcheme or ſchemes, for advancing ſmall ſums of money by ſeveral perſons, amounting in the whole to large ſums, to be divided amongſt them by chances of the prizes in any lottery eſtabliſhed by any act of parliament of this kingdom, or Great Britain, or ſhall deliver out, or cauſe or procure to be delivered out, tickets to the perſons advancing ſuch ſums, to entitle them to a ſhare of the money ſo advanced, or any other advantage according to ſuch propoſal or propoſals, ſcheme or ſchemes, or ſhall make, print, advertize, publiſh, or cauſe to be made, printed, advertized or publiſhed, any propoſal or propoſals, ſcheme or ſchemes of the like kind or nature, under any denomination, name, or title whatſoever, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, over and above any former penalties inflicted by any former act or acts of parliament made againſt any private or unlawful lotteries, forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds.

Penalty on keeping any office, or publiſhing any ſcheme or propoſal for receiving money for tickets or chances, of which ſuch perſon ſhall not be poſſeſſed, or ſelling a greater number of chances than the conſtituent parts, or otherwiſe offending as herein, 100l.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall keep any office or offices, or ſhall print or publiſh any ſcheme or ſchemes, propoſal or propoſals for receiving any ſum or ſums of money, in conſideration of any intereſt to be granted for the ſame, in any ticket or tickets, or number or numbers of tickets in any lottery, whereof ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall not then be actually poſſeſſed in his, her, or their own right, or in conſideration of any ſum or ſums of money to be repaid, in caſe any ticket or tickets, number or numbers of any ticket or tickets in any lottery which ſhall not then be in the actual poſſeſſion of ſuch perſon or perſons, in his, her, or their own right, ſhall prove fortunate, or ſhall ſell or take ſubſcriptions for the ſale of any chance or chances, lot or lots, or part or parts of any chances, or lots, chance, or lot, or of any one or more of the tickets of any lottery, or of or on the number or numbers of any lottery ticket or tickets, without having ſuch original ticket or tickets in his, her, or their own cuſtody or poſſeſſion and right, or ſhall ſell any greater number of chances, parts or ſhares of, or in any ticket, than the conſtituent parts thereof, or than ſuch ticket ſhall really contain,

contain, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall, for every ſuch offence as aforeſaid, forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds, the one moiety thereof to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the informer.

Penalty on ſelling, or propoſing to ſell any ticket, ſhare, or chance, for leſs than the time of drawing then to come, 100l.

XX. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall ſell any ticket or tickets, or any ſhare or ſhares, chance or chances of, or in any ticket or tickets in any Iriſh or Britiſh lottery for a day, or part of a day, or for any other time leſs than the whole time of drawing ſuch lottery then to come, or ſhall publiſh any propoſal or propoſals for any ſuch purpoſe or purpoſes; and every perſon who ſhall offend in any of the aforeſaid matter or matters, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds.

Penalties on adventurers in, or contributors to ſuch ſales, lotteries, &c.

XXI. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall be an adventurer in, or ſhall pay any money or other conſideration, or any ways contribute unto, or upon the account of any ſuch ſales, lotteries, propoſals or ſchemes, as in an act made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his late Majeſty George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the more effectually preventing of exceſſive and deceitful gaming*, and as herein are ſubjected to penalties, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, double the ſum paid and contributed.

No perſon to inſure for or againſt the drawing of any ticket, fortunate, or unfortunate, penalty 100l.

XXII. And be it enacted, That no perſon or perſons ſhall inſure for, or againſt the drawing of any ticket or tickets in any Iriſh or Britiſh lottery, or receive any money or goods in conſideration of any agreement, to repay any ſum or ſums, or to deliver the ſame or other goods, if any ſuch ticket or tickets ſhall prove fortunate or unfortunate, or on any other chance or event relative to the drawing of any ſuch ticket or tickets, whether as to their being drawn fortunate or unfortunate, or the time of their being drawn, or otherwiſe howſoever, or under any pretence, device, form, denomination or deſcription whatſoever, promiſe or agree to pay any ſum or ſums, or to deliver any goods, or to do or forbear doing any thing for the benefit of any perſon or perſons, whether with or without conſideration, on any event or contingency relative or applicable to the drawing of any ſuch ticket or tickets, or publiſh any propoſal for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall offend againſt this act, in any of the matters aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds.

Penalties, not exceeding 100l. incurred under this, or any former lottery act, may be reco-

XXIII. And be it enacted, That all penalties not exceeding the ſum of one hundred pounds, which ſhall be incurred for any offence againſt this act, or any act now of force, for preventing unlawful lotteries, and which are not herein otherwiſe directed to be recovered, may be recoverable before any of his Majeſty's juſtices

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of the peace for the county, city, town, or other district in which the offence shall be committed, upon proof of the offence by the oath or oaths of one or more credible witness or witnesses, or on confession of the offender, or on view of such justices, and that one moiety of every such penalty shall belong to the informer or informers prosecuting for the same, who shall be deemed a competent witness, and the other moiety to his Majesty, his heirs and successors; and that in case of non-payment of any such penalty, the offender shall be sent by such justices to the house of correction, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding six months, nor less than three months, as such justices shall think proper, unless such penalty shall be sooner paid or satisfied: provided always, that any person or persons convicted of any offence against this act, may appeal from such conviction to the next general sessions of the peace.

wered before a justice of peace;

in case of non-payment committed to gaol for not more than 6, or less than 3 months;

appeal to quarter sessions.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if any person committing any of the said offences, shall be at the time of such offence or offences committed, licensed to keep a lottery office, it shall and may be lawful for the managers and directors of the Irish state lottery for the time being, or any three or more of them, upon information on oath, which oath the said managers or directors, or any three of them, are hereby empowered to administer, in case they shall think fit, forthwith either before or after recovery of any penalty imposed by this or any other law, or any conviction for recovery of the same, to recal, annul, and make void the license or licenses of such person or persons so committing such offence or offences; and the person or persons whose license or licenses shall have been recalled, and made null and void as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth be incapable of exercising, keeping, or opening any office or place for buying, selling, registering, or otherwise dealing in any ticket or tickets, or chances, or parts, or shares thereof, or in the number or numbers of any ticket or tickets in any lottery whatsoever, until the person or persons whose license or licenses shall have been so recalled, shall obtain another license or licenses for the purpose of keeping a lottery office, which new license or licenses the said commissioners or managers of the Irish state lottery for the time being, from time to time, are hereby empowered to grant, in case they shall think fit, and not otherwise, upon the like terms as the original license is hereby required to be granted.

Licenses may be recalled from persons committing such offences, who shall afterwards be incapable of keeping an office, &c. until a new license obtained.

XXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to buy and sell within all parts of this kingdom, any ticket or tickets in any British lottery or lotteries now authorized, or hereafter to be authorized by any British act of parliament, or any share or shares of any ticket

Tickets in British lotteries may be bought and sold in all parts of Ireland.

ticket or tickets in any such British lottery or lotteries, as if such British tickets were tickets in a lottery established by an act of the parliament of this kingdom.

Penalties above 100l. recovered by action, &c. in a court of record in Dublin;

XXVI. And be it enacted, That all and singular the penalties herein and hereby imposed, exceeding one hundred pounds, shall, and may be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any of his Majesty's courts of record at Dublin, in which no essoign, wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

No suit, &c. to be commenced, unless within 6 weeks of cause, and where the cause shall arise;

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no suit, action or prosecution, shall be commenced or brought against any person or persons for any penalty or forfeiture incurred by any offence against the provisions herein contained, unless the same shall be commenced or brought within six weeks next after the fact was committed, or such cause of action shall have accrued, and not afterwards, and shall be laid or brought in the county, city, or place wherein such offence shall have been committed, or such cause of action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and that if any person or persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any thing done by virtue or pursuance of this act, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter in evidence in his, her, or their defence, at the trial or trials which shall be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of, and by authority of this act; and if afterwards a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her, or their action or prosecution, or be nonsuited, or judgment shall be given against him, her, or them upon demurrer or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him or them against any such plaintiff or plaintiffs, or prosecutor or prosecutors, and have like remedy for the same, as any defendant or defendants hath or have for costs in any other cases by law.

persons sued, &c. for any thing by virtue hereof, may plead the general issue, &c.

defendant to have treble costs if verdict, &c. against plaintiff.

Act 32 G. 3. c. 11. repealed, except so much thereof as repeals parts of acts therein mentioned, save as to prosecutions, &c. incurred before 1st May, 1793.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That an act passed in the thirty-second year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to amend the laws for the sale and insurance of lottery tickets*, except such part thereof as repeals so much of the several acts therein mentioned, as are thereby repealed, shall from and after the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby repealed, save and except in all cases relating to any prosecution for or the suing for and recovering of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture incurred, or which shall have incurred for any offence against the said act, committed before the said day.

Drawing not to conclude until every number

XXIX. And be it enacted, That the managers and directors of the drawing of any lottery in this kingdom, shall not cease or conclude

conclude the drawing of the same, until every ticket or number, and every prize and blank in such lottery, which shall have been put in the wheels, used for containing such tickets or numbers, and prizes and blanks, shall be drawn thereout, any act or acts of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

and every prize and blank shall be drawn.

XXX. And be it enacted, That no person heretofore appointed or hereafter to be appointed a manager and director of lotteries in this kingdom, shall act in the management of any lottery hereafter to be drawn in this kingdom, or in the drawing of any lottery, until such person shall have entered into a recognizance to his Majesty, before the chief baron, or one of the barons of his Majesty's court of exchequer, with two sufficient sureties to be approved of by such chief baron, or other baron, in the sum of one thousand pounds, conditioned that if such manager and director shall in all things, so long as he shall be a manager and director of any lottery in this kingdom, well and truly observe, fulfil, and discharge the trust reposed in him, as a manager and director of any such lottery or lotteries, and that if such lottery or lotteries, and all the tickets and numbers, and all prizes and blanks therein, shall be fully and duly drawn, so that at the close of the drawing of any such lottery, there shall not remain any ticket or number, or any prize or blank undrawn, and so that the number of tickets which shall be drawn, shall be equal to the number of prizes and blanks in such lottery, such recognizance shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

No person appointed a manager of lotteries, to act until he shall have entered into a recognizance with 2 sureties, for 1000l. conditioned to discharge his trust;

if lottery duly drawn, recognizance to be void.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That no manager or director of such lottery, shall be entitled to receive any salary or reward for his service in drawing, or superintending the drawing of such lottery, until it shall appear to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of this kingdom, that such lottery hath been fully, fairly, and completely drawn.

Manager not to receive salary, unless lottery duly drawn.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That no person shall act as a secretary, clerk, or assistant secretary under the managers and directors of any lottery, unless such person shall, with two sufficient sureties, have entered into a recognizance in manner aforesaid; if a secretary, in the sum of one thousand pounds; if a clerk, in the sum of two hundred pounds; and if assistant secretary, in the sum of five hundred pounds, conditioned that he shall faithfully and duly execute and perform the trust reposed in him, and the duties to his office belonging.

Secretary to enter into a recognizance with 2 sureties for 1000l.

clerk 200l.

assistant sec. 500l. conditioned to execute trust.

XXXIII. And whereas in pursuance of an act passed last session of parliament, and the powers thereby created, a lottery was established and drawn: And whereas it is alleged, that some irregularity attended

In pursuance of an act of last session a lottery was

attended the drawing of the said lottery, and great confusion may arise from bringing into question the propriety of the said drawing: be it declared and enacted, That the drawing of the said lottery shall be deemed and taken to be legal and effectual to all intents and purposes; and that no action or suit at law, or in equity, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person or persons whatever, for or on account of such irregularity; and that all contracts, securities and engagements founded on the said lottery, or any ticket or number contained therein, save contracts respecting any ticket in the said lottery which was not drawn, and did not remain in the wheel at the end of the said drawing, shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, saving to all and every person every such action or suit which may have been commenced on or before the first day of this session of parliament.

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established and drawn; some alledged irregularly attended; said drawing deemed legal; no prosecution for irregularity: contracts, &c. founded thereon, save as to tickets not drawn, shall be valid, save as to actions, &c. commenced before 1st day of this session.

CHAP. XIX.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of Castlecomer, in the County of Kilkenny, to the City of Kilkenny.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the highway or road leading from the town of Castlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny, to Green's bridge, in the city of Kilkenny, by reason of the several hollow ways, and the many and the heavy carriages frequently passing through the same, is become so ruinous and bad, that in the winter season many parts thereof are impassable for waggons, carts, cars and carriages, and very dangerous for travellers, and cannot by the ordinary course appointed by the laws and statutes of this realm be effectually amended, and kept in good and sufficient repair; wherefore and to the intent that the said highway and road may, with convenient speed be effectually amended, and hereafter kept in good and sufficient repair, so that all persons may travel through the same with safety: be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That for the better surveying, ordering, amending, and keeping in repair the said highway or road, it shall be in the power of the right honourable John earl of Ormonde, the right honourable Otway lord viscount Desart, the honourable Walter Butler, commonly called lord viscount Thurles, the honourable John Butler Wandesford, the honourable James Butler, the honourable Charles Butler, George Roth, James Cooke,

Road from Castlecomer to city of Kilkenny ruinous;

persons herein named appointed trustees,

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Cooke, John Waring, John Enery, Chriſtopher Hunt, Edmund Butler, John Boyd, Patrick Denn, William Wilkinſon, Roger Garraway, and Henry Garraway, eſquires, the reverend Edward Groome, Francis Lodge, John Hendricken, Nicholas Brenan, Patrick Comerford, Bartholomew Brophy, William Giltenan, William Kavenagh, Thomas Earl, John Waring, John Enery, Patrick Welch, junior, the reverend John Brodrick, Matthew Scott, Peter Wall, Vere Foſter, Francis Reynolds, Henry Greene, Felix Byrne, Martin Bergin, John Cole, Arthur Gore, and Bernard Scott, gentlemen, and the reverend Edward Vigors, who are hereby nominated and appointed truſtees of the ſaid road, and the ſurvivors of them, they, or any ſeven or more of them, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they or any ſeven or more of them ſhall authorize and appoint, ſhall and may erect, or cauſe to be erected, one or more gate or gates, turnpike or turnpikes, in, upon, or acroſs any part or parts of the ſaid highway and road, and alſo a toll-houſe, or toll-houſes; and there ſhall receive and take the tolls and duties following, before any horſe, mare, gelding, cattle, coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe, chair, waggon, wain, cart, car, or other carriage, ſhall be permitted to paſs through the ſame, *videlicet*, for every coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe, or chair drawn by ſix horſes, geldings or mares, the ſum of one ſhilling and ſix pence; and for every coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe, or chair drawn by any leſſer number of horſes, geldings or mares, than ſix, and more than two, one ſhilling; for every coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe, or chair drawn with two horſes, geldings, or mares, ſix pence; for every waggon, wain, or cart, with four wheels, the ſum of ten ſhillings; for every waggon, wain or cart with two wheels, drawn by more than two horſes, mares or geldings, or oxen, the ſum of five ſhillings; for every cart, waggon, or car, drawn with two horſes, geldings, or mares, the ſum of four ſhillings; for every carriage commonly called a chair or chaiſe, with one horſe, mare or gelding, the ſum of five pence; for every car, or other carriage, drawn but by one horſe, mare, or gelding, the ſum of three halfpence, excepting cars and horſes loaden with turf; for every other horſe, mare, gelding, mule or aſs loaden, or unladen, and not drawing, two pence; for every drove of oxen, cows, or neat cattle, the ſum of ten pence *per* ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſſer number; for every drove of calves, hogs, ſheep, or lambs, the ſum of five pence *per* ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſſer number; which ſaid reſpective ſum or ſums of money ſhall be demanded and taken in the name of, or as a toll or duty, and the money ſo to be raiſed as aforeſaid, is and ſhall hereby be veſted

the ſurvivors of them, or any 7 or more, may erect turnpikes and toll-houſes,

and take following tolls;

for every coach, &c. drawn by 6 horſes, &c. 1s. 6d.
by leſs than 6, and more than 2, 1s.
by 2, 6d.

for every waggon, &c. with 4 wheels, 10s.
with 2 wheels, drawn by more than 2 horſes, &c. 5s.
with 2 horſes, &c. 4s.
chair or chaiſe with 1 horſe, &c. 5d
cart with 1 horſe, except laden with turf, 1½d.
for every horſe, &c not drawing, 2d.
10d. per ſcore for oxen, &c.
5d. per ſcore for calves, &c.

ſuch ſums to be veſted in ſaid truſtees, and applied as hereafter directed;

veſted in the ſaid truſtees, and the ſame and every part thereof, ſhall be paid, applied, and diſpoſed of, and aſſigned to, and for the ſeveral uſes, intents and purpoſes, and in ſuch manner as is herein after mentioned and directed; and the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, are hereby empowered by themſelves, or any perſon or perſons by them, or any ſeven or more of them, under their hands and ſeals thereunto authorized, to levy the toll or duty hereby required to be paid, upon any perſon or perſons who ſhall, after demand made thereof, neglect or refuſe to pay the ſame, by diſtreſs of any horſe or horſes, or other cattle or goods, upon which ſuch toll or duty is by this act impoſed, or upon any of the goods and chattles of ſuch perſon or perſons who ought to pay the ſame, and may detain and keep the ſame, until ſuch toll or duty, with the reaſonable charges of ſuch diſtraining or keeping ſhall be paid; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the perſon or perſons ſo diſtraining, after the ſpace of five days, from the time ſuch diſtreſs made and taken, to ſell the goods diſtrained, returning the overplus (if any be), upon demand to the owner thereof, after ſuch toll, duty, and reaſonable charges for diſtraining and keeping the ſame, ſhall be paid.

truſtees, or perſons by them empowered, may levy by diſtreſs,

after 5 days diſtreſs may be ſold, and overplus returned.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That out of the firſt money ariſing from the profits of the ſeveral turnpikes to be erected, the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, ſhall firſt pay and diſcharge the expence of procuring this act of parliament, and of erecting ſuch turnpike or turnpikes, or building ſuch toll-houſe or toll-houſes, and from and after ſuch charges and expences ſhall be fully ſatisfied and paid, that then and from thenceforth the profits ariſing, and the toll to be collected at any turnpike or turnpikes to be erected or ſet up on the ſaid road, leading from the town of Caſtlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny, to Green's bridge, in the city of Kilkenny, ſhall be applied for, and towards the repair of the ſaid road only, and not otherwiſe.

Expence of this act, erecting turnpikes, &c. to be paid out of firſt money ariſing;

thenceforth tolls to be applied to repairing ſaid road only.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever, owning or renting or occupying any land near unto any turnpike to be erected in purſuance of this act, ſhall for gain, reward, or otherwiſe, permit any perſon or perſons whatſoever to paſs through any gate, paſſage, or way with any coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe or chair, waggon, wain, cart, car or other carriage, or riding or drawing any horſe, mule, aſs, or any ſort of cattle to avoid the payment of the toll hereby appointed to be paid, and ſhall be thereof convicted upon the oath of one or more witneſs or witneſſes before the ſaid truſtees,

Penalty on letting perſons with carriages &c. paſs thro' any gate, &c. to avoid tolls, 10s.

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or any ſeven or more of them, or before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace for the county wherein ſuch offence or offences ſhall be committed, who are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter ſuch oath, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall forfeit and pay to the truſtees authorized to put this act in execution, the ſum of ten ſhillings, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal, or under the hands and ſeals of the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, or of ſuch juſtice or juſtices, rendering the overplus to the owner, (if any be,) the charges in taking and diſpoſing of the ſaid goods being firſt deducted.

Turnpikes and toll-houſes may be erected acroſs lanes, &c. ſo as not to extend to a double charge.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, to erect one or more gate or gates, turnpike or turnpikes on the ſide of the ſaid highway or road acroſs any lane or way leading out of the ſaid road, and to build one or more toll-houſe or toll-houſes, and there to receive and take ſuch toll as is appointed by this act to be taken, ſo as the ſame do not extend to a double charge, in caſe of paſſing the ſame day through any of the other turnpikes to be erected by virtue of this act, from the town of Caſtlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny, to the city of Kilkenny.

Truſtees may appoint collectors and ſurveyors;

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, at their firſt meeting, or any ſucceeding meeting, by writing under their hands and ſeals, ſhall and may elect, nominate, and appoint one or more fit perſon or perſons to be receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of ſuch money in the name of ſuch toll or duty as ſhall be due and payable by virtue of this act, and alſo one or more fit perſon or perſons to be ſurveyor or ſurveyors, to ſee the condition of the ſaid highway or road, and to ſee that the ſame be repaired and amended, and that the money ariſing and expended by virtue of this act, be duly applied, and from time to time to remove ſuch collectors, receivers, and ſurveyors, or any or either of them as they ſhall ſee occaſion, and appoint new ones in caſe of death, or of ſuch removal, and ſuch perſon or perſons as is, or are liable by this act, to pay the ſaid toll or duty, is and are hereby required to pay the ſame, after the rates aforeſaid, to the ſaid receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the ſaid toll or duty in that behalf from time to time appointed as aforeſaid, for the receiving the ſaid toll or duty, and ſuch ſurveyor or ſurveyors as aforeſaid ſhall, upon oath by the truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, or before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace reſiding

duty of ſurveyor;

ſurveyors, &c. may be removed;

tolls to be paid to collectors;

ſurveyor to account upon oath, on firſt Tueſday in every month;

residing near the highway or road aforesaid, (which oath said trustees, or any seven or more of them, or such justice or justices is and are hereby empowered to require and administer,) on the first Tuesday in every month, or oftener if required, during the continuance of this act, give in a true, exact, and perfect account in writing, under their respective hands, of all money which he and they, and every, or any of them, or any person employed by them, or any of them, shall to such time have received, paid, and disbursed by virtue of this act, by reason of their respective offices, for which oath no fee or reward shall be taken, and in case any money so received shall remain in their, or any of their hands, the same shall be paid to the said trustees, or any seven or more of them, or to such person or persons as the said trustees, or any seven or more of them, shall by any writing or writings under their hands and seals, authorize and empower to receive the same, which shall be disbursed and laid out in amending the said highway or road, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, and not otherwise, and the said trustees, or any seven or more of them, to whom such account shall be given, shall and may out of the money arising by the said toll or duty, make such allowance to the said receiver or receivers, collector or collectors, and the surveyor or surveyors, for and in consideration of his and their care and pains respectively taken in the execution of his and their office and offices, and to such other person or persons who have been or shall be assisting in and about procuring the said highway and road to be amended and repaired, by advancing and laying out any money or otherwise relating thereunto, as to them shall seem good, so as such allowance or allowances to such collector or collectors, do not annually exceed twenty pounds, and to such surveyor or surveyors, any sum not exceeding two shillings a day, during such time or times as he or they shall be respectively employed in the repair of the said roads, and so as such allowance or allowances to any other person or persons who shall be employed by virtue of this act, does not exceed the sum of fifteen pounds yearly to each person, and in case the said receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the aforesaid toll or duty, or any of them, shall not make such account and payment unto such person or persons, according to the order and directions of the said trustees, or any seven or more of them as aforesaid, that then the said justices of the peace at any special sessions or meeting of them to be holden for the county in which the said receiver or receivers, collector or collectors have acted, or been employed, and made such default as aforesaid, shall and are hereby

no fee for oath;

money in hands to be paid to trustees or order, and laid out in amending said road;

trustees may make allowance to collectors, surveyors, and others assisting, not exceeding 20*l.* a year to collector, 2*s.* a day to surveyor while employed, and 15*l.* a year to other person employed,

in case collectors shall not account and pay as directed, justices at special sessions may enquire and determine as herein;

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required and empowered to make enquiry, and finally to determine of, and concerning such default as well by the confession of the said parties themselves, as by the testimony of one or more credible witness or witnesses upon oath, which oath they are hereby empowered and required to administer without fee or reward, and if any person or persons shall be convicted thereof by such justices, the said justices shall upon such conviction, commit the party or parties to the common gaol of the county where such offence shall be committed, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he or they shall have made a true and perfect account and payment as aforesaid.

upon conviction to be committed to gaol until account and payment made.

VI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said surveyor or surveyors, and such person or person as he or they shall appoint, to dig, raise, gather, take, and carry away any gravel, furze, sand, stones, or other materials out of any waste or common of any parish, town, village or hamlet, in or near which any founderous or ruinous places of the said highway or road do lie, and for want of sufficient gravel, furze, sand, stones, or other materials there to dig, gather, raise, take and carry away the same out of any waste, or any common of any neighbouring parish, town, village, or hamlet, without paying any thing for the same, and where there is not sufficient of any such materials in any common or waste ground near adjoining, it shall and may be lawful for them by order of the said trustees, or any seven or more of them, to dig, raise, and carry the same in the several grounds of any person or persons not being a garden, orchard, yard, or meadow, planted walk or walks, or avenue to a house where any such materials are or may be found, and from time to time to carry away such, and so much thereof as the said surveyor or surveyors shall adjudge necessary for the repairing and amending the said highway or road, paying such rates for such materials to the owner or occupier of the ground from whence the same shall be digged, raised, gathered, and carried away, as the trustees appointed, or to be appointed to put this act in execution, or any seven or more of them shall adjudge reasonable; and in case of any difference between such owner or occupier, and the said trustees touching the value of the materials and the damages aforesaid, the judges of assize at the next general assizes, and general gaol delivery to be holden in the county where such materials shall be digged, raised, or gathered, and from whence the same shall be carried away, may and shall adjudge, assess, and finally determine the same.

Surveyors, &c. may dig and carry away materials out of any parish, &c. near which ruinous places of highway lie, without paying;

where not sufficient materials in common, &c. by order of trustees they may dig, &c. in grounds where such are, not being gardens, &c. paying to owners rates appointed by trustees,

judges of assize to determine differences between owners of land and trustees.

VII. And

Surveyors, &c. may remove annoyances,

and cleanse ditches or water-courses, cut trees, &c. and carry same away if owner neglects for 10 days,

charges reimbursed by owners;

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the surveyor or surveyors, or such person or persons as he or they shall appoint, from time to time, to remove and prevent annoyances on any part of the said highway or road, hereby intended to be repaired, by filth, dung, ashes, rubbish, water-courses, sinks or drains running into the said highway or road; and to cleanse any ditch or water-course adjoining to the said road; and to cut down, lop or top any trees or bushes growing in the said highway, or in the hedges or banks adjacent to the said highway, and to take and carry away the same, the owner or occupier neglecting to cut down such trees or bushes, or to remove such other annoyances for the space of ten days, after notice in writing given for that purpose, under the hands of seven of the said trustees, the charges whereof shall be reimbursed the said surveyor or surveyors, by such owners or occupiers neglecting to cut down the said trees or bushes, or to remove such other annoyances as aforesaid; and if after removal of any such annoyance, any person or persons shall again offend in like kind, every such person or persons so offending and being thereof convicted upon the oath of one or more witness or witnesses, before one or more justice or justices of the peace for the said county where such offence shall be committed, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay unto the said trustees where such offence shall be committed, ten shillings, to be levied in manner aforesaid.

penalty for 2d offence 10s.

Causeways and drains may be made through contiguous ground, arches erected, and narrow parts widened, not being houses, gardens, &c.

also ditches may be made as ordered by trustees;

satisfaction to owners, assessed by judges of assize, or justices at quarter sessions, in case of difference;

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the surveyor or surveyors, by order of the said trustees, or any seven or more of them, to make or cause to be made causeways, and to cut and make drains through any grounds lying contiguous to the said road, and to erect arches of brick, timber, or stone thereupon, and also to widen any of the narrow parts of the said highway or road, by opening, clearing, and laying into the said highway or road any ground of any person or persons lying contiguous to such highway or road, not being a house, garden, orchard, planted walk, or avenue to a house; and also to cause ditches or trenches to be made in such places, and in such manner as such surveyor or surveyors by order of the said trustees, or any seven or more of them shall adjudge neceffary, for the better amending and keeping the said highway or road in good repair, making such reasonable satisfaction to the owner or occupier of such ground, which shall be so laid in or unto the said highway or road through which any such drain or drains shall be cut, or on which any such arch or arches shall be made, for the damages which he or they shall, or may thereby sustain,

ſuſtain, as ſhall be aſſeſſed and judged by the next going judge or judges of aſſize, or by the juſtices of the peace, or the major part of them, at the next general aſſizes, or quarter ſeſſions, to be holden for the county in which ſuch ground ſhall be laid into the ſaid highway or road, and through which any ſuch drain or drains, ditch or ditches ſhall be cut or made, or on which ſuch arch or arches ſhall be erected or made, or ſuch cauſeways made in caſe of any difference concerning the ſame; and if any owner or occupier of any watercourſe, ditch or ditches adjoining to the ſaid highway or road, ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſcour or cleanſe ſuch water-courſes, and to make ſuch ditches ſo deep, and in ſuch manner as the ſurveyor or ſurveyors ſhall adjudge proper and convenient, after ten days notice ſhall be given for that purpoſe, by ſuch ſurveyor or ſurveyors, or ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be appointed by him or them, to ſuch owner or owners, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſurveyor or ſurveyors to ſet any man or men to work, to ſcour or cleanſe, and make the ſame, and by warrant in writing under the hands and ſeals of any ſeven or more of the ſaid truſtees, to levy the charge thereof upon the goods or eſtates of the owner or owners, occupier or occupiers of ſuch water-courſe, ditch or ditches, by diſtreſs and ſale of his or their goods and chattles, rendering the overplus (if any be) to the ſaid owner or occupier, after all charges paid.

if owners of water-courſes, after 10 days notice from ſurveyor, neglect to ſcour, &c. ſurveyor may ſet men to work thereat, and levy charge by warrant from truſtees, &c.

IX. And whereas the ſaid highway or road leading from the ſaid town of Caſtlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny, to the city of Kilkenny, may be conſiderably ſhortened, and made much more convenient for travellers, if the ſame was carried ſtraight, and in a direct line, where the ſame is now crooked, for remedy wherof, and that all juſt and reaſonable ſatisfaction may be given for the land made uſe of in carrying ſuch road ſtraight as aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid truſtees, or any eleven or more of them, to aſcertain, deſcribe, and ſet apart ſuch part and proportion of the lands adjoining or contiguous to the ſaid highway or road, or which otherwiſe lies moſt convenient for carrying on, and continuing, the ſaid highway or road ſtraight, and in direct lines, as they the ſaid truſtees, or any eleven or more of them ſhall judge neceſſary, for carrying the ſame ſtraight, and in a direct line as aforeſaid; and the ſaid truſtees, or any eleven or more of them, are hereby further authorized and empowered to treat and agree with the owners, and others intereſted in the ſaid ground, to be made uſe of in carrying the ſaid road ſtraight as aforeſaid, for ſuch recompence and ſatisfaction to be made for the ſame, out of the tolls and duties ariſing by

Said road may be ſhortened;

11 truſtees may ſet apart contiguous grounds for making the road ſtraight, &c.

and may treat with owners for recompence,

by virtue of this act, as the ſaid truſtees, or any eleven or more of them, ſhall think fit and reaſonable; and in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall neglect or refuſe to treat, or agree as aforeſaid, or through any diſability, non-age, coverture, or ſpecial limitation in any ſettlement or ſettlements, or by reaſon of any other impediments cannot, or otherwiſe howſoever refuſe to diſpoſe of their reſpective intereſt in ſuch land, as the ſaid truſtees, or any eleven or more of them ſhall think convenient, for the ſhortening the ſaid road, in every ſuch caſe the ſaid truſtees, or any eleven or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to iſſue forth their warrant or warrants to the ſheriff or ſheriffs of the county wherein ſuch ground doth lie, to impanel and return before the ſaid truſtees, or any eleven or more of them, at ſuch time and place within the ſaid county, as ſhall be appointed in ſuch warrant or warrants, a ſufficient jury, who upon their oaths (which ſaid oaths the ſaid truſtees, or any eleven or more of them, are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter), ſhall enquire into the true and real value of ſuch ground to be made uſe of for the ſaid highway or road, and ſuch verdict or inquiſitions as ſhall be ſo found and returned by the ſaid jury, aſcertaining the value of ſuch ground, ſhall be final and concluſive, as well to the ſaid truſtees, as to the ſeveral and reſpective owners and proprietors of ſuch grounds, notwithſtanding any diſability or incapacity whatſoever.

In caſe of refuſal, or incapacity in owners of ſuch land, truſtees may iſſue a warrant to ſheriff to impanel a valuation jury, whoſe verdict ſhall be final.

X. And for as much as the money to be collected by ſuch receipt of the ſaid toll, will not be at preſent ſufficient for the ſpeedy repairing of the ſaid highway or road: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid truſtees, or any fifteen or more of them, ſhall and may, and are hereby empowered from time to time, by writing under their reſpective hands and ſeals, to aſſign over the ſaid reſpective toll or duty hereby granted, or any part thereof, the coſts and charges whereof to be borne and paid out of ſuch ſeparate toll or duty, for any term or time during the continuance of this act, as a ſecurity for any ſum or ſums of money by them to be borrowed for that purpoſe, to ſuch perſon or perſons, or their truſtees, who ſhall advance and lend the ſame to ſecure the payment thereof, with lawful intereſt, or leſs, if the ſame can be ſo had, which ſaid money borrowed, ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of, as the toll or duty is by this act to be applied and diſpoſed of, and to no other uſe or purpoſe whatſoever.

15 truſtees may aſſign tolls for any ſums they may want for the purpoſes of this act, and the intereſt thereof.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them, from time to time, during the continuance

5 truſtees may make out a warrant for payment of intereſt,

of this preſent act, to make out warrants or orders in writing, under their hands, directed by the treaſurer or receiver of ſaid tolls, requiring him to pay thereout to the perſon or perſons named in ſuch warrant or order, their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, the growing intereſt of the ſum of money mentioned in ſuch warrant or order, as the ſame ſhall, from time to time become due, until ſuch time as the principal ſum mentioned in ſuch warrant or order, ſhall be paid off and diſcharged at one entire payment; provided that no warrant or order to be iſſued to the ſaid treaſurer or receiver, by virtue of this act, ſhall be for any greater ſum than fifty pounds.

no warrant for more than 50l.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſon or perſons to whom ſuch warrants or orders ſhall be given, his, her, or their executors or adminiſtrators, may by endorſements on ſuch orders or receipts, transfer the right and benefit of the ſum mentioned in ſuch warrants or orders, which endorſements, upon notice to the treaſurer or receiver of the ſaid tolls, and an entry or memorial thereof made in a book to be kept for that purpoſe, which the ſaid treaſurer or receiver ſhall, upon requeſt, without charge, fee, or reward, make accordingly, and ſhall upon the like requeſt, permit to be viewed at reaſonable hours, without fee or reward, ſhall entitle the indorſee or aſſignee, his or her executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, to the ſole benefit of the ſum ſo transferred or aſſigned, and that the ſaid warrant or order may in like manner be aſſigned or transferred by ſuch aſſignee, his or her executors or adminiſtrators, and ſo *toties quoties*; and that after ſuch aſſignment, it ſhall not be in the power of the perſon or perſons who made ſuch aſſignment, to make void, releaſe or diſcharge the ſaid aſſignment, or the ſum thereby transferred or aſſigned, or any part thereof.

Warrants transferable by endorſements, on notice to treaſurer and entry in a book.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the treaſurer or receiver of the ſaid tolls, ſhall arithmetically number all the warrants or orders which ſhall be given or delivered out in purſuance of this act, as they ſhall be delivered out, commencing by number one, and ſo continuing the numbers, until the whole be arithmetically numbered.

Treaſurer to number warrants arithmetically.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral tolls or duties hereby made payable, ſhall be applied and paid to the diſcharge of the intereſt of ſo much money, as ſhall be borrowed in purſuance of this act, and towards the repairing the ſaid roads; and that all the ſurplus of the ſaid tolls and duties hereby made payable, over and above what ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge the ſaid intereſt, and repair the ſaid roads, ſhall be applied in diſcharge of the principal money ſo borrowed,

Tolls applied to diſcharge intereſt, and repair roads;

ſurplus to diſcharge of principal, as hereafter;

in the manner herein after mentioned, *videlicit*, that when and as often as ſuch ſurplus received by the ſaid treaſurer or receiver, ſhall amount to the ſum of two hundred pounds, then the ſaid treaſurer or receiver ſhall cauſe the numbers of all the warrants or orders which ſhall be iſſued and delivered out, in purſuance of this act, and the ſum therein contained, to be written on ſeveral tickets or pieces of parchment, and to be rolled and ſewed up, and put into a box or urn, and well mixed together, and an indifferent perſon to be appointed by the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them, ſhall publickly between the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon, of a day to be by the ſaid treaſurer or receiver publickly advertiſed in the Dublin Gazette for that purpoſe, at leaſt twenty days before, at Caſtlecomer, or Kilkenny, draw out of ſuch box or urn, as many of the ſaid tickets or pieces of parchment, as the ſums therein contained ſhall amount to the ſaid ſum of two hundred pounds; and the perſon or perſons, the number of whoſe warrants or orders ſhall be ſo drawn, his or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, ſhall within twenty days after the ſaid warrants or orders ſhall be drawn as aforeſaid, be paid by the ſaid treaſurer or receiver, the principal ſums to him or them reſpectively due, with the intereſt for the ſame until paid; and ſhall upon payment thereof, deliver up his and their ſeveral and reſpective warrants or orders to the ſaid treaſurer or receiver to be cancelled, which he is hereby required to cancel accordingly; and the intereſt payable by virtue of ſuch warrants or orders ſhall ceaſe, from the expiration of twenty days, to be accounted from the day of drawing the ſaid tickets or pieces of parchment.

when ſurplus in treaſurer's hands amounts to 200l. numbers of warrants and ſums to be drawn, as herein, to amount of 200l.

(20 days notice in Gazette.)

perſons whoſe numbers ſo drawn, to be paid within 20 days, with intereſt,

warrants to be cancelled.

XV. Provided always, That in caſe there ſhall be more than one gate or turnpike in, acroſs, or on the ſide of the highway or road, between the ſaid town of Caſtlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny, and Green's Bridge, in the city of Kilkenny, no perſon or perſons having paid the toll or duty at the firſt gate or turnpike through which ſaid perſon or perſons ſhall paſs, and producing a note or ticket that the ſaid toll or duty was paid, (which note or ticket the receiver or receivers, collector or collectors is, and are hereby required to give gratis,) ſhall be liable to pay any toll or duty at any other of the ſaid gates or turnpikes upon the

Tolls not to be paid at more than 1 gate between Caſtlecomer and Green's-bridge, nor twice in 1 day.

ſaid highway or road, ſuch perſon or perſons delivering the ſaid note or ticket to the ſaid receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the ſaid toll or duty, at the laſt gate or turnpike the ſame day; and no perſon or perſons having occaſion to paſs the place or places where the toll or duty is taken, who ſhall return the ſame day upon, or with the ſame horſe, mare, gelding, aſs, mule, cattle, coach, chariot, berlin, chaiſe, chair, calaſh, waggon, cart, car, or other carriage, ſhall be liable or compellable the ſame day to pay the ſaid toll or duty more than once on the ſaid road.

Penalty on giving or receiving tickets to avoid tolls, 10s.

XVI. And for the preventing frauds and abuſes in the ſaid toll or duty; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons having paid the toll or duty by this act granted, and made payable, and having ſuch note or ticket, notes or tickets as is hereby directed, ſhall give or diſpoſe of the ſame to any other perſon or perſons, in order to avoid the payment of the ſaid toll or duty, every ſuch perſon giving, diſpoſing, or offering, and the perſon receiving ſuch note or ticket, notes or tickets, and being thereof convicted, upon the oath of one or more witneſs or witneſſes, before the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them, or before any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace for the county wherein ſuch offence or offences ſhall be committed, (which oath the ſaid truſtees, and the ſaid juſtice or juſtices are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter,) ſhall reſpectively forfeit and pay the ſum of ten ſhillings, to be levied, recovered, and diſpoſed of, as any other penalty or forfeiture is directed to be levied, recovered, and diſpoſed of by this act.

Perſons in coaches and on horſeback to paſs free to elections in ſaid county.

XVII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That during the continuance of this act, all coaches and paſſengers on horſeback ſhall paſs and repaſs toll free on the day or days on which there ſhall be an election for a knight or knights of the ſhire to ſerve in parliament for the ſaid county of Kilkenny, or for a citizen or citizens to ſerve in parliament for the ſaid city of Kilkenny, or for any burgeſs to ſerve in parliament for any borough in the ſaid county, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

7 Truſtees may farm tolls:

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them,

may at any meeting to be holden by them from time to time as they ſhall ſee convenient or think fit, to contract with any perſon or perſons for the farming and letting the tolls ariſing by this preſent act, for any ſum or ſums by the year, to be paid by monthly or quarterly payments or oftener, to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be appointed from time to time by the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them, to receive ſuch quarterly or other payments as ſhall be contracted for after ſuch contract or agreement ſhall be made: provided ſuch term ſo to be granted by them of the ſaid toll ſhall not exceed the term of two years at any one time of letting or farming the ſame, and ſo *toties quoties*.

term granted not to exceed 2 years.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, may and are hereby empowered from time to time as they ſhall ſee convenient or think fit, to compound, or agree by the year or otherwiſe, with any perſon or perſons uſing to travel through the turnpike or turnpikes to be erected, with any milch cows, horſe, mare, or gelding, aſs, or mule, or with any coach, berlin, calaſh, chaiſe, chair, waggon, cart, car, or any other carriage, for any ſum or ſums of money, to be paid quarterly from time to time after ſuch agreement ſhall be made; and the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them ſhall be obliged to compound and agree by the year, if required, with any perſon or perſons reſiding within any pariſh through which the ſaid turnpike road is to paſs, keeping a coach, chaiſe, or chair, for any ſum not exceeding ten ſhillings, and the ſum of five ſhillings with every other perſon, excepting for carts, cars, or other carriages laden with coals, and other perſons carrying goods not their own property for hire.

7 Truſtees may compound for tolls to be paid quarterly,

5 truſtees to compound with perſons reſiding within pariſhes thro' which road is to paſs, at 10s. per year for a coach, chaiſe, &c. and 5s. with every other perſon, excepting as herein.

XX. Provided alſo, and be it hereby declared by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon ſhall be charged with any of the tolls and duties aforeſaid, who ſhall paſs through any of the turnpikes to be erected by this act, who ſhall carry any quantity of ſtones, gravel, or other materials for repairing the ſaid road, or any of the roads in the pariſhes in which the ſame do lie, or in any of the neighbouring pariſhes, nor ſhall any perſon or perſons be chargeable with the ſaid toll or duty for any carts, cars, or waggons loaden with corn in the ſtraw only, nor for any ploughs, harrows,

No tolls by perſons carrying materials for repairing ſaid road, or roads in neighbouring pariſhes;

or corn in the ſtraw;

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or other implements of husbandry, in order to the using or repairing the same, in the several parishes in which the said highway or road hereby intended to be repaired do lie, nor shall any toll or duty be demanded or taken at any of the turnpike or turnpikes to be erected for any horse, mare, or gelding, mule, or other cattle going to water, or for any post horse carrying the mail or packet, or for such horse as is or shall be used only to ride on by the owner or driver of any waggon, cart, or carriage; provided such horse pass through the said turnpike or turnpikes, with such waggon, cart, or carriage, nor shall any toll or duty be demanded or taken for the horses of soldiers passing that are upon their march, or for waggons, carts, cars, or other carriages attending them, or for horses, waggons, carts, cars, or other carriages travelling with vagrants sent by passes, or with prisoners transmitted from one part of the kingdom to another.

nor for ploughs, &c. to be used in such parishes; nor for any horse, &c. going to water, or any post-horse, or horse used by driver of a waggon, if with such waggon, &c. nor for horses and carriages of soldiers on march, or horses, &c. with vagrants or prisoners.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the toll or duty hereby granted shall take place, and have continuance from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for and during the term of sixty one years.

Tolls to commence from 24 June 1793, for 61 years.

XXII. Provided nevertheless, That if at any time before the expiration of the said term of sixty one years, all parts of the said roads shall be sufficiently amended and repaired, and so adjudged by the majority of trustees appointed, or hereafter to be chosen by virtue of this act, by an adjudication made, and repayment of such money as shall have been advanced or borrowed with interest for the same, and the costs and charges thereof, the said tolls and duties shall cease and determine, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If within said term trustees adjudge said road to be sufficiently repaired, and principal, interest, &c. paid, tolls shall cease.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said road shall be repaired from the said town of Castlecomer to Green's-bridge in the said city of Kilkenny.

Road to be repaired from Castlecomer to Green's-Bridge.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the continuing a sufficient number of able persons to be trustees for putting in execution all and every the powers in this act contained, for and during the continuance thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said trustees, or any five or more of them, upon the death of

Trustees may elect others in places of such as die, &c.

any of the ſaid truſtees, or their removal, or refuſing to act in the ſaid truſt from time to time, and at all times hereafter during the term aforeſaid, to elect, nominate, and appoint in the room of ſuch truſtee or truſtees, ſo deceaſed, removed, or refuſing to act, any fit or able perſon or perſons living in the ſaid county or city of Kilkenny, or elſewhere, to be joined with the ſaid truſtees in the execution of all and every the power and powers in them repoſed by virtue of this act, and all and every perſon and perſons ſo to be choſen truſtee or truſtees, to join in putting this act in execution as they are herein before qualified to do, ſhall and may, and are hereby empowered to act, to all intents and purpoſes, in as full, large, and ample manner as the ſaid truſtees are by this act empowered to do, and ſo *toties quoties* as often as occaſion ſhall require.

Truſtees to meet at Caſtlecomer on 1ſt Aug. 1793,

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, ſhall meet at Caſtlecomer in the county of Kilkenny, on the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the ſaid truſtees ſhall then adjourn themſelves, and afterwards meet alternately at the ſaid town of Caſtlecomer, and city of Kilkenny, as often as it ſhall be neceſſary for putting this act in execution; and if it ſhall happen that there ſhall not appear at any meeting that ſhall be had or holden by the ſaid truſtees, a ſufficient number of the ſaid truſtees to act at ſuch meeting, and to adjourn to any other day, then and in ſuch caſe the clerk of the ſaid truſtees, by notice in writing to be affixed at the reſpective gates or turnpikes, where ſuch number of truſtees ſhall be wanting at leaſt ten days before the next meeting, ſhall appoint the ſaid truſtees to meet at the town of Caſtlecomer, and city of Kilkenny, as is herein before directed and appointed on that day fortnight, and that the ſaid truſtees at their firſt meeting, and at all other ſubſequent meetings, ſhall defray their own charges and expences.

to meet alternately at Caſtlecomer and city of Kilkenny; if a ſufficient number do not appear, clerk to give 10 days notice, as herein, of next meeting, to be on that day fortnight;

truſtees to defray their own expences.

No truſtee to hold any place of profit ariſing from ſaid tolls.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon or perſons appointed, or to be appointed by this act, a truſtee or truſtees for putting this act in execution, ſhall have or accept of any place of profit ariſing out of, or by reaſon of the toll or duty by this act laid or granted, but ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be incapable from the time of accepting and

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continuing to enjoy such place of profit, of acting as a trustee.

No trustee to contract for repair of said road;

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no such trustee or trustees shall, in his or their own name, or in the name or names of any other person or persons, undertake or contract for the repair of the said road, or any part of it, whereby any profit may arise to him or them, but that from such time he or they shall cease to be a trustee or trustees; and that any person or persons that shall undertake or contract for the repairing or amending the said road, or any part of it, shall, if required, take an oath before the said trustees respectively, or any seven or more of them, (which oath they have hereby power to administer,) that he or they do undertake the same, for his or their own use, and not for the use of, or in trust for any such trustee or trustees whatsoever.

contractors to make oath as herein, if required.

Actions to be laid in the county;

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any suit shall be commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, that in every such case the action shall be laid in the said county or city of Kilkenny, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants in such action or actions to be brought, may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter in evidence on any trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance, and by the authority of this act; and if it shall appear so to be done, or such action or actions shall be brought in any other country, that then the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants, and upon such verdict, or if the plaintiff shall be non-suited, or discontinue his action after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared, or if on any demurrer, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff, the defendant or defendants shall and may recover treble costs, and have the like remedy for the same, as any defendant or defendants hath or have in any other cases by law.

defendant may plead general issue;

if verdict for defendant, or plaintiff non-suited, &c. treble costs to defendant.

A publick act.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a public act, and be judicially taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

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CHAP. XX.

An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Acts, for making, widening, and repairing the Road leading from the Town of Newcaſtle, in the County of Limerick, to the City of Limerick, and from thence to the Bounds of the Counties of Limerick and Cork, between the Towns of Killmallock and Charleville, and to continue an Act paſſed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, *An Act to continue and amend an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign,* Entitled, *An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of Newcaſtle in the County of Limerick, to the City of Limerick, and from thence to the City of Cork.*

Recital 5 G. 2.

WHEREAS an act paſſed in the fifth year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for repairing the road leading from the town of Newcaſtle, in the county of Limerick, to the city of Limerick, and from thence to the city of Cork*; as alſo an act paſſed in the nineteenth year of the reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, entitled, *An act to continue and amend an act, for repairing the road leading from the town of Newcaſtle, in the county of Limerick, to the city of Limerick, and from thence to the city of Cork*; as alſo an act paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to continue and amend an act, paſſed in the fifth year of his late Majeſty's reign,* entitled, *an act for repairing the road leading from the town of Newcaſtle, in the county of Limerick, to the city of Limerick, and from thence to the city of Cork*, are near expiring; and it is expedient to continue an act for making, widening, and repairing ſo much of ſaid road, as lies within the county, or county of the city of Limerick, that is to ſay, from the town of Newcaſtle, in the county of Limerick, to the city of Limerick, and from thence to the bounds of the counties of Limerick and Cork, between the towns of Killmallock and Charleville: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame,

recital 19 G. 2.

recital 28 G. 3.

ſaid acts are near expiring:

expedient to continue an act for making, &c. ſaid road;

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from 25 Mar. 1793, perſons herein named, and their ſurvivors, &c. may continue and erect turnpikes, &c.

ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it ſhall be in the power of the right honourable lord Fitz-Gibbon, the right honourable lord Pery, the right honourable lord Muſkerry, the right honourable lord Maſſey, the honourable Edmond Henry Pery, the right honourable Silver Oliver, ſir Henry Hartſtonge, baronet, ſir Richard Quin, baronet, ſir Vere Hunt, baronet, ſir Hugh Dillon Maſſey, baronet, honourable John Maſſey, honourable Edward Maſſey, Henry Baily, eſquire, Sexton Baily, eſquire, Gerald Blennerhaſſett, eſquire, John Brown, eſquire, Chidley Coote of Aſhhill, eſquire, Charles Conyers, junior, eſquire, John Croker, eſquire, Joſeph Villiers, eſquire, Stephen Creaghe, eſquire, John Creaghe, eſquire, Edward Croker of Ballyneguard, eſquire, Robert Chipps, eſquire, James Cooper, eſquire, Raymond Evans, eſquire, William Fitz-Gerald, eſquire, Henry Foſbery, eſquire, Francis Foſbery, eſquire, Edmond Fitz-Gerald of Ballinvira, eſquire, Richard Harte, eſquire, Robert Holmes, eſquire, Lancellot Hill, eſquire, Thomas Lloyd of Proſpect, eſquire, reverend Richard Lloyd, John Coplon Langford, eſquire, William Lloyd, eſquire, George Maunſel, eſquire, reverend William Maunſel, Eyre Maſſey, eſquire, John Maſſey of Bohir, eſquire, James Fitz-Gerald Maſſey, eſquire, William Maſſey, eſquire, William Thomas Monſell, eſquire, reverend chancellor William Maunſell, Eaton Maunſel, eſquire, the mayor of Limerick, for the time being, Colin Maxwell, eſquire, Terence Monſell, eſquire, William Norris, eſquire, Thomas O'Dell, eſquire, Richard Oliver, eſquire, Joſeph Peacock, eſquire, Caleb Powell, eſquire, John Pigott, eſquire, Charles Silver Oliver, eſquire, Robert Powell, eſquire, Thomas Goodrick Peacock, eſquire, Windham Quin, eſquire, alderman David Roche, Thomas Henry Royce, eſquire, Francis Ruſſell, eſquire, William Reeves, eſquire, John Prendergaſt Smyth, eſquire, Philip Smyth, eſquire, Croſbie Morgell, eſquire, Michael Scanlan, eſquire, Maurice Studdart, junior, eſquire, Richard Taylor, eſquire, John Tuthill, eſquire, Chriſtopher Tuthill, eſquire, Charles Vereker, eſquire, Ralph Weſtroph, eſquire, William Wilſon, eſquire, Walter Widenham, eſquire, Samuel Dickſon, eſquire, Standiſh Grady of Grange, eſquire, William Gabbett, eſquire, John Grady, eſquire, Standiſh Grady of Elton, eſquire, Standiſh Grady of Cappercullen,

eſquire, Joſeph Gubbins, eſquire, John Thomas Monſel, eſquire, William O'Dell, eſquire, John Weſtrop of Attyflynn, eſquire, John Waller, eſquire, John Weſtrop of Ballyſteen, eſquire, John Greene, eſquire, William Smyth, eſquire, William Thomas Locke, eſquire, the reverend William Butler O'Dell, James Gubbins, eſquire, reverend Richard Gibbons, reverend Jonathan Bruce, doctor William Furlong, Joſeph Furlong, eſquire, Derby O'Grady, eſquire, Chidley Coote of Mount-Coote, eſquire, the reverend John Parker, Chriſtopher Saunders, eſquire, the reverend James Ellard, George Stamer Gubbins, eſquire, the reverend William Aſhe, ſir Chriſtopher Knight, John Lloyd, eſquire, Henry Harding, eſquire, Samuel Tomkins, eſquire, D'Courſey O'Grady, eſquire, Standiſh O'Grady, eſquire, Mr. Robert Maxwell, Anthony Lefroy, eſquire, George Smyth, eſquire, who are hereby nominated and appointed truſtees of the ſaid road, and the ſurvivors of them, or any ſeven or more of them, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they, or any ſeven or more of them ſhall authorize and appoint, to continue or erect, or cauſe to be continued or erected one or more gate or gates, turnpike or turnpikes in, upon, or acroſs any part or parts of the ſaid roads; and alſo a toll-houſe or toll-houſes, and there to receive and take the tolls and duties following, before any horſe, mare, gelding, aſs, or mule, cattle, coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe or chair, waggon, wain, cart, car, or other carriage ſhall be permitted to paſs through the ſame; for every coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe, or chair, drawn by ſix horſes, mares, geldings, aſſes or mules, the ſum of two ſhillings and two pence; for every coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe, or chair drawn by four horſes, mares, geldings, aſſes or mules, the ſum of one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny; for every coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe, or chair drawn by two horſes, mares, geldings, aſſes or mules, the ſum of eight pence; for every waggon, wain, cart, car, or other carriage with four wheels, drawn by two horſes, mares, geldings, oxen, aſſes or mules, the ſum of one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny; and for every additional horſe, mare, gelding, ox, aſs or mule drawing the ſame, the ſum of two pence; for every waggon, wain, cart, car, or other carriage with two wheels, drawn by three horſes, mares, geldings, oxen, aſſes or mules, the ſum of five pence; for every waggon,

tolls to be taken:

coach, &c. and 6 horſes, &c. 2s. 2d.

coach &c. and 4 horſes 1s. 7½d.

coach, &c. and 2 horſes 8d.

waggon, &c. with 4 wheels and 2 horſes, &c. 1s. 7½d. and 2d. for every additional horſe, &c.

waggon, &c. with 2 wheels and 3 horſes, &c. 5d.

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wain, cart, car, or other carriage, with two wheels, drawn by three horſes, mares, geldings, oxen, aſſes or mules, the ſum of five pence; for every waggon, wain, cart, car, or other carriage, drawn by two horſes, mares, geldings, oxen, aſſes or mules, the ſum of three pence; for every carriage commonly called a chaiſe or chair, with one horſe, mare, or gelding, the ſum of four pence; for every car, cart, or other carriage, having but one horſe, mare, gelding, ox, aſs or mule, the ſum of one penny halfpenny; for every horſe, gelding, mare, aſs or mule, whereon one or more perſons ſhall ride, the ſum of one penny halfpenny; for every horſe, mare, gelding, aſs or mule, loaden or unladen, and not drawn, or not having any perſon riding thereon, the ſum of one penny; for every drove of oxen, or neat cattle, the ſum of one ſhilling *per* ſcore, and for every drove of calves, hogs, ſheep, or lambs, the ſum of ſix pence *per* ſcore; and the money ſo to be raiſed, ſhall be veſted in ſaid truſtees, and applied to the uſes herein after mentioned; and the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they or any five or more of them, under their hands and ſeals ſhall duly authorize, are hereby empowered to levy the tolls and duties aforeſaid, upon any perſon or perſons, who after demand thereof, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay the ſame, by diſtreſs of any cattle or goods, upon which ſuch tolls and duties are hereby impoſed, or any goods or chattels whatſoever, of ſuch perſon or perſons ſo neglecting or refuſing to pay ſuch tolls or duties, and may detain ſuch cattle, goods or chattels, until ſuch toll or duty, with the reaſonable coſts and charges of diſtraining and keeping the ſame, ſhall be paid; and if ſuch tolls or duties, with ſuch reaſonable coſts and charges, ſhall not be paid within five days next after ſuch diſtreſs ſhall be ſo taken, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they or any five or more of them ſhall authorize as aforeſaid, to ſell the cattle, goods or chattels ſo diſtrained thereby to levy the tolls and duties which ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall ſo neglect or refuſe to pay, together with ſuch reaſonable coſts and charges, returning the overplus upon demand, to ſuch perſon or perſons.

waggon, &c. drawn by 2 horſes, &c. 3d.

chaiſe with 1 horſe, 4d.

car, &c. with 1 horſe, &c. 1½d.

every horſe, &c. to be ridden, 1½d.

horſe, &c. not drawn or ridden 1d.

1s. per ſcore for oxen, &c.

6d. per ſcore for calves, &c.

money veſted in truſtees, and applied as hereafter;

tolls, on neglect of payment, to be levied by diſtreſs;

diſtreſs may be ſold after 5 days.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the tickets taken at the ſeveral gates or turnpikes erected, or to be erected by virtue of this and the ſaid former acts,

Tickets to paſs from Newcaſtle to Limerick, and no further.

on the road leading from the ſaid town of Newcaſtle, to the ſaid city of Limerick, ſhall be taken and accepted of, at all and every ſuch gates as are, or ſhall be erected on the ſaid road from Newcaſtle, to the city of Limerick, and no further.

Tickets to paſs from city of Limerick to bounds of co. Cork.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the tickets taken at the ſeveral gates or turnpikes erected, or to be erected by virtue of this, and the former act, on the road leading from the city of Limerick, to the bounds of the county of Cork, ſhall be taken and accepted of, at all and every ſuch gates as are or ſhall be erected on the ſaid road from the ſaid city of Limerick, to the bounds of the county of Cork aforeſaid, and no further.

Expence of erecting turnpikes, &c. from Newcaſtle to Limerick, to be paid out of firſt monies;

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That out of the firſt monies to ariſe by ſuch tolls or duties to be gathered and collected at the turnpike or turnpikes erected, or to be erected on the ſaid road leading from the town of Newcaſtle, to the city of Limerick, the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, ſhall pay and diſcharge the expences of erecting turnpikes and toll-houſes in and upon the ſaid road, for the better collecting of the tolls and duties aforeſaid; and after the purpoſes aforeſaid ſhall be completed, then that the tolls and duties to be taken at the gates erected, or to be erected as aforeſaid, on the road leading from the town of Newcaſtle, to the city of Limerick, be applied for, and towards the making, widening, and repairing the ſaid road leading from the town of Newcaſtle, to the city of Limerick, and towards the payment of the ſalaries to the collector, ſurveyor, and other perſons ſtationed or employed thereon, or in paying ſuch perſon or perſons ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall be contracted by the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them, for the making, widening, and repairing ſaid road, or any part of the ſaid road, and which the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, are hereby empowered to do; and that out of the tolls and duties to be taken at the gates erected, or to be erected, on the road leading from the city of Limerick, to the bounds of the county of Cork aforeſaid, the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, ſhall pay and diſcharge the expences of erecting turnpikes and toll-houſes in and upon the ſaid road, for the better collecting the tolls and duties aforeſaid; and after the purpoſes aforeſaid ſhall be

then to the making, &c. ſaid road;

and payment of ſalaries, &c.

the like diſburſements out of tolls from city of Limerick to co. Cork.

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completed then that the tolls and duties to be taken at the gates erected, or to be erected as aforesaid, on the said road leading from the city of Limerick, to the bounds of the county of Cork aforesaid, shall be applied towards the making, widening, and repairing the said road, and towards the payment of the salaries to the collector, surveyor, and other persons stationed and employed thereon, or in paying such person or persons such sum and sums of money as shall be contracted for by the said trustees, or any five or more of them, for the making, widening, or repairing said road, or any part of the said roads, and which the said trustees, or any seven or more of them, are hereby empowered to do.

V. Provided always, That no part of the said roads shall be so ordered to be made, widened or repaired, unless the person contracting for the same, do swear an affidavit in the form following:

Oath to be made by contractors.

I do swear, that I have lately viewed and measured plantation perches of the turnpike road, (from the town of Newcastle, in the county of Limerick, to the city of Limerick, or from the city of Limerick, to the bounds of the county of Cork, between Killmallock and Charleville), between the lands of and and including my wages at the rate of one shilling and six pence by the day, that it will require the sum of effectually to make, widen, or repair the said plantation perches, being at the rate of by the plantation perch, and that the said work is necessary, and including such my wages, that it cannot be effectually done for a lesser sum to the best of my skill and judgment, and as I verily believe,

Surveyor's affidavit at foot of contractor's.

And unless one of the surveyors of the said road, who shall be appointed in manner herein after mentioned, shall, at the foot of such contractor's affidavit, swear an affidavit in the form following:

I do swear, that I have, within fourteen days last past, inspected the entire of the turnpike road in the above affidavit mentioned, and that the plantation perches thereof, therein described, at present stands more in need of being made, widened, or repaired, than any other part or parts of said road, as I verily believe, and that the work in the above affidavit mentioned, is necessary, and including wages

for the contractor at the rate of one ſhilling and ſix pence by the day, that it cannot be done for a leſſer ſum than at the rate of by the plantation perch, to the beſt of my ſkill and judgment, and as I verily believe.

Provided alſo, That no money ſo contracted for making, widening, or repairing any part of ſaid road, ſhall be ordered to be paid, unleſs the perſon who ſo contracted, ſhall ſwear an affidavit in the form following: No order for payment, unleſs contractor ſhall ſwear as follows:

I do ſwear, that I have effectually and completely made, widened or repaired plantation perches of the turnpike road from the town of Newcaſtle, in the county of Limerick, to the city of Limerick, or from the city of Limerick, to the bounds of the county of Cork, between Killmallock and Charleville, by me contracted for, between the lands of and at a meeting of the truſtees of the ſaid road, on the day of laſt, Oath.

And unleſs one of ſuch ſurveyors ſhall, at the foot of ſuch contractor's affidavit, ſwear an affidavit in the form following: Oath of ſurveyor at foot thereof;

I do ſwear, that I have within fourteen days laſt paſt, inſpected the plantation perches, mentioned in the above affidavit, and that the ſame are effectually and completely made, widened, or repaired as above is ſet forth, to the beſt of my ſkill and judgment, and as I verily believe,

Which affidavits the ſaid truſtees, or any three or more of them, may ſwear the parties to; and the treaſurer of ſaid road ſhall keep all ſuch affidavits on files for that purpoſe, for the inſpection of all or any perſon or perſons who ſhall think proper. Affidavits ſworn before truſtees, and filed by treaſurer.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons having land in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, adjoining to, or near any turnpike or toll-houſe erected or built on the ſaid road, or any part thereof, ſhall knowingly permit or ſuffer any perſon or perſons to paſs through his, her, or their lands, in order to ſuch perſon or perſons avoiding the payment of any ſuch toll or tolls, duty or duties by this act impoſed, and be thereof convicted by Penalty on owners of lands near turnpikes letting perſons through, to avoid tolls, 20s.

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the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them; or before any one or more of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, which oath the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, or ſuch juſtice or juſtices are hereby authorized and empowered to adminiſter, every perſon for every ſuch offence as he or they ſhall be ſo convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay to the ſaid truſtees, to be applied in manner as the tolls and duties aforeſaid are directed to be applied, the ſum of twenty ſhillings to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the perſon or perſons ſo offending, by warrant under the hands and ſeals of ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, or of ſuch juſtice or juſtices, rendering the overplus upon demand to the owner.

levied by diſtreſs.

Turnpikes, &c. may be erected on ſides of road:

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, to erect turnpikes or toll-houſes, or a turnpike or toll-houſe on the ſide of the highway, acroſs any way leading out of ſaid road, and there to receive and take the toll and duties by this act impoſed; provided that no perſon ſhall in any one day, be ſubject to pay ſuch toll or duty a ſecond time.

tolls not to be paid more than once a day.

7 truſtees may appoint collectors;

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, at their firſt meeting, or any ſucceeding meeting, by writing under their hands and ſeals, ſhall and may elect, nominate, and appoint one or more fit perſon or perſons to be receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of ſuch money, in the name of ſuch toll or duty as ſhall be due and payable by virtue of this act; and alſo one or more fit perſon or perſons to be ſurveyor or ſurveyors, to ſee the condition of the ſaid highway or road, and to ſee that the ſame be repaired and amended, and that the money ariſing and expended by virtue of this act, be duly applied, and from time to time to remove ſuch collectors, receivers, and ſurveyors, or any or either of them, as they ſhall ſee occaſion, and appoint new ones in caſe of death, or of ſuch removal, any ſuch perſon or perſons as is or are by this act liable to pay the ſaid toll or duty, is and are hereby required to pay the ſame after the rates aforeſaid, to the ſaid receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the ſaid toll or duty in that behalf, from time to time ſo to be

and 1 or more ſurveyors;

and may remove them, and appoint new ones;

appointed; and all such surveyor or surveyors as aforesaid, before he or they shall be entitled to be paid his or their salary or salaries, shall upon the first Monday in every month, or oftener, if thereto required by any three or more of the said trustees, which the said trustees, or any three or more of them, are hereby empowered and required to swear him to, that he hath, within fourteen days then last, inspected the entire of the said turnpike road to which he hath been so appointed surveyor, and that he hath therein made a true return of all and every encroachment or encroachments that have, since the last meeting of the trustees, been made thereon, or on any part thereof, and that he hath as far as in his power, prosecuted all offenders therein according to law, and that as well such surveyor or surveyors, collector or collectors, shall on the first Monday in every month, or oftener if required, during the continuance of this act, upon oath as aforesaid, give in a true, exact, and perfect account in writing under their respective hands, of all money which he and they, and every or any of them shall to such time have received, paid and distributed by virtue of this act, by reason of their respective offices, for which oaths, or any of them, no fee or reward shall be taken; and in case any money so received, shall remain in their or any of their hands, the same shall be paid to the said trustees, or any seven or more of them, or to such person or persons as the said trustees, or any seven or more of them, as they are qualified to act, shall by any writing or writings under their hands and seals, authorize and empower to receive the same, which shall be according to the true intent and meaning of this act, and not otherwise; and the said trustees, or any seven or more of them, to whom such account shall be given, shall and may out of the money arising by the said toll or duty, make such allowance to the said receiver or receivers, collector or collectors, surveyor or surveyors, for and in consideration of his and their care and pains respectively taken in the execution of his and their office and offices, and to such other person or persons who have been or shall be assisting in and about procuring the said road, or any part thereof, to be amended or repaired, by advancing or laying out any sum, or otherwise relating thereto, as to them shall seem fair and just; provided no such allowance or allowances to any such receiver or receivers, collector or collectors do annually exceed in the whole the sum of

surveyors to swear as herein, before they receive their salaries.

surveyors and collectors to account upon oath, first Monday in every month;

no fee for oath;

balances to be paid to trustees, or person authorised by them;

trustees to whom such account given, may make allowances to collectors, surveyors, and others assisting, &c.

allowance to collectors not to exceed 40*l.* for each road;

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of forty pounds for each of the ſaid roads, or to any ſuch ſurveyor or ſurveyors, the ſum of two ſhillings and ſix pence by the day, during ſuch time or times as he or they ſhall be reſpectively employed in the repair of the ſaid road, and that no ſuch allowance or allowances to any other perſon or perſons who ſhall be employed by virtue of this act, do exceed the ſum of fifteen pounds yearly for each of the ſaid roads; and in caſe the ſaid receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the aforeſaid toll and duty, or any of them, ſhall not make ſuch account and payment unto ſuch perſon and perſons, according to the orders and directions of the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them as aforeſaid, that then the ſaid juſtices of the peace, at any ſpecial ſeſſions or meeting of them to be holden for the county in which the ſaid receiver or receivers, collector or collectors, have acted or have been employed, and make ſuch default as aforeſaid, ſhall and are hereby required and empowered to make enquiry, and finally to determine of and concerning ſuch default as well by confeſſion or examination upon oath of the ſaid parties themſelves, as by the teſtimony of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes upon oath, which oath they are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter without fee or reward; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall be convicted thereof by ſuch juſtices, the ſaid juſtices upon ſuch conviction, ſhall commit the party or parties to the common gaol of the county where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he or they ſhall have made a true and perfect account and payment as aforeſaid.

ſurveyor 2s. 6d. a day, while employed; allowance to other perſons not to exceed 15l. a year, each; if collectors neglect to account and pay, juſtices at ſpecial ſeſſions, may enquire and determine, as herein;

upon conviction committed to gaol until they account and pay.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for each ſurveyor or ſurveyors ſo to be appointed, and ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall employ in the making, widening, or repairing the ſaid road, or any part thereof, to dig, raiſe, gather, take, and carry away any gravel, ſand, ſtones, or other materials out of any waſte or common, in or near which it ſhall be neceſſary to make, widen, or repair the ſaid road, or any part thereof, without paying any thing for the ſame; and in caſe there ſhall not be ſufficient of ſuch materials in any ſuch waſte or common convenient to the place or places where it ſhall be neceſſary to make, widen, or repair the ſaid road, or

Surveyors, &c. may dig and carry materials out of common, &c. for repairing road, without paying;

if not ſufficient therein, ſurveyors, by order of truſtees, may raiſe and take materials from grounds

or any part thereof, it shall and may be lawful for such surveyor or surveyors, by order under the hands and seals of the said trustees, or any five or more of them, to dig, gather, raise, and take the same in one of the several or any of the grounds of any person or persons convenient to the place or places where it shall be necessary to make, widen, or repair the said road, or any part thereof, not being a garden, orchard, yard, meadow, gravel-walk, or any avenue to a house where any such materials are or may be found, and from time to time to carry away so much thereof, as such surveyor or surveyors in their respective places shall adjudge necessary for the making, widening, or repairing the said road, or any part thereof, paying such rate for such materials, and for the damage to the owner or occupier of the ground from whence the same shall be digged, raised, gathered, or carried away as the trustees appointed, or to be appointed to put this act in execution, or any five or more of them shall adjudge reasonable; and in case of any difference between such owner or occupier, and the said trustees, touching the value of the materials and damage aforesaid, the judges of assize and general gaol delivery, or the justices of the peace, at the quarter-sessions to be holden in the county where such materials shall be digged, raised, or gathered, and from whence the same shall be carried away, shall and may adjudge, assess, and finally determine the same; and if any person or persons shall obstruct or prevent any such surveyor or surveyors, or any person or persons who by them, or any of them, shall be employed in digging, raising, or carrying away such materials, every such person or persons so obstructing or preventing, being thereof convicted before the said trustees, or any seven or more of them, who are hereby empowered to hear and determine the same, or before any justice of the peace for the county where such offence shall be committed, by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, which oath he and they is and are hereby empowered to administer, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay to the said trustees for the uses and purposes of this act, a sum not exceeding five pounds, to be levied by warrant under the hands and seals of the said trustees, or any seven or more of them, or of such justice or justices, by distress and sale of the goods of such offender, rendering the overplus upon demand to the owner.

adjoining, not being a garden, &c. &c.

paying at rates fixed by trustees;

in case of difference between owners and trustees, judges of assize, or justices at quarter sessions to determine finally;

penalty on obstructing surveyor, &c. 5l.

levied by distress.

Surveyors, and perſons by them appointed, to remove annoyance, &c. as herein;

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid ſurveyor or ſurveyors, and ſuch perſon or perſons as he or they ſhall appoint, and they are hereby required diligently from time to time to remove and prevent annoyances on any part of the ſaid road hereby intended to be repaired, by removing any filth, ſtraw, potatoe-ſtalks, dung, aſhes, rubbiſh, water-courſes, ſinks, or drains running into or upon the ſaid highways or roads, and by cleanſing any ditch or water-courſe adjoining to the ſaid road, or by cutting down, lopping or topping, and carrying away any trees or buſhes growing in or over the ſaid road, or any part thereof, or in any hedge or bank adjacent thereto, or any part thereof, and to take and carry away the ſame, the owners or occupiers neglecting to cut down ſuch trees or buſhes, or to remove ſuch other annoyances for the ſpace of two days after notice in writing given for that purpoſe, under the hand or hands of ſuch ſurveyor or ſurveyors, or of any two or more of the ſaid truſtees, the charges whereof ſhall be re-imburſed to the ſaid ſurveyor or ſurveyors, truſtee or truſtees, by ſuch owner or occupier ſo neglecting to cut down the ſaid trees or buſhes, or to remove ſuch other annoyances as aforeſaid; and if after removal of any of ſuch annoyances, any perſon or perſons ſhall again offend in the like kind, every ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, and being thereof convicted by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes before the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them, who are hereby empowered to hear and determine the ſame, or before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace for the county where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay unto the ſaid truſtees, the ſum of ten ſhillings, to be levied in manner aforeſaid.

owners or occupiers neglecting to remove ſuch, 2 days after notice, to re-imburſe charges;

penalty for 2d offence 10s.

Cauſeways, drains, &c. may be erected in contiguous grounds;

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid ſurveyor or ſurveyors, by order of the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, or ſuch perſon or perſons as ſuch ſurveyor or ſurveyors ſhall appoint, to cut, make, and erect, or cauſe to be made, cut, and erected, cauſeways, drains or ditches, through and upon any ground lying contiguous to the ſaid road, and to erect arches of brick, timber, or ſtone thereupon, in ſuch places, and in ſuch manner as ſuch ſur-

veyor or ſurveyors, by order of the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them ſhall adjudge neceſſary, for the better amending and keeping the ſaid road, and every part thereof, in good repair, by opening, cleanſing, and taking into the ſaid road, or any part thereof, ſuch part or parts of the grounds of any perſon or perſons lying contiguous thereto, not being a houſe, garden, orchard, planted walk, or avenue to a houſe, as ſhall be deemed neceſſary by the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them; making ſuch reaſonable ſatisfaction to the owner or occupier of ſuch ground through which any ſuch cauſeway, drain, ditch, or arch ſhall be cut, erected, or made, for the damages which he or they ſhall, or may thereby ſuſtain, as ſhall in caſe of any difference concerning the ſame, be aſſeſſed and adjudged by the next going judge or judges of aſſize, at the next general aſſizes, or by the major part of the juſtices at the next ſeſſions of the peace, to be holden for the county in which ſaid ground through which any ſuch cauſeway, drain, ditch or arch ſhall be cut, erected, or made, ſhall be; and if any owner or occupier of any water-courſe or water-courſes, ditch or ditches, adjoining to the ſaid road, or any part thereof, ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſcour or cleanſe ſuch water-courſe, or to make ſuch ditches ſo deep, and in ſuch manner as the ſurveyor or ſurveyors ſhall adjudge proper and convenient, after eight days notice ſhall be given for that purpoſe, by ſuch ſurveyor or ſurveyors, or by ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be by him or them ſo appointed, to ſuch owner or owners, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch ſurveyor or ſurveyors, or ſuch perſon or perſons to be by him or them ſo appointed, to ſet any man or men to work to ſcour or cleanſe and make the ſame, and by warrant under the hands and ſeals of any ſeven or more of the ſaid truſtees, or of any juſtice or juſtices of the county in which ſuch water-courſe or ditch ſhall be, to levy the charges thereof upon the perſons, goods or eſtates of the owner or owners, occupier or occupiers of ſuch water-courſe, ditch or ditches, by diſtreſs and ſale of his, her, or their goods and chattels, rendering the overplus upon demand, to ſuch owner or occupier, after all charges paid.

not being a houſe, garden, &c.

ſatisfaction to owners, in caſe of difference, to be adjudged by judges of aſſize, or juſtices at quarter ſeſſions;

owners of ditches, neglecting to ſcour or cleanſe ſuch, after 8 days notice, ſurveyor, &c. may ſet men to work thereat, and by warrant of truſtees levy charges by diſtreſs, &c.

XII. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch owner or occupier, who ſhall think himſelf or themſelves

Appeal to juſtices at next ſeſſions, giving 8 days notice.

ſelves aggrieved, to complain to the juſtices at the next ſeſſions of the peace for the county in which ſuch water-courſe or ditch ſhall be, of his or their being ſo aggrieved, giving eight days notice to ſuch ſurveyor or ſurveyors of ſuch his or their intention to complain, and ſaid juſtices ſhall give ſuch relief, or diſmiſs ſuch complaint, as to them ſhall ſeem meet.

9 Truſtees may ſet apart contiguous lands for widening road to 41 feet, altering the courſe, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid truſtees, or any nine or more of them, to aſcertain, deſcribe, and ſet apart ſuch part and proportion of the lands adjoining, or contiguous to the ſaid road, or any part thereof, or which otherwiſe lie moſt convenient for widening the ſaid road, or any part thereof, to a breadth not exceeding forty-one feet, from ditch to ditch, and for carrying or altering the courſe of, or continuing the ſame, or any part thereof ſtraight, or in more convenient lines, not being houſes, gardens, parks, paddocks, avenues, plantations, or planted walks, as the ſaid truſtees, or any nine or more of them ſhall judge neceſſary, for widening or altering the courſe of, or carrying on the ſame, or any part thereof ſtraight, or in more convenient lines as aforeſaid; and the ſaid truſtees, or any nine or more of them, are hereby further authorized and empowered to treat and agree with the owners, and others intereſted in the ſaid grounds, to be made uſe of in widening the courſe of altering or carrying the ſaid road, or any part thereof ſtraight, or in more convenient lines as aforeſaid, for ſuch recompenſe and ſatisfaction to be made to ſuch owner and others for the ſame, out of the tolls and duties to ariſe by virtue of this act, as the ſaid truſtees, or any nine or more of them ſhall think fit and reaſonable; and in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall neglect or refuſe to treat or agree as aforeſaid, or through any diſability by non-age, coverture, or ſpecial limitation, in any ſettlement or ſettlements, or by reaſon of any other impediment cannot, or ſhall otherwiſe howſoever refuſe to diſpoſe of their reſpective intereſts in ſuch lands as the ſaid truſtees, or any nine or more of them, ſhall think convenient, for the widening, altering the courſe of, or ſhortening the ſaid road, or any part thereof, or carrying the ſame, or any part thereof, in more convenient lines; in every or any ſuch caſe, the ſaid truſtees, or any nine or more of them, are

not being houſes, gardens, &c.

and may treat with owners, &c. for recompence;

in caſe of refuſal, or diſability in owners, &c. 9 truſtees to iſſue a warrant to ſheriff to impanel a jury, &c.

hereby authorized and empowered to iſſue forth their warrant or warrants to the ſheriff or ſheriffs of the county wherein ſuch ground doth lie, to impanel and return before the truſtees, or any nine or more of them, at ſuch time and place within the ſaid county as ſhall be appointed in ſuch warrant or warrants, a ſufficient jury, who upon their oath, which oath the ſaid truſtees, or any nine or more of them, are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, ſhall enquire into the true and real value of ſuch ground ſo to be made uſe of for the ſaid highway or road; and ſuch verdicts or inquiſitions as ſhall be found and returned by the ſaid jury, aſcertaining the value of ſuch ground, ſhall be final and concluſive, as well to the ſaid truſtees as to the ſeveral and reſpective owners and proprietors of ſuch ground, notwithſtanding any diſability or incapacity whatſoever.

verdict of jury aſcertaining value of ſuch grounds final.

XIV. And for as much as the money to be collected by ſuch receipt of the toll, will not at preſent be ſufficient for the ſpeedy widening or repairing the ſaid reſpective roads: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid truſtees, or any fifteen or more of them, ſhall and may, and are hereby empowered from time to time, by writing under their reſpective hands and ſeals, to aſſign over the ſaid tolls or duties hereby granted, and to be paid on the ſaid reſpective roads, or any part thereof, ſubject nevertheleſs to the debentures now thereon reſpectively, the coſt and charges whereof to be borne and paid out of ſuch toll or duty, for any time or term during the continuance of this act, as a ſecurity for any ſum or ſums of money by them to be borrowed for that purpoſe, to ſuch perſon or perſons, or their truſtees, who ſhall advance and lend the ſame to ſecure the repayment thereof, with lawful intereſt, (but ſubject as aforeſaid) or leſs, if the ſame can be ſo had, which ſaid money borrowed, ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of in manner and to ſuch uſe as the tolls and duties aforeſaid are herein before directed to be applied, and to no other uſe, intent or purpoſe whatſoever.

15 Truſtees may aſſign tolls, (ſubject to debentures now thereon,) coſts and charges out of tolls, as ſecurity for money to be borrowed;

to be applied as tolls are directed, and not otherwiſe.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid truſtees, or any fifteen or more of them, at any meeting to be held by them, from time to time, to make out orders under their hands to the treaſurer or receiver of the reſpective tolls or

15 Truſtees may make orders for payment of intereſt:

A. D. 1793. Chap. 20.

duties to ariſe by virtue of this act, to pay ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be named therein, their executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, the growing intereſt of the ſum or ſums now due to the debentures on the ſaid reſpective roads, and the ſum or ſums which ſhall be raiſed or borrowed thereon, and to be mentioned in ſuch order or orders, by half-yearly payments, until the principal ſum or ſums now due to the ſaid debentures on the ſaid reſpective roads, or in ſuch order or orders to be mentioned, ſhall be diſcharged; provided that no ſuch order ſhall be given for a ſum exceeding the ſum of fifty pounds on each of the ſaid roads; and ſuch treaſurer or receiver ſhall arithmetically number all ſuch debentures as are now outſtanding on the ſaid roads reſpectively, and all ſuch orders as ſhall be ſo made or delivered out, commencing with number one, until the whole ſhall be numbered; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for all and every ſuch perſon and perſons to whom money is now due by debenture, on the ſaid reſpective roads, or to whom ſuch order or orders ſhall be given, his or their executors or adminiſtrators, by endorſement, to transfer the benefit of ſuch debenture, or order or orders, to ſuch other perſon or perſons as he or they ſhall think fit; and upon notice of any ſuch endorſement or endorſements to the treaſurer or receiver of ſuch tolls and duties, and upon entering a memorial of ſuch endorſement or endorſements in a book, which ſuch treaſurer or receiver is hereby required to keep for the purpoſe, and which book ſuch treaſurer or receiver is hereby required, without fee or reward, to permit to be viewed by any perſon, at all reaſonable hours, ſuch endorſement and memorial thereof, ſo to be entered as aforeſaid, ſhall entitle ſuch endorſee or aſſignee, endorſees or aſſignees, his or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, to the ſole benefit of ſuch debenture, order or orders, ſo to be transferred and aſſigned in manner aforeſaid, and ſuch debenture, order or orders may, in the like manner, be transferred by ſuch endorſee or aſſignee, his executors or adminiſtrators, to ſuch other perſon or perſons as he or they ſhall think fit, and ſo as often as occaſion ſhall or may require; and that it ſhall not be in the power of any perſon or perſons who ſhall have made ſuch aſſignment or aſſignments, to releaſe or diſcharge ſuch debenture,

no ſuch order to be for more than 50l. on each road, treaſurer to number debentures arithmetically;

debentures and orders transferable by endorſement, upon notice to treaſurer, and entry thereof;

treaſurer to keep a book for inſpection without fee.

order or orders, or the ſum or ſums thereby transferred, or any part thereof.

When there ſhall be a ſurplus of tool. after paying intereſt, &c. treaſurer to have numbers of debentures now due, &c. to be drawn as herein directed:

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when and ſo ſoon as by receipt of the ſaid tolls and duties of the ſaid reſpective roads, there ſhall be a ſurplus at any time amounting to the ſum of two hundred pounds, over and above what ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge the intereſt of the ſums now due to the debenturers on the ſaid reſpective roads, and of the ſum ſo to be borrowed for each of the ſaid roads, and for the making, widening, and repairing the ſaid reſpective roads, and for the other purpoſes by this act directed, ſuch ſurplus ſhall be applied in diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums ſo now due on the ſaid reſpective roads, and of the principal ſums ſo to be borrowed thereon reſpectively; and for that end as often as ſuch ſurplus ſhall ſo amount to two hundred pounds, the treaſurer or receiver of the ſaid reſpective roads is hereby required to cauſe the numbers of all debentures now due thereon, and all orders iſſued, and of the ſums therein mentioned to be written on ſeparate tickets, to be rolled up and ſealed, and put into a box or urn, and well mixed, and an indifferent perſon ſhall be appointed by the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them, who ſhall publickly between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, on a day whereof and of the purpoſe of meeting, twenty days previous notice ſhall be advertiſed in the Limerick newſpapers, draw out as many of ſaid tickets as ſhall amount to ſuch ſurplus money, and the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch number or numbers ſo drawn as then belong, his or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, ſhall, within twenty days after ſuch drawing, be paid the principal and intereſt of the ſums mentioned in the debentures or orders, to which ſuch numbers as ſhall be ſo drawn ſhall belong, or ſo much thereof as ſuch ſum ſo to be paid ſhall amount to; and ſuch perſon and perſons ſhall give up his or their ſaid debenture, order or orders, to be cancelled, if the ſame ſhall be entirely paid off; and the intereſt of the ſums for which ſuch debenture, order or orders, or ſo much of the principal ſum from which ſuch debenture, order or orders ſhall be, ſhall ceaſe from and after the ſpace of twenty days next after ſuch drawing.

20 days notice of drawing, in Limerick papers; as many to be drawn as will amount to ſurplus, and owners paid within 20 days.

debentures or orders to be given up, if paid off, or ſo much of principal to ceaſe 20 days after.

Trustees may demise, &c. all or any of said tolls, for not more than 2 years, by public cant.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said trustees, or any nine or more of them, by any agreement or agreements, lease or leases, demise or demises, to be by them under their hands and seals executed, to demise, lease, set, or sell all or any part of the said respective tolls and turnpikes, to such person or persons for such time and term not exceeding two years, as the said trustees, or any nine or more of them shall think fit, for the best and most yearly rent or income that can be had or got for the same.

14 Days notice in Limerick papers,

XVIII. Provided always, That they shall be so set or sold by public cant to the highest and fairest bidder, and that notice thereof shall be given by advertisement in two at least of the Limerick newspapers, fourteen days at least previous thereto, and shall be continued in every publication of said papers, from thence until the day of said cant, and that all and every such yearly rent or income shall be applied in manner as herein before is directed; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for all, and all and every such person or persons who shall take any lease or leases, demise or demises, of all or any part of the said respective tolls and turnpikes, or as shall buy the same, for and during said period of time and no longer, to take and receive to his and their own proper use and benefit the tolls and duties which shall arise from such respective turnpikes, as he or they shall so respectively take, he or they paying to the said trustees, or to their treasurer or receiver, the said respective rents, or yearly income or purchase thereof, according to their respective agreements, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Income applied as before directed;

purchasers to receive tolls, paying rents to trustees.

No such sale until notice 14 days in Limerick papers;

towns of Limerick and Rathkeal the only places of meeting of trustees.

XIX. Provided always, That no part of the said tolls or duties, shall be so demised, let, or sold, to any person or persons whatsoever, until notice of the time and place of meeting, to set or sell the said tolls, shall be so advertised in the said Limerick newspapers as aforesaid, fourteen days at the least before such setting, and that no meeting of the said trustees, in any other place, save in the town of Limerick, or in the town of Rathkeal, for any of the purposes for which this act is intended, shall be deemed a meeting within the intent or meaning of this act.

No perſon to pay at more than 1 gate, in 1 day, on producing ticket.

XX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe there ſhall be more than one gate or turnpike in, acroſs, or on the ſide of the ſaid road, leading from the town of Newcaſtle, in the county of Limerick, to the city of Limerick, or in, acroſs, or on the ſide of the ſaid road, leading from the city of Limerick, to the bounds of the county of Cork aforeſaid, no perſon or perſons who ſhall have paid the toll or duty at the firſt gate or turnpike through which ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall paſs on the ſaid reſpective roads, and producing a note or ticket that the ſaid toll or duty was paid, which note or ticket the receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the ſaid tolls or duties on ſaid reſpective roads, is, and are hereby required to give gratis, ſhall be liable to pay any toll or duty at any other of the ſaid gates or turnpikes upon, acroſs, or on the ſide of the ſaid highway or road, for which ſuch note or ticket ſhall be given, ſuch perſon or perſons delivering the ſaid note or ticket to the ſaid receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the ſaid toll or duty, at the latter gate or turnpike on ſuch road the ſame day; and no perſon or perſons having occaſion to paſs the place or places where the toll or duty is taken, who ſhall return the ſame day upon or with the ſame horſe, mare, gelding, aſs, mule, cattle, coach, chariot, berlin, chaiſe, chair, calaſh, waggon, cart, car, or other carriage, ſhall be liable or compellable the ſame day to pay the ſaid toll or duty more than once on the ſaid road, for which ſuch note or ticket ſhall be given.

Penalty on giving or receiving a ticket, to avoid payment of toll, 20s.

XXI. And for preventing frauds and abuſes in the collecting the ſaid tolls or duties, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons having paid the toll or duty by this act granted and made payable, and having ſuch note or ticket, notes or tickets as hereby directed, ſhall give or diſpoſe of the ſame to any other perſon or perſons, in order to avoid the payment of the ſaid toll or duty, every ſuch perſon giving, diſpoſing, or offering, and the perſon receiving ſuch note or ticket, note or tickets, and being thereof convicted upon oath before the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them, or before any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace for the county wherein ſuch offence or offences ſhall be committed, which oath the ſaid truſtees, and the ſaid juſtice or juſtices are

hereby empowered to administer, shall respectively forfeit and pay the sum of one pound sterling, to be levied, recovered, and disposed of as any other penalty or forfeiture is directed to be levied, recovered, and disposed of by this act.

No toll paid by persons in carriages, or on horseback, during elections in co. Limerick;

XXII. Provided always, That during the continuance of this act, all passengers in carriages or on horseback shall pass and re-pass toll free, on the day or days on which there shall be an election for knight or knights of the shire to serve in parliament for the county of Limerick, or of a citizen or citizens for the county of the city of Limerick, or for any burgess or burgesses for any borough in the county of Limerick, and that no person shall be charged with any of the tolls or duties aforesaid, who shall pass through any of the turnpikes to be erected by virtue of this act, who shall carry any quantities of stone, gravel, or other materials for repairing the said road, or any part thereof, or any other road in the neighbourhood of said turnpike, or who shall pass through the same with any carts, cars, or waggons loaded with corn in the straw only, or with any ploughs, harrows, or other implements of husbandry, in order to the using of or repairing of the same, nor shall any such toll or duty be demanded or taken at any of the turnpikes so to be erected for any horse, mare, gelding, ass, or mule, or other cattle going to water, or for any post-horse carrying the mail or packet of letters of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or for such horse as is or shall be used only to ride, or by the owner or driver of any waggon, cart, or carriage; provided such horse pass through the said turnpike or turnpikes with such waggon, cart, or carriage, nor shall any toll or duty be demanded or taken for the horse or horses of any soldier or soldiers passing through the same, that is or are upon his or their march, or for waggons, carts, cars, or other carriages attending them, or for horses, waggons, carts, cars, or other carriages travelling with vagrants sent by passes, or with prisoners transmitted from one part of the kingdom to another.

or persons carrying materials for repair of road;

or with corn in straw; or ploughs, &c.

or cattle going to water, or post horses;

or horses ridden by drivers of waggons &c.

or horses of soldiers on their march, or waggons, &c. attending them, or carrying vagrants or prisoners.

Trustees may compound for tolls, to be paid quarterly.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said trustees, or any five or more of them, may, and are hereby empowered from time to time as they shall see convenient or think fit, to compound, or agree by

the year or otherwiſe, with any perſon or perſons uſing to travel through any of the ſaid turnpike or turnpikes ſo to be erected on the ſaid road, with any milch cow, horſe, mare, or gelding, aſs, ox, or mule, or with any coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe, chair, waggon, cart, car, or other carriage for any ſum or ſums of money, to be paid quarterly from time to time after ſuch agreement ſhall be made.

Truſtees hereby appointed may elect new ones, being inhabitants of the co. or creditors of ſaid road.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the truſtees ſo named and appointed as aforeſaid by this preſent act, ſhall happen to die, or refuſe to act, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſeven or more of the ſaid truſtees, during the continuance of this preſent act, to elect and appoint in the room of ſuch perſon or perſons ſo deceaſed, or refuſing to act, ſo many more fit and able perſons inhabitants of the county, or of the county of the city of Limerick, or creditors of the ſaid road, by mortgage or debenture, and no others to join with the truſtees hereby appointed in the execution of this preſent act, and all and every perſon or perſons ſo reſpectively elected and appointed, ſhall and may, and are hereby reſpectively empowered to act, to all intents and purpoſes as the ſaid truſtees, who by this preſent act are empowered to do, and from time to time as often as there ſhall be occaſion.

Truſtees not to hold any place of profit under this act.

XXV. Provided always, That no perſon or perſons appointed by this act, or ſo to be appointed truſtee or truſtees for putting this act in execution, ſhall have or accept of any place of profit ariſing out of, or by reaſon of the toll or duty by this act laid or granted, but ſuch perſon or perſons from the time of his or their accepting and continuing to be a truſtee or truſtees, ſhall be incapable of holding or enjoying ſuch place of profit.

Truſtee to poſſeſs a freehold eſtate of 40l. a year, or 1000l. perſonal;

XXVI. Provided alſo, That no perſon who ſhall be hereafter elected a truſtee, ſhall act in putting this act in execution, who ſhall not actually be in the poſſeſſion of a freehold eſtate of the clear yearly value of forty pounds, or who ſhall not have a perſonal eſtate of the clear yearly value at the leaſt of one thouſand pounds, at the time of his being elected or acting as a truſtee; and that upon any doubt ariſing of the value of ſuch eſtates, the perſon elected, before he ſhall be admitted to act as a truſtee, if any other truſtee

truſtee to ſwear to the value of his eſtate, if required by a truſtee;

trustee shall require it, shall swear that his estate is of the said value, before five trustees assembled at a board, which oath the said trustees are hereby empowered and authorised to administer; nor shall any person or persons hereby appointed or elected trustee or trustees, be admitted or allowed to act as trustee or trustees, by virtue of this act, who is or are not qualified as aforesaid, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof, in any-wise notwithstanding.

None to act who are not so qualified.

Tolls to continue 21 years from 25 Mar. 1793, and to the end of the next session;

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the toll or duty hereby granted shall take place, and have continuance from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for and during the term of twenty-one years, and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament.

If within 21 years the majority of trustees adjudge road sufficiently repaired, and all monies paid, tolls shall cease.

XXVIII. Provided nevertheless, That if at any time before the expiration of the said term of twenty-one years, all parts of the roads shall be sufficiently amended and repaired, and so adjudged by the majority of the said trustees appointed, or hereafter to be chosen by virtue of this act, by an adjudication under their hands and seals, that then, and from and after such adjudication made, and repayment of such money as shall have been advanced or borrowed with interest for the same, and the costs and charges thereof, the tolls and duties shall cease and determine, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any-wise notwithstanding.

Trustees to meet on first Monday in May, every year, in Limerick or Rathkeal, between 12 and 2, to examine, &c. 14 days notice by treasurer.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said trustees, or any seven or more of them, shall, on the first Monday in the month of May, in every year during the continuance of this act, meet in the towns of Limerick or Rathkeal, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, and shall there examine all books, accounts, receipts, and payments relating to the said roads respectively, of which meeting, and the intention thereof, the treasurer or receiver of the said respective roads is hereby required to advertise fourteen days previous notice in the Limerick newspapers; and the creditors of the said road, and their agents, shall and may be at liberty, at every such meeting, to register their debentures, and to settle their accounts respectively, with the treasurer or receiver of the said respective roads, and to receive from the trustees such interest

Debentures may be registered, accounts settled, and interest paid at

or principal as the funds of the ſaid roads ſhall enable them to pay at any ſuch meeting; and that the ſaid truſtees, or any five or more of them, who ſhall ſo meet purſuant to ſuch notice, ſhall and may adjourn to any future day, and again meet as often as it ſhall be neceſſary for putting this act into execution; and if at any ſuch meeting, a ſufficient number of truſtees ſhall not appear to act or adjourn, in ſuch caſe the treaſurer or receiver of the ſaid reſpective roads, ſhall by notice, to be ten days previouſly affixed at the turnpikes of the ſaid reſpective roads, and advertiſed in the Limerick newſpapers, appoint a future day within a month, and not leſs than a fortnight, for the meeting of the ſaid truſtees; at all and every of which meetings the ſaid truſtees ſhall defray their own expences.

ſuch meetings;

truſtees may adjourn as often as neceſſary;

if a ſufficient number of truſtees do not attend, treaſurer to appoint a future day, as herein,

truſtees to defray their own expences.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuit ſhall be commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any thing done in purſuance of this act, the venue ſhall be laid in the county, or in the county of the city of Limerick, and not elſewhere; and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action or actions may plead the general iſſue, and give this act, and the ſpecial matter in evidence on any trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance, and by the authority of this act; and if it ſhall appear ſo to be done, or that ſuch action or actions ſhall be brought in any other country; or if after the defendant or defendants ſhall have appeared, the plaintiff ſhall be non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his action, or in caſe of a demurrer, if judgment ſhall be given againſt the plaintiff in either or any of ſuch caſes, the defendant or defendants ſhall have and recover treble coſts, and the like remedy for the ſame, againſt the plaintiff, as any other defendant or defendants hath or have by law in any other caſes.

In caſe of any ſuit, venue to be laid in co. or co of city of Limerick;

general iſſue;

if plaintiff non ſuited, or verdict againſt him, &c. &c. treble coſts to defendant.

XXXI. And whereas from the great length of the ſaid road leading from the bounds of the county of Limerick, to the city of Cork, (being thirty-two Iriſh miles), it is impoſſible to keep ſaid road in repair, under the preſent regulation of the tolls thereof: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid road ſo leading from the bounds of the county of Limerick, to the city of Cork, ſhall be divided into two parts; and that ſo much of ſaid road as lies between the city of Cork, and the town of Mallow, ſhall hereafter

Road divided into 2 parts:

from city of Cork to town of Mallow, to be called the ſouthern diviſion;

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hereafter be diſtinguiſhed and known by the name of the ſouthern diviſion of the ſaid road; and ſo much thereof as reaches from ſaid town of Mallow, to the bounds of the county of Limerick, ſhall hereafter be diſtinguiſhed and known by the name of the northern diviſion of the ſaid road.

from Mallow to bounds of co Limerick, northern diviſion.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon or perſons ſhall be obliged to pay any of the tolls now payable on ſaid road more than once in the ſame day, within either of the diviſions of the ſaid road; but every perſon having paid the toll or duty now impoſed at any one of the gates between the city of Cork and the bridge of Mallow, on producing a ticket thereof, ſhall be permitted to paſs free through all the ſeveral gates on the ſaid part or diviſion of the road, at any time during the day on which he has once paid the ſaid toll as aforeſaid, and ſo in like manner, having once paid the ſaid toll at any one of the gates on the ſaid other part or diviſion of the road between the ſaid town of Mallow, and the bounds of the county of Limerick, ſhall, on producing ſuch ticket or note thereof, be admitted at any time during the ſaid day, to paſs through the other gates on the ſaid part of the ſaid road; but it is the true intention and meaning of this act, that every perſon ſhall pay twice on the ſame day, in caſe he ſhall travel over more of the ſaid road than is contained in one diviſion of the ſaid road.

Tolls to be paid only once a day in each diviſion.

perſons travelling over the two diviſions to pay once a day at each.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a public act, and ſhall be judicially taken notice of as ſuch by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

A publick act.

XXXIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the treaſurers of the ſaid roads ſhall, on or before the firſt day of every ſeſſion of parliament, lodge with the clerk of the houſe of commons, an account in writing upon oath, of the ſtate of the ſaid roads, and alſo a particular account of the receipts and payments reſpecting the ſame.

Treaſurers of ſaid roads to lodge an account, upon oath, with clerk of houſe of commons, on or before 1ſt day of each ſeſſion.

XXXV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no money whatſoever ariſing out of the tolls raiſed or levied under the ſaid recited act, ſhall be applied to the payment of the intereſt of any debenture, until a committee of the houſe of commons ſhall have reſolved, that the ſaid road is in good and complete order and condition, any thing in ſaid recited act to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

No intereſt to be paid until a committee of houſe of commons reſolve that ſaid road is complete.

CHAP.

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CHAP. XXI.

An Act for the Relief of His Majesty's Popish, or Roman Catholick Subjects of Ireland.

Preamble.

WHEREAS various acts of parliament have been passed, imposing on his Majesty's subjects professing the popish or Roman catholick religion, many restraints and disabilities, to which other subjects of this realm are not liable; and from the peaceable and loyal demeanor of his Majesty's popish, or Roman Catholick subjects, it is fit that such restraints and disabilities shall be discontinued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That his Majesty's subjects being papists, or persons professing the popish or Roman catholick religion, or married to papists, or persons professing the popish or Roman catholick religion, or educating any of their children in that religion, shall not be liable or subject to any penalties, forfeitures, disabilities, or incapacities, or to any laws for the limitation, charging, or discovering of their estates and property, real or personal, or touching the acquiring of property, or securities affecting property, save such as his Majesty's subjects of the protestant religion are liable and subject to; and that such parts of all oaths as are required to be taken by persons in order to qualify themselves for voting at elections of members to serve in parliament; and also such parts of all oaths required to be taken by persons voting at elections for members to serve in parliament, as import to deny that the person taking the same is a papist or married to a papist, or educates his children in the popish religion, shall not hereafter be required to be taken by any voter, but shall be omitted by the person administering the same; and that it shall not be necessary, in order to entitle a papist, or person professing the popish or Roman catholick religion to vote at an election of members to serve in parliament, that he should at, or previous to his voting, take the oaths of allegiance and abjuration, any statute now in force to the contrary of any of the said matters in any wise notwithstanding.

his Majesty's subjects professing the Roman catholick religion, or married to papists, or educating their children in that religion, not liable to penalties or incapacities, &c. or to laws for limitation, &c. of their estates and property, &c. save such as protestants are subject to;

such parts of oaths as purport to deny that the person taking the same is a papist, or married to a papist, &c. not to be taken by a voter at elections, &c. to be omitted;

oaths of allegiance and abjuration not necessary at or previous to voting.

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Roman catholicks claiming a right to vote, to perform all qualifications, &c. as proteſtants in like caſes, ſave as herein before excepted.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all papiſts, or perſons profeſſing the popiſh, or Roman catholick religion, who may claim to have a right of voting for members to ſerve in parliament, or of voting for magiſtrates in any city, town-corporate, or borough, within this kingdom, be hereby required to perform all qualifications, regiſtries, and other requiſites, which are now required of his Majeſty's proteſtant ſubjects, in like caſes, by any law or laws now of force in this kingdom, ſave and except ſuch oaths and parts of oaths as are herein before excepted.

Not to extend to repeal or alter any law requiring qualifications from perſons in truſt under his Majeſty, &c. ſave as herein.

III. And provided always, That nothing herein before contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to repeal, or alter any law or act of parliament now in force, by which certain qualifications are required to be performed by perſons enjoying any offices or places of truſt under his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, other than as herein after is enacted.

No right to vote at pariſh veſtries, for purpoſes herein.

IV. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to give papiſts, or perſons profeſſing the popiſh religion, a right to vote at any pariſh veſtry, for levying of money to rebuild or repair any pariſh church, or reſpecting the demiſing or diſpoſal of the income of any eſtate belonging to any church or pariſh, or for the ſalary of the pariſh clerk, or at the election of any church warden.

This act not to affect any action, &c. now depending, if inſtituted previous to this ſeſſion.

V. Provided always, That nothing contained in this act, ſhall extend to, or be conſtrued to affect any action, or ſuit now depending, which ſhall have been brought or inſtituted previous to the commencement of this ſeſſion of parliament.

Not to authorize the keeping of arms, &c. nor to exempt from forfeitures reſpecting arms, unleſs ſeized of a freehold eſtate of 100l. per annum, or poſſeſſed of a perſonal eſtate of 1000l. or upwards, ſave as to Roman catholicks of freehold eſtate of 10l. per ann. and leſs than 100l. or

VI. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend to authorize any papiſt, or perſon profeſſing the popiſh or Roman catholick religion, to have or keep in his hands or poſſeſſion, any arms, armour, ammunition, or any warlike ſtores, ſword-blades, barrels, locks, or ſtocks of guns, or fire arms, or to exempt ſuch perſon from any forfeiture, or penalty inflicted by any act reſpecting arms, armour, or ammunition, in the hands or poſſeſſion of any papiſt, or reſpecting papiſts having or keeping ſuch warlike ſtores, ſave and except papiſts, or perſons of the popiſh or Roman catholick religion, ſeized of a freehold eſtate of one hundred pounds a year, or poſſeſſed of a perſonal eſtate of one thouſand pounds or upwards, who are hereby authorized to keep arms and ammunition as proteſtants now by law may; and

alſo

also save and except papists or Roman catholicks, possessing a freehold estate of ten pounds yearly value, and less than one hundred pounds, or a personal estate of three hundred, and less than one thousand pounds, who shall have at the session of the peace in the county in which they reside, taken the oath of allegiance prescribed to be taken by an act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to enable his Majesty's subjects, of whatever persuasion, to testify their allegiance to him*; and also in open court, swear and subscribe an affidavit, that they are possessed of a freehold estate, yielding a clear yearly profit to the person making the same, of ten pounds, or a personal property of three hundred pounds above his just debts, specifying therein the name and nature of such freehold, and nature of such personal property, which affidavits shall be carefully preserved by the clerk of the peace, who shall have for his trouble a fee of six pence, and no more, for every such affidavit; and the person making such affidavits, and possessing such property, may keep and use arms and ammunition as protestants may, so long as they shall respectively possess a property of the annual value of ten pounds, and upwards, if freehold, or the value of three hundred pounds, if personal, any statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

personal estate of 300l. and less than 1000l. who shall have taken the oath of allegiance, as herein;

and make affidavit in open court, &c.

name and nature of property to be specified in affidavit;

affidavit to be preserved by clerk of peace;

six-pence fee;

persons making such affidavit, &c may use arms as protestants, &c.

VII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for papists, or persons professing the popish or Roman catholick religion, to hold, exercise, and enjoy all civil and military offices, or places of trust or profit under his Majesty, his heirs, and successors, in this kingdom; and to hold or take degrees, or any professorship in, or be masters, or fellows of any college, to be hereafter founded in this kingdom, provided that such college shall be a member of the university of Dublin, and shall not be founded exclusively for the education of papists, or persons professing the popish or Roman catholick religion, nor consist exclusively of masters, fellows, or other persons to be named or elected on the foundation of such college, being persons professing the popish or Roman catholick religion, or to hold any office or place of trust, in, and to be a member of any lay-body corporate, except the college of the holy and undivided Trinity of queen Elizabeth, near Dublin, without taking and subscribing the oaths of allegiance, supremacy, or abjuration, or making or subscribing the declaration required to be taken, made, and subscribed,

Roman catholick may hold civil and military offices or places of trust under his Majesty;

may take degrees or professorships, or be fellows of any college to be hereafter founded, provided such college be a member of the university of Dublin, &c.

Roman catholick may be a member of any lay-body corporate, except Trinity college, without

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taking the oath of allegiance, &c. or subscribing declaration, or receiving sacrament, &c.

scribed, to enable any person to hold and enjoy any of such places, and without receiving the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the rights and ceremonies of the church of Ireland, any law, statute, or bye-law of any corporation to the contrary notwithstanding; provided that every such person shall take and subscribe the oath appointed by the said act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to enable his Majesty's subjects of whatever persuasion, to testify their allegiance to him*; and also the oath and declaration following, that is to say,

The oath.

I A. B. do hereby declare, that I do profess the Roman catholick religion. I A. B. do swear, that I do abjure, condemn, and detest, as unchristian and impious, the principle that it is lawful to murder, destroy, or any ways injure any person whatsoever, for, or under the pretence of being an heretick; and I do declare solemnly before God, that I believe, that no act in itself unjust, immoral, or wicked, can ever be justified or excused by, or under pretence, or colour, that it was done either for the good of the church, or in obedience to any ecclesiastical power whatsoever. I also declare, that it is not an article of the catholick faith, neither am I thereby required to believe or profess that the pope is infallible, or that I am bound to obey any order in its own nature immoral, though the pope or any ecclesiastical power should issue or direct such order, but on the contrary, I hold, that it would be sinful in me to pay any respect or obedience thereto; I further declare, that I do not believe that any sin whatsoever, committed by me, can be forgiven at the mere will of any pope, or of any priest, or of any person or persons whatsoever; but that sincere sorrow for past sins, a firm and sincere resolution to avoid future guilt, and to atone to God, are previous and indispensable requisites to establish a well-founded expectation of forgiveness; and that any person who receives absolution without these previous requisites, so far from obtaining thereby any remission of his sins, incurs the additional guilt of violating a sacrament; and I do swear that I will defend to the utmost of my power, the settlement and arrangement of property in this country as established by the laws now in being; I do hereby disclaim, disavow, and solemnly abjure any intention to subvert the present church establishment, for the purpose of substituting a catholick establishment in its stead; and I do solemnly swear, that I will not exercise any privilege to which I am or may become entitled, to disturb and weaken

the proteſtant religion and proteſtant government in this kingdom.

So help me God.

Papiſts may be profeſſors of medicine upon the foundation of ſir P. Dunn.

VIII. And be it enacted, That papiſts, or perſons profeſſing the popiſh or Roman catholick religion, may be capable of being elected profeſſors of medicine, upon the foundation of ſir Patrick Dunn, any law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No perſon to ſit or vote in parliament, or hold the offices herein, or any office contrary to the rules and orders made by the lord lieut. and council, in purſuance of the act of 17 & 18 C. 2. unleſs he take and ſubſcribe the oath, &c, as herein;

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to enable any perſon to ſit or vote in either houſe of parliament, or to hold, exerciſe, or enjoy the office of lord lieutenant, lord deputy, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, lord high chancellor or keeper, or commiſſioner of the great ſeal of this kingdom, lord high treaſurer, chancellor of the exchequer, chief juſtice of the court of king's-bench, or common pleas, lord chief baron of the court of exchequer, juſtice of the court of king's-bench or common-pleas, or baron of the court of exchequer, judge of the high court of admiralty, maſter or keeper of the rolls, ſecretary of ſtate, keeper of the privy ſeal, vice-treaſurer, or deputy vice-treaſurer, teller and caſhier of the exchequer, or auditor-general, lieutenant or governor, or *cuſtos rotulorum* of counties, ſecretary to the lord lieutenant, lord deputy, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, member of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, prime ſerjeant, attorney-general, ſolicitor-general, ſecond and third ſerjeants at law, or king's council, maſters in chancery, provoſt, or fellow of the college of the holy and undivided Trinity of queen Elizabeth, near Dublin; poſtmaſter-general, maſter and lieutenant-general of his Majeſty's ordnance, commander in chief of his Majeſty's forces, generals on the ſtaff, and ſheriffs, and ſub-ſheriffs of any county in this kingdom; or any office contrary to the rules, orders and directions made and eſtabliſhed by the lord lieutenant and council, in purſuance of the act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of king Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the explaining of ſome doubts ariſing upon an act*, entitled, *An act for the better execution of his Majeſty's gracious declaration for the ſettlement of his kingdom of Ireland, and ſatisfaction of the ſeveral intereſts of adventurers, ſoldiers, and other*

recital of 17 & 18 C. 2.

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his ſubjects there, and for making ſome alterations of, and additions unto the ſaid act, for the more ſpeedy and effectual ſettlement of this kingdom, unleſs he ſhall have taken, made, and ſubſcribed the oaths and declaration, and performed the ſeveral requiſites which by any law heretofore made, and now of force, are required to enable any perſon to ſit or vote, or to hold, exerciſe, and enjoy the ſaid offices reſpectively.

No right of preſentation to any eccleſiaſtical benefice.

X. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall enable any papiſt, or perſon profeſſing the popiſh or Roman catholick religion, to exerciſe any right of preſentation to any eccleſiaſtical benefice whatſoever.

No penalty for not attending divine ſervice in pariſh church.

XI. And be it enacted, That no papiſt or perſon profeſſing the popiſh, or Roman catholick religion, ſhall be liable to, or ſubject to any penalty for not attending divine ſervice on the ſabbath day, called Sunday, in his or her pariſh church.

Popiſh prieſt not to celebrate marriage between proteſtants;

nor between perſon profeſſing him or herſelf a proteſtant, within 12 months before celebration, and a papiſt, unleſs firſt married by proteſtant clergyman,

penalty 500l

XII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to authorize any popiſh prieſt, or reputed popiſh prieſt, to celebrate marriage between proteſtant and proteſtant, or between any perſon who hath been, or profeſſed himſelf or herſelf to be a proteſtant at any time within twelve months before ſuch celebration of marriage, and a papiſt, unleſs ſuch proteſtant and papiſt ſhall have been firſt married by a clergyman of the proteſtant religion; and that every popiſh prieſt, or reputed popiſh prieſt, who ſhall celebrate any marriage between two proteſtants, or between any ſuch proteſtant and papiſt, unleſs ſuch proteſtant and papiſt ſhall have been firſt married by a clergyman of the proteſtant religion, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds to his Majeſty, upon conviction thereof.

After 1ſt June 1793, oaths of allegiance and abjuration only, neceſſary on taking degrees in Trinity college.

XIII. And whereas it may be expedient, in caſe his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall be pleaſed ſo to alter the ſtatutes of the college of the holy and undivided Trinity near Dublin, and of the univerſity of Dublin, as to enable perſons profeſſing the Roman catholick religion to enter into, or to take degrees in the ſaid univerſity, to remove any obſtacle which now exiſts by ſtatute law; be it enacted, That from and after the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it ſhall not be neceſſary for any perſon upon taking any of the degrees uſually conferred by

the

the ſaid univerſity, to make or ſubſcribe any declaration, or to take any oath, ſave the oaths of allegiance and abjuration, any law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No benefit under this act, unleſs the oath and declaration be made and ſubſcribed, and alſo the oath appointed by 13 & 14 G. 3. as herein.

XIV. Provided always, That no papiſt or Roman catholick, or perſon profeſſing the Roman catholick or popiſh religion, ſhall take any benefit by, or under this act, unleſs he ſhall have firſt taken and ſubſcribed the oath and declaration in this act contained and ſet forth, and alſo the ſaid oath appointed by the ſaid act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to enable his Majeſty's ſubjects of whatever perſuaſion to teſtify their allegiance to him*, in ſome one of his Majeſty's four courts in Dublin, or at the general ſeſſions of the peace, or at any adjournment thereof to be holden for the county, city, or borough wherein ſuch papiſt or Roman catholick, or perſon profeſſing the Roman catholick or popiſh religion, doth inhabit or dwell, or before the going judge or judges of aſſize, in the county wherein ſuch papiſt or Roman catholick, or perſon profeſſing the Roman catholick or popiſh religion, doth inhabit and dwell, in open court.

Names to be inſerted on rolls;

rolls to be tranſmitted to rolls-office;

maſters of rolls, to give certificates as herein;

fee, 1s.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the names of ſuch perſons as ſhall ſo take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oaths and declaration, with their titles and additions, ſhall be entered upon the rolls, for that purpoſe to be appointed by ſaid reſpective courts; and that the ſaid rolls once in every year ſhall be tranſmitted to, and depoſited in the rolls office in this kingdom, to remain amongſt the records thereof; and the maſters or keepers of the rolls in this kingdom, or their lawful deputy or deputies, are hereby empowered and required to give and deliver to ſuch perſon or perſons ſo taking and ſubſcribing the ſaid oaths and declaration, a certificate or certificates of ſuch perſon or perſons having taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oaths and declaration, for each of which certificates the ſum of one ſhilling and no more ſhall be paid.

From 1ſt April, no freeholder, &c. being a Roman catholick, capable of giving his vote for electing a member to ſerve in parliament, until he has produced cer-

XVI. And be it further provided and enacted, That from and after the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, no freeholder, burgeſs, freeman, or inhabitant of this kingdom, being a papiſt or Roman catholick, or perſon profeſſing the Roman catholick or popiſh religion, ſhall at any time be capable of giving his vote for the electing of any knight or knights of any ſhire or county within

A. D. 1793.

this kingdom, or citizen or burgeſs to ſerve in any parliament, until he ſhall have firſt produced and ſhewn to the high ſheriff of the ſaid county, or his deputy or deputies, at any election of a knight or knights of the ſaid ſhire, and to the reſpective chief officer or officers of any city, borough, or town-corporate, to whom the return of any citizen or burgeſs to ſerve in parliament doth or ſhall reſpectively belong, at the election of any citizen or burgeſs to ſerve in parliament, ſuch certificate of his having taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oaths and declaration, either from the rolls-office, or from the proper officer of the court in which the ſaid oaths and declaration ſhall be taken and ſubſcribed; and ſuch perſon being a freeholder, freeman, burgeſs or inhabitant ſo producing and ſhewing ſuch certificate, ſhall be then permitted to vote as amply and fully as any proteſtant freeholder, freeman, burgeſs, or inhabitant of ſuch county, city, borough, or town-corporate, but not otherwiſe.

tificate as herein,

CHAP. XXII.

An Act for amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Militia in Ireland.

Preamble,

WHEREAS a reſpectable military force under the command of officers poſſeſſing landed property within this kingdom, is eſſential to the ſafety and protection of this realm and its conſtitution, and the militia laws now in force in this kingdom have been found incapable of effecting the purpoſes of their inſtitution; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the governors for the ſeveral counties in this kingdom, or the majority of governors where there are or ſhall be more than one appointed for any county, and the ſeveral governors hereafter to be appointed, or the majority of them as aforeſaid, ſhall have full power and authority, and are hereby required to call together, arm and array, and cauſe to be trained and exerciſed ſuch perſons, and in ſuch manner as is herein after directed, once in every year, and the governors of the reſpective counties, or the majority

governors, or the majority of governors of counties, authoriſed to array, &c. as hereafter, once a year;

majority of them as aforesaid, shall, from time to time, and within fourteen days after passing this act, and afterwards from time to time appoint such proper and discreet persons as they shall think fit (being qualified as herein after is directed, and living within their respective counties) to be deputy governors, the names of such persons having been first presented to and not disapproved of by the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being.

governors, within 14 days after passing this act, and from time to time to appoint deputies, as herein, not disapproved of by lord lieut.

II. Provided always, That if the governor, or the majority of the governors of any county shall decline, refuse, or omit to appoint and return the names of such persons to be deputy-governors of any county within the time before mentioned, that then and in such case it shall be lawful for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, to appoint such persons (duly qualified as herein after mentioned) as he or they shall think fit, to be deputy-governors for every such county, whereof the governor or governors, or the majority of them, shall have declined, refused, or omitted to appoint deputy-governors as aforesaid.

If governors neglect to appoint deputies, they may be appointed by lord lieut.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That his Majesty, his heirs and successors, shall appoint a lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of militia for every county in this kingdom, including counties of cities, and counties of towns, by this act made part of several counties for the purposes of this act; and also for such cities and counties of towns and cities as are not, or shall not be made parts of counties for said purpose.

The king to appoint a lieut.-colonel-commandant for every co. including counties of cities, and of towns, as herein.

IV. Provided always, That no person shall be commanding officer of two regiments, or battalions of militia for different counties.

No person to command militia for different counties.

V. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or lieutenant-colonel, or commanding officer when appointed, from time to time, to appoint a proper number of lieutenant-colonels, majors, and other officers qualified as herein after directed, to train, discipline, and command the persons so to be armed and arrayed, according to the rules, orders, and directions herein after mentioned, and shall certify to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors for the time being, the names and ranks of all such officers so appointed, and

Commandant to appoint lieut.-colonels, majors, &c

names and ranks certified to lord lieut.

in caſe the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors for the time being, ſhall, within fourteen days after ſuch certificate ſhall have been laid before him or them, ſignify his or their diſapprobation of any of the perſons ſo appointed, it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid lieutenant-colonels-commandant, or any of them, to grant a commiſſion to any perſon ſo diſapproved, but commiſſions ſhall be granted to all ſuch perſons ſo appointed, who ſhall not be ſo diſapproved as aforeſaid, and the officers ſo appointed for the militia to be armed and arrayed as herein after directed, ſhall rank with the officers of his Majeſty's forces as youngeſt of their rank.

If diſapproved of within 14 days, commiſſions not to be granted;

militia officers to rank with regulars as youngeſt of rank.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of any regiment or battalion in any county, county of a city, or county of a town, ſhall be out of this kingdom, or when there ſhall be no lieutenant-colonel-commandant, it ſhall be lawful for the lieutenant-colonel of ſuch regiment or battalion, or next commanding officer for the time being, to grant commiſſions to officers to ſerve in the militia for ſuch regiment or battalion, and to fill up all vacancies that ſhall happen in ſuch manner as ſuch lieutenant-colonel-commandant could do, and alſo to do all other acts, matters and things which might lawfully have been done by virtue of this act, by the ſaid lieutenant-colonel-commandant, and the ſame ſhall be good and valid in the law, as if done by ſuch lieutenant-colonel-commandant himſelf.

When commandant of militia ſhall be out of the kingdom, or if no commandant, lieut.-colonel, or next officer may grant commiſſions, and do all other matters.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no commiſſion of any deputy-governor, nor any commiſſion of any officer in the militia, to be granted by any lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or lieutenant-colonel or commanding officer, ſhall be vacated by reaſon of the revocation, expiration, or diſcontinuance of the commiſſion by which any ſuch lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or lieutenant-colonel, as aforeſaid, was or were appointed.

Commiſſions not vacated by revocation of commandant's or lieut.-colonel's commiſſion.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the lieutenant-colonel-commandant of the militia of every county, and the commanding officer of militia therein, for the time being, ſhall have the chief command of the militia within the county to which he is appointed, notwithſtanding any order, direction, matter or thing contained in any commiſſion or appointment of a governor or governors of the counties in this kingdom,

Commandant in every co. to have chief command of militia;

or any of them; and that the governor or governors of every county, or the majority of them as aforeſaid, ſhall appoint twenty deputy governors at the leaſt, within every county, if ſo many can be found qualified as herein after directed; but if ſuch number of proper and diſcreet perſons ſo qualified, cannot be found within any ſuch county, then as many ſuch perſons ſo qualified, as can be found within ſuch county, and not diſapproved as before mentioned, ſhall be appointed to be deputy-governors for the purpoſe of this act.

governors to appoint 20 deputies in every co. if ſo many found qualified, if not, as many as qualified.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all perſons to be appointed deputy-governors, or officers of the militia, in purſuance of this act, except within cities, and counties of towns and cities, which ſhall not be made parts of counties, within the proviſions of this act, ſhall be qualified as follows; (that is to ſay) every perſon ſo to be appointed a deputy-governor, ſhall be ſeized or poſſeſſed, either in law or equity, for his own uſe and benefit, in poſſeſſion of a real or freehold eſtate, or for the life of his wife, ſhe having a real or freehold eſtate for her life, or for ſome greater eſtate, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a term of years, whereof twenty years ſhall be unexpired, in manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments in this kingdom, of the yearly value of two hundred pounds, or ſhall be heir apparent of ſome perſon, who ſhall in like manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly value of four hundred pounds; and every perſon ſo to be appointed a lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or major-commandant, ſhall in like manner be ſeized of a real or freehold eſtate of the yearly value of two thouſand pounds, or ſhall be heir apparent of ſome perſon who ſhall in like manner be ſeized of a like eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly value of three thouſand pounds; and every perſon to be appointed a lieutenant-colonel, ſhall be ſeized of a real or freehold eſtate, or for the life of his wife, ſhe having a real or freehold eſtate for her life, or for ſome greater eſtate, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a term of years, whereof twenty years ſhall be unexpired as aforeſaid, of the yearly value of twelve hundred pounds, or ſhall be heir apparent of ſome perſon who ſhall in like manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly value of one thouſand eight hundred pounds; and every perſon ſo to be appointed a major, ſhall in like manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate as aforeſaid, of the

Qualification of deputy governors, or officers of militia, except in cities, and counties of towns and cities;

deputy governor to be poſſeſſed of 200l. a year, or heir to 400l. a year,

commandant 2000l. or heir to 3000 l. a year;

lieut col. 1200l. or heir to 1800l. a year;

major 300l. or heir to 600l. a year;

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yearly value of three hundred pounds, or ſhall be heir apparent of ſome perſon who ſhall in like manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly value of ſix hundred pounds; and every perſon ſo to be appointed a captain, ſhall in like manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly value of two hundred pounds, or ſhall be heir apparent of ſome perſon who ſhall in like manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly value of four hundred pounds, or ſhall be a younger ſon of ſome perſon who ſhall in like manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed, or, at the time of his death, in like manner was ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly value of four hundred pounds; and every perſon ſo to be appointed lieutenants, ſhall in like manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly value of fifty pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal eſtate alone, to the amount of five hundred pounds, or ſhall be ſon of ſome perſon who ſhall be, or who at the time of his or her death, was in like manner ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly value of one hundred pounds, or who ſhall be, or who at the time of his or her death, was poſſeſſed of a perſonal eſtate alone to the amount of one thouſand pounds; and that every perſon who ſhall be appointed an enſign, ſhall, in like manner, be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly value of twenty pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a real, freehold, or perſonal eſtate alone, to the amount of two hundred and fifty pounds, or ſhall be ſon of ſome perſon who ſhall be or who was at the time of his or her death, in like manner ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly value of fifty pounds, or who ſhall be, or who at the time of his or her death, was poſſeſſed of a perſonal eſtate alone to the amount of three hundred pounds, ſave and except in the caſes herein after particularly mentioned; provided always, that the qualification of every deputy-governor, and one moiety at the leaſt of that of the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, and lieutenant-colonel, ſhall be ſituated within the county whereof he ſhall be appointed deputy-governor, or to the militia of which he ſhall be appointed lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or lieutenant-colonel.

captain 200l. or heir to 400l. a year, or younger ſon to a perſon of 400l. a year;

lieut. 50l. a year, or 500l. perſonal, or ſon of a perſon of 1001. a year, or 1000l. perſonal;

enſign 20l. a year, or 250l. perſonal, or ſon of a perſon of 50l. a year, or 300l. perſonal;

ſave in caſes hereafter;

qualification of dep. gov. and one moiety of that of commandant, and of lieut. col. to be in the county.

X. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſhall hereafter be appointed to be deputy-governor of any county, or be appointed to any commiſſion in the militia, that ſhall require a qualification as to property, by virtue of this act, until he ſhall have delivered in to the clerk of the peace of the county for which he ſhall be appointed, or (in the abſence of the clerk of the peace) to his deputy, a ſpecific deſcription in writing, ſigned by

No perſon to be appointed a dep. gov. or officer, until he delivers to the clerk of peace, a deſcription of his qualification, as herein;

by himſelf, of his qualification, ſtating the county or counties, pariſh or pariſhes, in which the eſtate or eſtates, which form his qualification, is or are ſituate, with the denominations of the lands, and the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall tranſmit to the Cuſtos Rotulorum of the county a copy of ſuch deſcription, and no commiſſion to be granted by virtue of this act, ſhall be valid, unleſs it be declared in the commiſſion, that the officer to whom the commiſſion is given, hath delivered in his qualification as above directed.

clerk of peace to tranſmit a copy to cuſ. rot.

commiſſion not valid, unleſs therein declared that qualification was delivered.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the clerk of the peace of every county, ſhall, and is hereby required from time to time, to enter the qualifications tranſmitted to him, according to the directions of this act, upon a roll to be provided and kept for that purpoſe, and to cauſe to be inſerted in the Dublin Gazette, the dates of the commiſſions, and names and rank of the officers hereafter to be appointed, in like manner as commiſſions in the army are publiſhed from the war-office; and he is hereby authorized to charge the expence of receiving and recording ſuch certificates reſpectively, and of ſuch inſertion in the Gazette, not exceeding the ſum of ten ſhillings for each commiſſion, to the collector of His Majeſty's revenue, of the county or diſtrict, who is hereby directed to pay the ſame; and the ſaid clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall in the month of *January*, in every year, tranſmit to the ſecretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, a complete account of the qualifications ſo left with him, and ſuch ſecretary receiving ſuch accounts, ſhall cauſe copies thereof to be annually laid before both Houſes of Parliament; and every deputy-governor and commiſſioned officer, ſhall at ſome general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, or in one of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Dublin, within three months, from and after the date of their commiſſions reſpectively, take ſuch oath or oaths, and make and ſign ſuch declaration or declarations as is, are, or ſhall be required to be taken, made, and ſigned by the officers of His Majeſty's other forces in this kingdom.

Clerk of peace of co. to enter qualifications on a roll, and to get dates, ranks, and names inſerted in Dublin gazette,

and to charge expence, not exceeding 10s. for each, to collector;

clerk of peace to tranſmit in Jan. in every year to ſec. of lord lieut. an account of qualifications;

ſec to lay copies before parliament;

dep. governors and officers to take oaths, as herein.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall execute any of the powers, hereby directed to be executed by deputy-governors, lieutenant-colonels-commandant, lieutenant-colonels or majors, not being qualified as aforeſaid, or without having delivered in ſuch ſpecific deſcription of his qualification, as is herein before required, ſave in the caſes herein-after particularly mentioned, or who ſhall omit to take the ſaid oaths, and make the ſaid declaration within the time hereby directed for thoſe purpoſes,

Any perſon acting as deputy governor commandant, lieut. colonel, or major, not having performed requiſites, ſhall forfeit 200l

every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of two hundred pounds; and if any perſon ſhall execute any of the powers hereby directed to be executed by captains, lieutenants or enſigns, not being qualified as aforeſaid, or without having delivered in ſuch ſpecific deſcription of his qualification, as is herein before required, or who ſhall omit to take the ſaid oaths and declaration as before directed, every ſuch perſon, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds, one moiety whereof ſhall go to the uſe of the perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and in every action, ſuit, or information, brought againſt any perſon for acting as deputy-governor, lieutenant-colonel-commandant, lieutenant-colonel, major, captain, lieutenant, or enſign, not being qualified, as herein before directed, the proof of his qualification ſhall be upon the perſon againſt whom the ſame is brought.

perſons acting as captains, lieutenants, or enſigns, not qualified, &c. ſhall forfeit 100l.

in actions for not being qualified, proof to be on the officer.

XIII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall reſtrain or prevent any peer of this realm, or heir apparent of any ſuch peer, from being appointed, or acting as a deputy-governor, or a commiſſioned officer in the militia, within the county, wherein ſuch peer, or heir apparent of ſuch peer, ſhall have ſome place of reſidence, although he may not have the qualifications herein before required, or to oblige any peer of this realm, or heir apparent of ſuch peer, who ſhall be appointed a deputy-governor, or commiſſioned officer as aforeſaid, to leave with the clerk of the peace, for the county, for which he ſhall be appointed, any qualification in writing as aforeſaid.

Peers or their heirs not prevented from acting without qualifying, where they have places of reſidence.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the governor or governors of any county, or the majority of them as aforeſaid, ſhall from time to time, appoint a clerk of the general meetings, to be holden as herein after directed, and may diſplace ſuch clerk, if he, or the majority of governors, where there is, or ſhall be more than one, ſhall think fit, and appoint another in his room, and the deputy-governors within their reſpective ſub-diviſions, or the major part of thoſe preſent, at any ſub-diviſion meeting, ſhall alſo from time to time appoint a clerk for their ſub-diviſions, and may diſplace ſuch clerk, if they, or the major part of them ſhall think fit, and appoint another in his room; and the collector of his Majeſty's revenue for every county, ſhall pay to the clerk of the general meetings, the ſum of five pounds thirteen ſhillings and nine pence, for each meeting, and ſhall alſo pay to the clerks of the ſeveral ſub-diviſion meetings, the ſum of one pound two ſhillings and nine pence, for each meeting, on ſuch clerks reſpectively producing to ſuch collector, an order from one or more governors, and two deputy-governors aſſembled at ſuch meetings, and

Governors may appoint clerks of general meetings, and diſplace ſuch;

deputy governors may appoint clerks for ſub-diviſions, and diſplace them:

collector to pay 5 guineas for each general meeting to each clerk: 1 guinea to clerk of ſub-diviſion for each meeting, clerks to produce orders.

and such payments shall be allowed in every such collectors accounts.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the number of men to be raised by virtue of this act, shall be as follows; that is to say, for the county of Cork, with the city and county of the city of Cork, if such city and the county of the city of Cork, shall be made part of said county of Cork, for the purposes of this act, one thousand four hundred and sixty-four men; for the city and county of the city of Cork, if it shall not be made part of the county of Cork, four hundred and eighty-eight men; for the county of Cork, in like case, nine hundred and seventy-six men; for the county of Kerry, four hundred and eighty-eight men; for the county of Limerick, with the city and county of the city of Limerick, if such city and county of the city of Limerick shall be made part of said county of Limerick, for the purposes of this act, seven hundred and twenty-five men; for the city and county of the city of Limerick, if it shall not be made part of the county of Limerick, three hundred and five men; for the county of Limerick, in like case, four hundred and twenty men; for the county of Tipperary, five hundred and sixty men; for the county of Waterford, with the city and county of the city of Waterford, if such city and county of the city of Waterford, shall be made part of said county of Waterford, for the purposes of this act, four hundred and eighty-eight men; for the city and county of the city of Waterford, if it shall not be made part of the county of Waterford, one hundred and eighty-three men; for the county of Waterford in like case, three hundred and five men; for the county of Dublin, with the city and county of the city of Dublin, if such city and county of the city of Dublin, shall be made part of the said county of Dublin, for the purposes of this act, seven hundred men; for the city and county of the city of Dublin, if it shall not be made part of the county of Dublin, four hundred and twenty men; for the county of Dublin, in like case, two hundred and eighty men; for the county of Kilkenny, with the county of the city of Kilkenny, four hundred and twenty men; for the county of Kildare, two hundred and eighty men; for the King's county, four hundred and twenty men; for the Queen's County, three hundred and sixty-six men; for the county of Wexford, five hundred and sixty men; for the county of Wicklow, three hundred and sixty-six men; for the county of Carlow, two hundred and forty-four men; for the county of Clare, three hundred and sixty-six men; for the county of Galway, with the town and county of the town of Galway, five

Number to be raised; co. of Cork, with city and co. of city, if made part of co. 1464 men, city and co. of city, if not made part of co. 488 men, co. in like case 976 men, co Kerry, 488 men, co. Limerick, with city and co. of city, if made part of co. 725 men, city and co of city, if not made part of co. 305 men, co. in like case, 420 men, co. Tipperary 560 men, co. Waterford, with city and co. of city, if made part of co. 488 men, city and co. of city, if not made part of co. 183 men, co in like case, 305 men, co. Dublin, with city and co. of city, if made part of co. 700 men, city and co. of city, if not made part of co. 420 men, co. in like case 280 men, Kilkenny, with co of city, 420 men, co. Kildare, 280 men, King's co. 420 men, Queen's co. 366 men, co. Wexford, 560 men, co. Wicklow, 366 men, co. Carlow, 244 men,

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five hundred and ſixty men; for the county of Leitrim, three hundred and fifty men; for the county of Mayo, ſeven hundred men; for the county of Roſcommon, four hundred and twenty men; for the county of Sligo, three hundred and fifty men; for the county of Antrim, with the town and county of the town of Carrickfergus, four hundred and eighty-eight men; for the county of Armagh, four hundred and twenty men; for the county of Down, ſeven hundred and ſeventy men; for the county of Louth, with the town and county of the town of Drogheda, if ſaid town and county of the town, ſhall be made part of the county of Louth, for the purpoſes of this act, five hundred and forty-nine men; for the town and county of the town of Drogheda, if it ſhall not be made part of the county of Louth, one hundred and eighty-three men; for the county of Louth, in like caſe, three hundred and ſixty-ſix men; for the county of Meath, four hundred and eighty-eight men; for the county of Monaghan, four hundred and twenty men; for the county of Cavan, three hundred and fifty men; for the county of Donegal, five hundred and ſixty men; for the county of Fermanagh, three hundred and fifty men; for the city and county of Londonderry, five hundred and ſixty men; for the county of Longford, two hundred and eighty men; for the county of Tyrone, five hundred and ſixty men; for the county of Weſtmeath, three hundred and fifty men.

co. Clare, 366 men, co. Galway, with town and co. of town, 560 men, co. Leitrim, 350 men, co Mayo, 700 men, co. Roſcommon, 420 men, co. Sligo, 350 men, co. Antrim, with town and co. of town of Carrickfergus, 488 men. co. Armagh, 420 men, co. Down, 770 men, co. Louth, with town and co. of town of Drogheda, if made part of co. 549 men, Drogheda, if not made part of co. 183 men, co. in like caſe 366 men, co. Meath, 488 men, co. Monaghan, 420 men, co. Cavan, 350 men, co. Donegal, 560 men, co. Fermanagh, 350 men, city and co. of Londonderry, 560 men, co. Longford, 280 men, co. Tyrone, 560 men, co. Weſtmeath, 350 men.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That general meetings of the governors and deputy governors of every county, ſhall be holden in ſome principal town of every ſuch county, and ſuch general meetings ſhall conſiſt of the governor or governors, or any of them, together with three deputy-governors at the leaſt, or on the death or removal, or in the abſence of the governor or governors, or all of them, then of five deputy-governors at the leaſt of every county reſpectively, and one ſuch general meeting ſhall be holden within every county, within fourteen days, after the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, ſhall iſſue a proclamation for that purpoſe, requiring the militia of ſuch county to be embodied, and afterwards ſuch general meetings ſhall be held annually upon the Tueſday that ſhall happen next before the twenty-fourth day of October, in every year, and the governor or governors, or any of them, together with three deputy-governors, (or on the death or removal, or in the abſence of the governor or governors, or all of them,) any five deputy-governors of any county, when and as often as they ſhall find neceſſary for carrying the

Meetings of gov. and dep. gov. &c. to conſiſt as herein, annual meetings on Tueſdays before 24th October.

purpoſes of this act duly and fully into execution, ſhall divide every ſuch county into ſuch ſub-diviſions as they ſhall think moſt expedient, for carrying the purpoſes of this act into execution, and ſhall ſummon, or cauſe to be ſummoned, other general meetings of the governor or governors, and deputy-governors, on any days to be fixed by ſuch ſummons, of which days, and the places of holding ſuch meetings reſpectively, notice ſhall be given in the Dublin Gazette, and alſo in any newſpaper, uſually publiſhed in ſuch county, fourteen days at the leaſt before the days appointed for holding ſuch meetings reſpectively; and in caſe any annual or general meeting ſhall not be attended by the governor or governors, or any of them, and three deputy-governors, or by five deputy-governors, as herein before required, any one governor, or any one deputy-governor who ſhall attend at ſuch meeting ſhall and may adjourn the ſame to any other place within ſuch county; and in caſe no governor or deputy-governor ſhall attend at the time and place appointed for the next meeting, then the clerk of the general meetings ſhall adjourn ſuch meeting to any other time, not exceeding eight days, aud to be holden at the ſame place.

gov. and 3 dep governors, or in abſence of gov. 5 dep. governors, may divide co. into ſub-diviſions, and ſummon other general meetings, 14 days notice in Gazette and newſpaper publiſhed in co. if governors, or deputy-governors do not attend, 1 governor or deputy governor may adjourn the meeting, &c. as herein.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That ſub-diviſion meetings, to conſiſt of the governor or governors, and of deputy-governors within the ſub-diviſions of the reſpective counties, ſhall be holden as hereafter directed, which ſub-diviſion meetings ſhall conſiſt of three members at the leaſt.

Sub-diviſion meetings to be holden, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the reſpective clerks of the ſub-diviſion meetings ſhall forthwith, or as ſoon as conveniently may be, after any ſuch ſub-diviſion meeting ſhall have been appointed, give notice in writing of the time and place of meeting to the governor and governors, and alſo to ſuch of the deputy-governors who ſhall be reſident within ſuch ſub-diviſions, and alſo to the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion (if on actual ſervice) or (if not on actual ſervice) to the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or in caſe of the abſence of the lieutenant-colonel-commandant from the kingdom, to the next commanding officer within the county, together with an account of the ſeveral days fixed for receiving liſts, and for balloting and for enrolling the militia-men within every ſuch ſub-diviſion, and ſhall as ſoon as the militia-men are enrolled, likewiſe tranſmit to the governor or governors, and to the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer as aforeſaid, a liſt ſpecifying the names and trades, and places of abode of all ſuch militia-men as are enrolled, and where there are ſubſtitutes, the names, trades, and places of abode of the

Clerks of ſub-diviſions to give notice in writing, of time and place, as herein, with an account of days for receiving liſts, balloting, and enrolling; liſts of men enrolled to be ſent to governors and commandants, ſpecifying as herein.

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the persons in the room of whom they were inrolled as substitutes.

Deputy-governor may attend all sub-division meetings in co.

XIX. Provided also, That every deputy-governor of any county, shall, if he thinks fit, attend all sub-division meetings of such county, and act, and vote therein, as if he was resident in such sub-division.

If 3 do not attend at sub-division meeting, clerk to appoint another within 14 days, giving 5 days notice.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if it shall happen, that three members shall not attend at any sub-division meeting, the clerk of such meeting shall, by notice to be given in writing, to the governor or governors, and to all the deputy-governors within such sub-division, or left at their respective places of abode, appoint another meeting to be held within fourteen days, at the same place where such meeting was to have been holden, such notice having been given five days at the least, previous to such meeting.

Governor and 3 deputy-governors, or 5 deputy-governors at first meeting and every annual meeting, to appoint sub division meetings;

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the governor or governors, or any of them, together with three deputy-governors, or five deputy-governors, in case of the absence of the governor or governors, or all of them, at the first meeting, to be held in pursuance of this act, and at every annual general meeting, to be holden as herein directed, shall appoint the first meetings of the sub-divisions, within the several sub-divisions of the respective counties, with respect to which proclamations shall be issued as aforesaid, which said first sub-division meeting shall be appointed to be held in such counties as soon as conveniently may be, after such first general meeting to be held in pursuance of any such proclamation, and at farthest, within eight days after such general meeting, and in cases, where no proclamation shall be issued, then annually as soon after every general meeting to be held on every Tuesday next before the twenty-fourth day of October in every year, as shall at such general meeting be appointed; and the said governor or governors, and deputy-governors, may, if they judge needful, appoint the time and place for a second general meeting, and shall issue out their orders to the high and chief constables, and where there shall not be any high or chief constables, to some other officer of the several baronies, or other divisions, within their respective counties, requiring every such chief or high constable, or other officers as aforesaid, to issue an order, under his hand, to all constables, or other officers of every parish, or place, within their respective baronies, or other divisions, to return to the deputy-governors, within their respective sub-divisions at the places, and on the days appointed at the first general meeting to be held in pursuance of this act, and of every subsequent

appointed at furthest within 8 days after general meeting,

where no proclamation issued, then annually after general meeting:

governor and deputy-governors may appoint a second general meeting, and issue orders to constables, &c.

parish officers, &c. to return to deputy-governors, lists of all men between the age of 18 and 45, distinguishing as herein;

general

general meeting afterwards to be held in every year, fair and true lists in writing, of the names of all men, usually and at that time dwelling within their respective parishes, and places, between the age of eighteen and forty-five years, distinguishing the respective ranks, profession, and occupation, and where the true names of such persons cannot be procured, the common appellation of such persons shall be sufficient; and distinguishing which of the persons, so returned, labour under any infirmity, likely to incapacitate them from serving as militia-men, and the said governor, governors, or deputy-governors, or any three or more of them assembled, in their respective sub-divisions, shall out of such lists, so returned by the said constables, or other officers, enquire and select the names of all such persons mentioned therein, as are fit to carry arms, such enquiry and selection to be made upon evidence to be given on oath, which oath the said governor or governors, or deputy-governors, or any of them, are hereby empowered to administer.

governors, &c. in their sub-divisions to select fit persons out of lists, evidence upon oath.

XXII. And whereas several persons may be drawn, or willing to serve in the militia, who may not be qualified to bear fire-arms, at the time of carrying this act into execution; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer, and he is hereby required to grant licenses to such persons, who shall be balloted to serve in the militia, or shall be approved of, to serve as substitutes, and who are not legally qualified to carry arms, and the persons so licensed, shall be deemed and taken to be persons legally qualified to serve in the militia; and when such lists shall so as aforesaid, be prepared by the said governor or governors, or deputy-governors, or any three or more of them, at such sub-division meeting, they shall cause the clerk of such meeting to deliver copies thereof to the several constables, or other officers, within the said sub-division, which said constables, or other officers, are hereby required to affix a true copy of every such list on the outside of the door of the church, and also upon, and at such place where notices are usually published, or posted, belonging to every such parish, or place, (or, if any such parish or place, shall have no church belonging thereto,) on the outside of the door of the church of some parish or place thereto adjoining, on some Sunday morning, seven days at the least, before the said sub-division meeting, and also, notice in writing at the bottom of every such list, of the day, and place of the next meeting; and that all persons who shall think themselves aggrieved, may then appeal, and that no appeal will be afterwards received, and on the days, and at the places so respectively

Commandant may grant licenses to militia men to carry arms;

clerks to deliver copies of lists to constables, who shall affix them on church doors, &c. on Sunday morning, 7 days before meeting;

notice of next meeting at bottom;

persons aggrieved to appeal then, and not afterwards;

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appointed as aforeſaid, for the returns of the liſts, the conſtables, or other officers reſpectively, ſhall attend and verify the ſaid return upon oath; and the ſaid governor, governors, or deputy-governors, or any three or more of them aſſembled in their reſpective ſub-diviſions, ſhall, after hearing any perſon, (or an appeal made in his behalf, if he be ſick or abſent,) who ſhall think himſelf aggrieved, by having his name inſerted in any ſuch liſt, or by the omiſſion of any other name, direct ſuch liſt to be amended, as the caſe ſhall require, and ſhall alſo direct the names of all perſons, by this act reſpectively excepted from ſerving in the militia, if the names of any ſuch ſhall be inſerted in any of the ſaid liſts to be ſtruck out of ſuch liſt, and ſhall appoint the times and places for their third meetings within their reſpective ſub-diviſions, and ſhall return to the clerk of the general meetings, for the uſe of the ſaid general meeting, certificates under their hands, of the number of men in each pariſh, or place, ſpecified in the liſt ſo amended, and the ſame ſhall be filed by the clerk, for the uſe of the general meetings.

conſtables to verify returns upon oath; governor, &c. may direct liſts to be amended,

and names of perſons excepted to be ſtruck out;

and appoint third meetings;

and return certificates to clerk of general meeting, who ſhall file them.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the governor, or governors, or the majority of them, of any county, together with any three or more deputy-governors, and on the death or removal, or in the abſence of any governor, or governors, any five or more deputy-governors, may at any general meeting, holden as before directed, alter the appointed ſub-diviſion meetings, within ſuch county, if there ſhall be occaſion, and alſo may alter the allotment of the number of men in each reſpective barony, or other diviſion, to ſerve in the militia, towards raiſing the number of militia men, by this act directed to be raiſed, for ſuch county, according to the numbers contained in ſuch reſpective certificates laſt received, from the ſeveral ſub-diviſion meetings.

Governor, and 3 deputy-governors or 3 deputy-governors, may alter appointed ſub-diviſion meetings,

and alter allotment of number in each barony, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the governor, or governors, or deputy-governors aſſembled, at the ſaid ſecond meeting, within any ſub-diviſion as aforeſaid, ſhall appoint what number of men ſhall ſerve for each pariſh and place, within ſuch ſub-diviſion, to ſerve for each barony, or other diviſion, and ſhall appoint another meeting, to be holden within fourteen days, from the day on which ſuch meeting was holden within the ſame ſub-diviſion; and ſhall iſſue out an order to the chief or high conſtables, or other officers of the reſpective baronies, or other diviſions, requiring them to give notice to the conſtable, or other officer of every pariſh, or place, within their reſpective baronies, or other diviſions, of the number of men ſo appointed to ſerve for ſuch pariſh or place; and of the time and place of the next ſub-diviſion

Governor or deputy-governor at ſecond meeting in ſub diviſion, to appoint what number ſhall ſerve in each place,

and appoint another within 14 days,

and order chief conſtables, &c. to give notice of number appointed to ſerve,

and of next meeting;

meeting, and the ſaid governor, or governors, and deputy-governors, or any three or more of them aſſembled, in purſuance of ſuch appointment, ſhall cauſe the number of men appointed to ſerve as aforeſaid, to be choſen by ballot out of the liſt returned for every pariſh, or place aforeſaid; which ballot ſhall be conducted in manner herein directed; that is to ſay, the name of every perſon ſhall be fairly written on a piece of paper, and rolled up, and ſuch paper, ſo rolled up, ſhall be put into a box, by the clerk, and thereout the names ſhall be impartially drawn by the conſtable, in the view of the governor or governors, or deputy-governors, and after ſuch ballot, the ſaid governor or governors, or deputy-governors, or any three or more of them, ſhall appoint another meeting, to be holden within fourteen days in the ſame ſub-diviſion; and ſhall iſſue out an order to the chief, or high conſtables, or other officers of the reſpective baronies, or other diviſions, to direct the conſtable, or other officer of every pariſh or place, to give notice to every man ſo choſen to ſerve in the militia, to appear at ſuch meeting, which notice ſhall be given, or left at his place of abode, at leaſt ſeven days before ſuch meeting; and ſuch conſtable, or other officer, ſhall attend ſuch meeting and make a return upon oath, of the days when ſuch notice was ſerved, and every perſon ſo choſen by ballot, ſhall, upon ſuch notice, appear at ſuch meeting, and there take the following oath, that is to ſay,

men to be choſen by ballot, out of liſt; manner of conducting the ballot;

governor, &c. to appoint another meeting within 14 days, and iſſue orders to give notice to men choſen, at leaſt 7 days before;

conſtable, &c. to return on oath when notice was ſerved; ſuch perſons then to appear and take the following oath;

"I *A. B. do ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, that I will be faithful, and bear true allegiance to his Majeſty King* George *the Third, and I do ſwear, that I will faithfully ſerve in the militia, within the kingdom of* Ireland, *for the defence of the ſame, during the time of four years, for which I am inrolled, unleſs I ſhall be ſooner diſcharged.*"

Oath.

And every ſuch perſon ſhall be inrolled, (in a roll, to be then and there prepared for that purpoſe,) to ſerve in the militia of ſuch county as a militia-man for the ſpace of four years.

men enrolled to ſerve 4 years.

XXV. Provided always, That if any perſon ſo choſen by ballot, ſhall procure and produce for his ſubſtitute, a man able and fit for ſervice, and who ſhall be approved by the ſaid governor or governors, or deputy-governors, or any three or more of them, ſuch ſubſtitute ſo produced and approved, ſhall be inrolled to ſerve in the militia of ſuch county, as a private militia man, for the ſpace of four years, and alſo, for ſuch further time as the militia ſhall remain embodied, if within the ſpace of four years the lord

Subſtitutes approved of may be enrolled for 4 years, or longer.

lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, ſhall order and direct the militia, for which ſuch man is inrolled, to be drawn out and embodied as herein after provided, and ſuch ſubſtitute ſhall take the following oath:

Oath of ſubſtitute.

"I *A.* B. *the ſubſtitute of* C. D. *do ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his Majeſty King* George *the Third, and I do ſwear, that I will faithfully ſerve in the militia within the kingdom of* Ireland, *for the defence of the ſame, during the term of four years, or for ſuch further time as the militia ſhall remain embodied, if within the ſpace of four years, the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor, or governors, of this kingdom, for the time being, ſhall order and direct the militia to be drawn out and embodied, unleſs I ſhall be ſooner diſcharged.*

perſons exempted who produce ſuch ſubſtitutes.

And any perſon ſo choſen by ballot, from whom ſuch ſubſtitute ſhall have been ſo produced, approved, inrolled, and ſworn as aforeſaid, ſhall be exempted from ſervice in the militia, in the ſame manner as if he himſelf had ſerved according to the directions of this act.

If by miſtake or neglect of conſtable, &c. full number for ſub-diviſions not enrolled, liſts to be amended and a freſh ballot, and meeting adjourned, and appointed, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if through the neglect, or miſtake of any chief or high conſtable, conſtable, or other officer, or from any other cauſe, the full number of men appointed for any ſub-diviſion, ſhould not be duly inrolled at the meeting appointed for that purpoſe as before directed, then the governor or governors, or deputy-governors, or any two or more of them may, and they are hereby required immediately to cauſe the liſts to be amended, and to proceed to a freſh ballot, and to adjourn their meeting, or appoint other meetings, and repeat the amending of the liſts as often as may be neceſſary and expedient for carrying the purpoſes of this act duly and fully into execution; and it ſhall be lawful for any one governor, or deputy governor, to adminiſter the oath, herein before required to be taken by perſons to ſerve in the militia, to any perſon balloted for under the directions of this act, or to any perſon who being qualified as this act requires, ſhall offer to ſerve as a ſubſtitute; and ſuch governor or deputy governor is hereby authoriſed to direct and require the clerks of the ſub-diviſion, for which every ſuch perſon by whom the ſaid oath has been before him taken is to ſerve, to inroll the name of every ſuch perſon, together with the date of the day on which the ſaid oath was ſo adminiſtered to him, in the roll of ſuch ſub-diviſion.

Governor or deputy may adminiſter oath to militia men, or ſubſtitutes;

name of perſon taking oath, and date thereof enrolled by clerk.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon choſen by ballot, according to the directions of this act, to ſerve in the militia, not being one of the people called quakers, ſhall refuſe or neglect to take the ſaid oath, and ſerve in the militia, or to provide a ſubſtitute to be approved as aforeſaid, who ſhall take the ſaid oath, and ſign his conſent to ſerve as his ſubſtitute, every ſuch perſon ſo refuſing or neglecting, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds, and at the expiration of four years, be liable to ſerve again, or provide a ſubſtitute; and in default of payment of ſuch penalty, or for want of ſufficient effects whereon to levy the ſame, the name of ſuch perſon ſhall be entered on the roll, and ſuch perſon ſhall be delivered over to ſome proper officer of the regiment or battalion for which he was balloted, and ſhall be compelled to ſerve for ſuch term, to be computed from the time of his being apprehended, as any other perſon who ſhould be then balloted for would be compelled to ſerve; and ſhall be ſubject to the ſame puniſhments, for afterwards abſconding or deſerting, as he would have been ſubject to, in caſe he had appeared and been duly ſworn and enrolled as a militia-man.

Perſon choſen (not a quaker) who ſhall refuſe to ſerve, or to get a ſubſtitute, ſhall forfeit 10l. and be liable again in 4 years; in default, or want of diſtreſs, compelled to ſerve, and ſubject to puniſhment for abſconding, &c.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no peer of this realm, nor any perſon who ſhall ſerve as a commiſſioned officer, in any regiment, troop, or company in his Majeſty's other forces, or in any of his Majeſty's caſtles, or forts, nor any non-commiſſioned officer, or private man, ſerving in his Majeſty's other forces, nor any commiſſioned officer ſerving, or who has ſerved four years in the militia, nor any perſon being a member of the univerſity, nor any clergyman, nor licenſed teacher of any ſeparate congregation, nor any conſtable, or other peace officer, nor any articled clerk, apprentice, ſeaman, or ſeafaring man, nor any perſon doing duty or employed in his Majeſty's ordnance, for the ſervice thereof, or at any magazines, or other ſtore-houſe belonging to his Majeſty, or under the directions of the board of ordnance, nor any poor man, not liable to pay hearth-money, who has more than three living children born in wedlock, ſhall be liable to ſerve perſonally, or provide a ſubſtitute according to the directions of this act, and no perſon having ſerved perſonally, or by ſubſtitute, under the directions of this act, ſhall be obliged to ſerve again, until by rotation it ſhall come to his turn, but no perſon who has ſerved only as a ſubſtitute, ſhall by ſuch ſervice be exempted from ſerving again, if he ſhall be choſen by ballot.

Perſons exempted from ſerving;

perſons who have ſerved perſonally, or by ſubſtitute, not to ſerve again but by rotation; ſubſtitutes not exempted if re-choſen.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid governor or governors, and deputy-governors, or any

Lists for 2 or more pariſhes may be added,

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three or more of them, within their reſpective ſub-diviſions, to add together whenſoever they ſhall think neceſſary, the liſts for two or more pariſhes or places, and proceed upon ſuch liſts, added together, in like manner as if they had been originally returned for one pariſh or place, ſo as to make the choice of militia-men by ballot, within every ſuch ſub-diviſion, as equal and impartial as poſſible.

to make choice impartial.

If any liſt be loſt, &c. governor may cauſe a new liſt.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if the liſt of any pariſh or place, ſhall be loſt or deſtroyed, it ſhall be lawful for the governor or governors, or deputy-governors, within any ſub-diviſion, or any two or more of them, to cauſe a new liſt as aforeſaid, in any ſuch pariſh or place to be made and returned to them at their next ſub-diviſion meeting, in the ſame manner as the liſt loſt or deſtroyed was made, and ought to have been returned to them by the direction of the general meeting.

Gov. &c. in ſub diviſion may iſſue a warrant for attendance of conſtable, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the governor or governors, or deputy governors, within any ſub-diviſion, or any three or more of them, from time to time, to iſſue their order or warrant, under their hands and ſeals, requiring the attendance of the conſtable, or other officer of the pariſh or place within ſuch ſub-diviſion, at ſuch time and place as in ſuch order or warrant ſhall be expreſſed; and if ſuch conſtable or other officer ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear according to ſuch order or warrant; and if any chief or high conſtable, or other officer of any barony, or other officer of any pariſh or place, ſhall refuſe or neglect to return any ſuch liſt as before directed, or to comply with ſuch orders and directions as they ſhall reſpectively from time to time receive, from the ſaid governor or governors, or deputy governors, or any three or more of them, in purſuance of this act; or ſhall in making ſuch return be guilty of any fraud or wilful partiality, or groſs neglect in his duty, the ſaid governor or governors, or deputy governors, or any three or more of them, are hereby empowered and required to commit the perſon ſo offending to the common gaol, there to be kept without bail or mainprize, for the ſpace of one month, or at their diſcretion to fine ſuch perſon in any ſum not exceeding five pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings.

if conſtable neglect to appear,

and if chief conſtable, &c. neglect to return liſt, &c.

or if guilty of any fraud, &c.

committed to gaol for 1 month, or fined from 5l. to 40s.

Penalty for endeavouring to prevail on chief conſtable, &c. to make a falſe return, &c. 50l.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That any perſon who ſhall, by gratuity, gift or reward, or by promiſe thereof, or of any indemnification, or by menaces or otherwiſe, endeavour to prevail on any chief or high conſtable, or other officer,

ficer, to make a falſe return of any liſt, for any pariſh or place, or to eraſe or leave out of any ſuch liſt, the name of any man who ought to be returned to ſerve as a militia man, every ſuch perſon, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of fifty pounds; and if any man ſhall refuſe to tell his chriſtian and ſurname, or ſhall falſely tell a chriſtian or ſurname, pretending the ſame to be his true chriſtian or ſurname, or if any perſon ſhall refuſe to tell the chriſtian or ſurname of any man lodging or reſiding within his or her houſe, or ſhall knowingly tell any falſe name, pretending it to be the true name of any ſuch man, to any conſtable or other officer, authoriſed by this act to demand the ſame, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds.

penalty on perſon refuſing to tell his name, or perſon refuſing to tell the name of a lodger, 10l.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every perſon choſen by ballot to ſerve in the militia, ſhall be liable to ſuch ſervice, although he may have removed from the place where his name was inſerted in the liſt, provided he was reſiding in ſuch place at the time when the liſt was according to the directions of this act prepared; and every perſon liable to ſerve in the militia, having more than one place of reſidence, ſhall ſerve for the county or place where his name ſhall be firſt inſerted in ſuch liſt as aforeſaid, and the clerk to the ſub-diviſion meeting, to which ſuch liſt ſhall be returned, ſhall, if ſuch perſon requires the ſame, grant a certificate gratis, under his hand, that ſuch perſon's name was inſerted in ſuch former liſt, and ſpecifying the time when ſuch liſt was made and returned.

Perſons who remove from where they reſided when the liſt was prepared, liable to ſerve;

perſons having more than one place of reſidence, to ſerve where names firſt inſerted; to be certified by the clerk.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That when any pariſh ſhall be in two or more counties, the inhabitants of ſuch pariſh ſhall ſerve in the militia of that county wherein the church, or ſcite of the church belonging to ſuch pariſh is ſituated; and that the whole of ſuch pariſh, for all the purpoſes of this act, be deemed part of that county.

Pariſh deemed in co. where church ſituated.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any three or more governors, or deputy-governors, ſhall at any of their ſub-diviſion meetings, receive information, or ſhall ſuſpect that any perſon whoſe name is inſerted in any liſt, and deſcribed as an apprentice, has been fraudulently bound apprentice, in order to avoid ſerving in the militia, it ſhall be lawful for them to make enquiry thereof, and to ſummon ſuch perſons as they ſhall think neceſſary

Governors, &c. may examine upon oath, where they ſuſpect fraudulent binding of apprentices, &c.

to appear before them, at ſuch time and place as they ſhall appoint, and examine ſuch perſons upon oath; and in caſe it ſhall appear that ſuch binding was fraudulent in order to avoid ſerving in the militia, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch governor, governors, or deputy governors, to appoint ſuch perſon, ſo fraudulently bound apprentice, to ſerve as a militia man for the pariſh or place for which ſuch liſt ſhall have been returned, if there ſhall be a vacancy; and if there ſhall be no vacancy at that time, then upon the firſt vacancy that ſhall happen; and the perſon to whom ſuch apprentice ſhall have been ſo bound, ſhall, for ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds.

governors, &c. may appoint perſons fraudulently bound, to ſerve in militia, upon firſt vacancy;

10l. penalty on perſon to whom bound.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon being one of the perſuaſion of the people called quakers, ſhall be choſen by ballot to ſerve in the militia, and ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear, and to take the oath, and ſerve in the militia, or provide a ſubſtitute, to be approved as aforeſaid, who ſhall take the oath, and ſubſcribe his conſent to ſerve as the ſubſtitute of ſuch quaker, then, and in every ſuch caſe, any three or more governors or deputy governors, ſhall, if they ſhall think proper, upon as reaſonable terms as may be, provide and hire a fit perſon to ſerve as a ſubſtitute for ſuch quaker; and ſuch ſubſtitute ſhall take the ſaid oath, and ſubſcribe his conſent to ſerve in the militia for the ſame term, and on the ſame conditions as herein before directed, in the caſe of ſubſtitutes produced by perſons choſen by ballot, and any three or more governors or deputy-governors, may and are hereby authorized by warrant under their hands and ſeals, to levy by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of ſuch quaker, ſuch ſum of money as ſhall be neceſſary to defray the expence of providing and hiring ſuch ſubſtitute, rendering to ſuch quaker the overplus, (if any) after deducting the charges of ſuch diſtreſs and ſale; and if no goods or chattels belonging to ſuch quaker can be found, ſufficient to levy ſuch diſtreſs, and it ſhall nevertheleſs appear ſatisfactorily to ſuch governor, governors, or deputy-governors, that ſuch quaker is of ſufficient ability to pay the ſum of ten pounds, then it ſhall be lawful for ſuch governor, governors, or deputy-governors, to commit ſuch quaker to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for the ſpace of three months, or until he ſhall have paid ſuch ſum of money as ſuch gover-

If any quaker ſhall neglect to ſerve, or provide a ſubſtitute, governors, &c. may provide a ſubſtitute, and levy expence by diſtreſs;

if diſtreſs not ſufficient, and quaker able to pay, he may be committed for 3 months;

nor,

nor, governors, or deputy-governors, shall have agreed to pay to such substitute as aforesaid; and in case any measures shall be used in making distress as aforesaid, which may be by any such quaker thought oppressive, it shall be lawful for such quaker to complain to the governor, governors, or deputy-governors, at their next meeting, who are hereby empowered and required to hear, and finally determine the same.

quaker may complain to governors, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no person being one of the people called quakers, shall be appointed chief, high or petty constables, or other officers, for the purposes of carrying any of the regulations of this act into execution.

Quakers not to be constables, &c.

XXXVIII. Provided always, That if any person shall be appointed to such offices, and who shall refuse to accept thereof, by reason of his being one of the people called quakers, such person shall solemnly affirm before the governor or governors, or deputy governors, or any one or more of them, at the next sub-division meeting, that he has been really, truly, and *bona fide* one of the people called quakers, for one year before he was appointed to such office, and thereupon some other fit and proper person shall be appointed chief, high, or petty constables, or other officer, in the room of such quaker, in order to carry this act into perfect execution.

Persons appointed to such offices, alledging they are quakers, to affirm they have been so one year;

others to be appointed.

XXXIX. Provided also, That when it shall appear to the governor or governors, or any of them, and to any three or more deputy governors assembled at any sub-division meeting, that any person chosen by ballot to serve in the militia, is unable, by reason of any infirmity, or not being of the height of five feet four inches, or is otherwise unfit for service, it shall be lawful for the governor, governors, or deputy-governors, so assembled, and they are hereby required to discharge such person, and immediately to amend the list for the place for which such person shall have been balloted, and cause another person to be chosen in his stead by ballot, according to the directions of this act.

Governors may discharge unfit persons, and amend the list.

XL. And be it further enacted, That whenever any militia-man, after having been sworn and inrolled, shall become unfit for service, it shall be lawful for the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to which such militia-man shall belong, together with

Commandant and two deputy governors, or commandant, if regiment not in the co. may discharge unfit persons;

with any two or more deputy-governors of the county to which ſuch regiment or battalion belongs, if the ſaid regiment or battalion ſhall then be within the ſaid county, or for the commanding officer only, if the ſaid regiment or battalion ſhall be abſent therefrom, to diſcharge any militia-man of his regiment or battalion, but another man ſhall not be balloted for in the room of ſuch militia-man ſo diſcharged, until ſuch diſcharge ſhall be confirmed under the hands of a governor or governors, or of two or more deputy-governors of the county to which ſuch regiment or battalion belongs, aſſembled at any meeting in the ſub-diviſion for which ſuch militia-man was inrolled.

another not to be balloted for until diſcharge confirmed by governor, &c.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That where any militia-man ſhall, before the expiration of the term for which he was to ſerve, die, or be appointed a ſerjeant, corporal, or drummer in the militia, or be diſcharged in purſuance of the ſentence of a court-martial, the vacancy thus occaſioned ſhall be filled up by a freſh ballot for a militia-man, to ſerve according to the proviſions of this act.

Where militia-man ſhall die, &c. vacancy to be filled by a ballot.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That any three or more governors and deputy governors, at their ſeveral ſub-diviſion meetings ſhall, and they are hereby required to ballot for militia-men in the room of all militia-men actually ſerving, whoſe terms of ſervice will expire before the firſt day of November then next enſuing the holding of ſuch ſub-diviſion meetings, and ſhall at a following meeting to be holden as ſoon as conveniently may be, proceed to inroll the ſaid balloted men, or their ſubſtitutes; and the commanding officer of every regiment or battalion is hereby empowered from time to time to diſcharge any man of his regiment or battalion, whoſe time of ſervice will expire before the firſt day of November then next enſuing, and to receive any other militia-man in his room, who ſhall have taken the oath and been inrolled according to the directions of this act; and every ſuch man ſo diſcharged, if ſerving for himſelf, ſhall be intitled to the ſame immunity from further ſervice, as if he had ſerved his full time; and if any ſuch man ſo diſcharged was ſerving as a ſubſtitute, then the perſon for whom he ſerved ſhall be intitled to the like immunity as aforeſaid.

Govetnors, &c. to ballot for militia-men, in room of thoſe whoſe time will expire before 1ſt of Nov. enſuing,

and enroll them at next meeting;

commanding officers may diſcharge men whoſe time will expire before 1ſt Nov. and receive others;

ſuch men entitled to ſame immunity as if full time ſerved, if for themſelves;

if ſubſtitutes, the like for whom ſerved.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any ſervant whatever, hired by the year, or otherwiſe, ſhall be inrolled

If any ſervant be enrolled, and a diſpute ariſe for

as a militia-man, and any diſpute ſhall ariſe between his maſter and miſtreſs, employer or employers and ſuch ſervant, touching any ſum or ſums of money due to ſuch ſervant for or on account of his ſervice performed before the time of ſuch ſwearing and inrollment, or to ſuch time as under the conditions of the ſaid ſwearing and inrollment he ſhall be obliged to quit the ſervice of his ſaid maſter or miſtreſs, by being called out to join the militia in which he ſhall have been ſo ſworn and inrolled, it ſhall and may be lawful, on complaint made thereof, within three months from the time of quitting the ſaid ſervice, to any juſtice of the peace for the county, city, liberty, town or place where ſuch maſter or miſtreſs, employer or employers ſhall inhabit, for ſuch juſtice to hear and determine every ſuch complaint, and to examine upon oath every ſuch ſervant, or any other witneſs or witneſſes touching the ſame, and to make ſuch order for the payment of ſuch wages to ſuch ſervant in proportion to the ſervice he has performed, as to ſuch juſtice ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable, provided the ſum in queſtion does not exceed the ſum of twenty pounds; and in caſe of refuſal or non-payment of any ſums ſo ordered by the ſpace of twenty-one days next after ſuch determination, ſuch juſtice ſhall and may iſſue forth his or their warrant to levy the ſame by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of ſuch maſter or miſtreſs, employer or employers, rendering the overplus to the owner or owners after payment of the charges of ſuch diſtreſs and ſale.

money due to ſervant, upon complaint to a juſtice, within 3 months, he may hear and determine, if not more than 20l.

on non-payment in 21 days to iſſue warrant for diſtreſs.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon who ſhall receive money from any other perſon to ſerve as his ſubſtitute in the militia, as aforeſaid, and ſhall neglect to appear at the uſual meeting appointed for ſwearing the militia-men, or before ſome governor or deputy-governor, in order to be ſworn according to the directions of this act, every ſuch perſon ſo neglecting to appear and be ſworn, being convicted thereof before any governor or deputy governor, ſhall be obliged to return the money to the perſon or perſons from whom he received it, and alſo forfeit and pay to ſuch perſon or perſons any ſum not exceeding twenty ſhillings, at the diſcretion of ſuch governor or deputy governor before whom he ſhall be ſo convicted; and if ſuch offender ſhall not immediately return the money ſo by him received as aforeſaid, and likewiſe pay the ſaid penalty, he

Any perſon receiving money to ſerve as a ſubſtitute, and not attending to be ſworn, ſhall return money, and forfeit 20s.

or be committed to gaol for 3 months.

shall be committed to the common gaol or house of correction for the space of three months, or until the said sum shall be paid.

Persons refusing to pay substitutes, may be ordered by governors, or justices, to pay,

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any person chosen by ballot to serve in the militia, shall have engaged any other person to serve as his substitute, and the person so chosen by ballot shall have agreed to pay to the person so engaged a certain sum for such service, and shall after such substitute has been inrolled, refuse to pay him the full sum agreed on, it shall and may be lawful for any governor or deputy-governor, or justice of the peace, on application made to him, and such governor, deputy-governor, or justice, is hereby required to order such sum of money as shall appear to him to be due to the person so engaged, to be immediately paid to him by the person or persons by or for whom he shall be engaged to serve as aforesaid; and in case of his refusing or neglecting so to do, to forfeit the sum of five pounds, and also the sum engaged to be paid to the substitute; the same to be levied by warrant under the hand and seal of any governor or deputy-governor, or justice of the peace, off the goods and chattels of such person so engaging such substitute.

on refusal to forfeit 5l. and sum engaged.

When embodied militia absent from the co. commanding officer may engage men to continue, as herein;

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any body of militia shall be embodied, and absent from the county to which it belongs, the commanding officer of such body of militia shall apply to every man whose time shall be within four months of expiring, and who in his judgment shall be fit to serve as a militia-man, and enquire if he is willing to continue in the service for such term as any man who should then be balloted to serve would be subject to, and for what price or sum he will continue; and such commanding officer shall on the first day of the months of January, March, May, July, September, and November, respectively, or as soon after as conveniently may be, transmit to the clerk of the general meeting of the county to which his body of militia belongs, a list of all such private militia-men in such body of militia as he shall find willing to continue in the service, in which list shall be set down the sums they are respectively willing to continue for, and which list shall be signed by every such militia-man as aforesaid, and made in the following form, *viz.*

lists to be transmitted by com. officer to clerk of gen. meeting, as herein;

lists signed by militia-men;

Dated

Dated the Day of

Form of List.

Name of the County	Names of Men actually serving	If Substitutes, for whom they serve	Of the Parish of	In the Barony of	Time of Service expires on the	Sum for which they engage to serve	Signature of Consent
	A. B.	C. D.	P.	H.			A. B.
	C. J.	L. M.	Q.	I.			E. J.
	G. K.		R.	N.			G. K.

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And that the ſigning of the ſaid roll ſhall be binding upon the perſons ſigning the ſame, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

Enliſting of militia-men void;

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any officer, ſerjeant, or other perſon ſhall at any time wilfully and knowingly enliſt any man to ſerve in his Majeſty's other forces, who at the time of ſuch enliſting ſhall be enrolled or engaged to ſerve in the militia, every ſuch enliſting ſhall be deemed null and void; and in caſe any militia-man at the time of offering to enliſt as aforeſaid, ſhall deny to the officer, ſerjeant, or other perſon recruiting for men to enliſt and ſerve in his Majeſty's other forces, that he is (at the time of his offering to enliſt) a militia-man, then actually enrolled, and engaged to ſerve, (which the ſaid officer, ſerjeant, or other perſon is hereby required to aſk every man offering to enliſt in his Majeſty's other forces) or ſhall offer himſelf to be enliſted and ſerve in any other regiment or battalion of militia, every militia-man ſo offending ſhall, on conviction thereof upon the oath of one witneſs before any one juſtice of the peace, be committed to the common gaol or houſe of correction, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for and during any time not exceeding ſix months, over and above any penalty or puniſhment to which ſuch perſon ſo offending is, or ſhall be otherwiſe liable; and every perſon ſo offending from the day on which his engagement to ſerve in the militia ſhall end, and no ſooner, ſhall belong as a ſoldier to ſuch corps of his Majeſty's other forces into which he ſhall have ſo enliſted; and if any officer, ſerjeant, or other perſon ſhall enliſt any man belonging to the militia, to ſerve in his Majeſty's other forces, knowing him to belong to the militia, or without aſking him if he belongs to the militia, every ſuch officer, ſerjeant, or other perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty pounds; and if any perſon actually ſerving in any of his Majeſty's other forces, ſhall offer himſelf to ſerve, and be enrolled as a ſubſtitute in the militia, every perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay to the perſon informing of ſuch offence, the ſum of ten pounds, or be committed to the common gaol or houſe of correction, for any time not exceeding three months.

militia-man denying that he is ſuch;

or offering himſelf to enliſt, to be committed for 6 months;

and from expiration of ſervice in militia ſhall belong to ſuch corps;

penalty on enliſting a militia-man knowingly, or without aſking, if he belongs to militia 20l.

ſoldier offering himſelf for a militia-man 10l. or 3 months impriſonment.

Copies of rolls to be tranſmitted by clerks of

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That the clerks of all ſub-diviſion meetings ſhall, within eight days after every

ſub-

sub-division meeting, transmit to the clerk of the general meeting of the county, fair and true copies of such rolls as shall be signed at such meeting, and of the other proceedings thereof.

sub-div to clerks of gen. meetings

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the *custos rotulorum*, or senior governor, in case of the absence of the *custos rotulorum* of every county, shall, and he is hereby required to transmit to his Majesty's privy council, annually, an account in writing of the true state of the number of persons fit and liable to serve in the militia for such county.

Cust. rot. or senior gov. to transmit an account of fit persons to privy council.

L. And be it further enacted, That the money arising by penalties incurred for refusing to serve in the militia, or to find substitutes to serve in their room, shall be applied by any governor or governors, or three or more deputy-governors, within their respective sub-divisions, in providing substitutes for those persons who shall have paid such penalties, which substitutes shall be sworn in, and enrolled to serve for the same term, and on the same conditions as are herein before provided, in case of substitutes provided by persons chosen by ballot; and if any surplus shall remain, the same shall be paid to the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of the respective regiments or battalions in which such persons ought to have served as militia-men, and be applied as part of the regimental stock.

Penalties for refusing to serve, applied in providing substitutes;

surplus added to regimental stock.

LI. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in the execution of this act, when any matter or thing is directed to be enquired of or examined into upon the oath or affirmation of any witness or witnesses, before any governor of any county, or any deputy-governor or governors, or justice or justices of the peace, they and every of them is, and are hereby authorized to administer such oath or affirmation to any witness or witnesses; and that all other oaths or affirmations to be taken in pursuance of this act, shall and may be respectively administered by any governor, or deputy-governors, and every person who shall knowingly and wilfully make any false oath or affirmation in any matter required by this act, and being thereof convicted, shall suffer the penalties of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Oaths in all cases relating to this act may be administered by any gov. dep gov. or justice;

penalties for false oath, &c.

LII. And be it further enacted, That in the several counties where the number of men is sufficient, the militia shall be formed into one or more regiments, consisting of not more than twelve, nor less than eight companies of one hundred men

Regiments to consist of from 8 to 12 companies, from 50 to 100 each, where number sufficient.

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men to a company at the moſt, and fifty men at the leaſt; and the field officers of ſuch regiments ſhall be as follows; that is to ſay, one lieutenant-colonel-commandant, one lieutenant-colonel, and one major; and where the number of militia-men of any county, or county of a city, or county of a town, ſhall amount to a number under eight, and not leſs than five companies, ſuch militia ſhall be formed into a battalion, and the field officers of ſuch battalion ſhall be one lieutenant-colonel, and one major only; and where the number of militia-men of any county of a city, or county of a town, ſhall amount to any number under five, and not leſs than three companies, ſuch militia ſhall be formed into a battalion with one major, and no other field officer; and in each regiment or battalion of militia, there ſhall be one captain, one lieutenant, and one enſign to each company.

field officers: 1 lieut. col. commandant, 1 lieut. col. and 1 major; where leſs than 8, and not under 5 companies, formed into a battalion; field officers, 1 lieut. col. 1 major; where under 5, and not leſs than 3 companies, battalion with 1 major; 1 capt. 1 lieut. and 1 enſign to each company.

LIII. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful for every battalion conſiſting of five companies or upwards, to have one company of grenadiers, or light infantry, to which two lieutenants ſhall be appointed, inſtead of one lieutenant, and one enſign; and it ſhall be lawful for every regiment conſiſting of eight companies or upwards, to have one company of grenadiers, and one company of light infantry, to each of which companies, two lieutenants ſhall be appointed, inſtead of one lieutenant, and one enſign; but it is hereby declared to be the intent and meaning of this act, that all battalion companies conſiſting of one hundred, ſhall have four commiſſioned officers, namely, one captain, one lieutenant, and two enſigns; and all grenadier and light infantry companies, conſiſting of the like number of one hundred men each, ſhall have one captain, and three lieutenants.

Battalions of 5 companies, or upwards, may have grenadiers or light infantry, with 2 lieutenants, 8 companies, and upwards, may have grenadiers and light infantry, with 2 lieutenants to each; 2 capt. 1 lieut. and 2 enſigns to each battalion comp of 100 men; 1 capt. and 3 lieuts. to grenadiers and light infantry.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That when any lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer of any regiment or battalion, ſhall be abſent from Ireland, all the powers by this act given to ſuch lieutenant-colonel-commandant or other commanding officer, ſhall be veſted in, and lawfully may be exerciſed by the next officer in command in ſuch regiment or battalion, who ſhall be reſiding within this kingdom, until ſuch lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer ſhall be returned to this kingdom, and ſhall have notified his arrival to the clerk of the peace of the county, to which ſuch regiment or battalion belongs; and the clerk of the peace is hereby required

When commandant, &c. out of Ireland, like powers veſted in next in command until his return, of which he is to ſend notice to clerk of peace, who ſhall notify to officer.

forthwith, upon receipt of ſuch notification, to tranſmit an account thereof to the officer who ſhall have been next in command, as aforeſaid; and all acts, matters and things done by ſuch officer next in command, as aforeſaid, in exerciſing the powers given by this act, to lieutenant-colonels-commandant, and other commanding officers, ſhall be good and valid in the law, equally as if they had been done by the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer himſelf.

When a lieut.-col. has been commandant 5 years, lord lieut. may give him a commiſſion of lieut.-colonel-commandant.

LV. And be it further enacted, That when a battalion of militia is commanded by a lieutenant-colonel, who ſhall have been commandant of the ſame for five years, or longer, it ſhall be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors, to give to ſuch lieutenant-colonel-commandant, a commiſſion of lieutenant-colonel-commandant.

Where ſufficient for 6 companies, but not for a regiment, lord lieut. may confer the rank of lieut.-colonel-commandant, lieut. col. and major, on 3 officers;

LVI. And be it further enacted, That in all counties where the number of men are ſufficient to form ſix companies, but not ſufficient to form a regiment, it ſhall be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, to confer on three officers of ſuch companies appointed and qualified according to the directions of this act, the rank of lieutenant-colonel-commandant, lieutenant-colonel, and major, but with no higher pay than if they were appointed lieutenant-colonel, major and captain; and where the number of men ſhall be ſufficient to form four companies, but not ſufficient to form ſix companies, it ſhall be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors, in like manner to confer on two officers of ſuch companies, appointed and qualified as aforeſaid, the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and major, but that only one of them ſhall be entitled to any higher pay than that of a captain.

where ſufficient for 4, but not for 6 companies, lord lieut. may confer rank of lieut. col. and major, 1 only to have higher pay than capt.

Lieut. may be appointed capt.-lieut. where 6 companies, but not to rank above, or command a captain.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That any perſon duly qualified as lieutenant, may be appointed to the rank of captain-lieutenant, in any regiment or battalion of militia, conſiſting of not leſs than ſix companies, but that no captain-lieutenant ſhall by the date of his commiſſion, or otherwiſe, be entitled to the rank above, or to command any captain of a company in the militia.

Lieut.-col.-commandant, or commanding officer, may, with approbation of

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of every regiment or battalion of militia, with the approbation of the

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lord lieut. appoint a person adjutant, who has served 3 years, pay as in King's forces,

if appointed out of other forces, his rank preserved;

and may give him a lieutenancy or ensigncy, altho' not qualified;

where not less than 6 companies, adjutant may be appointed capt. by brevet, if he has served 5 years as lieut tho' not qualified.

lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, but not otherwise, shall appoint one proper person, who shall have served abroad for the space of three years, at the time of such appointment, or who shall have actually served in some of his Majesty's regular forces for the spaee of three years, to be an adjutant, with constant and daily pay, as in his Majesty's other forces during the time the militia shall be drawn out and embodied; and if such adjutant shall be appointed out of his Majesty's other forces, he shall, during his service in the militia, preserve his rank in the army, in the same manner as if he had continued in that service; and the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia of any county, may give any such adjutant a commission of lieutenant or ensign, although such adjutant may not have the qualification required by this act for a lieutenant or ensign; and it shall be lawful for the lieutenant colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia raised within such county, consisting of not less than six companies, to appoint the adjutant of such regiment or battalion, to the rank of captain by brevet, provided such adjutant has served five years in the rank of lieutenant within the militia, or in his Majesty's other forces, although such adjutant may not have the qualifications required by this act for captains.

Instrument to specify as herein.

LIX. Provided always, That no such appointment to the rank of captain shall be valid, unless in the instrument granting the same it be specified in what regiment or battalion, and whether of the militia, or of his Majesty's other forces, such adjutant hath served in the rank of lieutenant, and what was or were the date or dates of his commission or commissions.

Adjutants so appointed captains, not to rank above, or command captains, nor receive greater pay than lieut. and adjutant.

LX. Provided also, That no adjutant so appointed to the rank of captain, shall by the date of such appointment as aforesaid, or otherwise, be entitled to rank above, or to command any captain of a company in the militia, nor shall by virtue of such appointment, be entitled to receive any greater pay than that of a lieutenant, together with his pay as adjutant.

Commanding officer, where more than 2 companies, when not in service, may appoint a clerk, salary not more than 50l. a year.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or where there is no lieutenant-colonel-commandant, the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia, consisting of more than two companies, when such regiment or battalion is not in actual service, may appoint a regimental or battalion clerk, with an annual salary not exceeding fifty pounds, who shall execute the office of paymaster.

Clerk to give security to collector;

LXII. Provided always, That every such regimental or battalion clerk, shall forthwith give security by recognizance to his Majesty, with

with two ſufficient ſureties, which recognizance ſhall be entered into before the collector of his Majeſty's revenue for the county or county of a city, for which every ſuch regiment or battalion ſhall be raiſed; and it ſhall be lawful for every ſuch collector to take and receive every ſuch recognizance, for the uſe of his Majeſty, conditioned to be accountable for, and to pay all ſuch ſum and ſums of money, as every ſuch clerk ſhall receive for the due performance of the truſt to be repoſed in him, which recognizance ſhall be lodged in his Majeſty's exchequer, and in caſe of failure, ſhall be put in ſuit.

recognizance lodged in exchequer.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That no adjutant, ſurgeon, regimental or battalion clerk or quarter-maſter in the militia, ſhall be capable of being appointed captain of a company; and that no perſon holding the commiſſion of captain of a company ſhall be capable of being appointed ſurgeon, regimental or battalion clerk or quarter-maſter; provided nevertheleſs, that any battalion clerk may be appointed captain-lieutenant in any regiment or battalion of militia, entitled by the proviſions of this act to have a captain-lieutenant; and that any ſurgeon or ſurgeons-mate may be appointed lieutenant or enſign to any regiment or battalion of militia, without being qualified as herein before directed.

No adjutant, ſurgeon, clerk, or quarter maſter, to be captain of a company; captain not to be ſurgeon, clerk, or quarter-maſter; clerk may be capt.-lieut. ſurgeon, or mate, may be lieut. or enſign, without being qualified.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That no officer who is entitled to half-pay, ſhall be deemed, or taken to forfeit, or quit ſuch half-pay, during the time he ſhall ſerve in any regiment or battalion of militia, but that the ſame ſhall nevertheleſs continue, and inſtead of the oath directed by the act for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, to be taken by ſuch officers, he ſhall take the following oath:

Officers ſerving in militia, not to forfeit half-pay.

"*I* A. B. *do ſwear that I had not between the* *any place or employment of profit, civil or military, under his Majeſty, beſides my allowance of half-pay as reduced* *late regiment of* *ſave and except my pay for ſerving in a regiment of militia.*"

Half-pay officer's oath.

And the taking of the ſaid oath, ſhall without taking any other oath, be ſufficient to entitle ſuch perſon to receive his half-pay.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That ſerjeants, corporals, and drummers, ſhall be appointed to the militia, in the following proportions; that is to ſay, there ſhall be three ſerjeants, and three corporals to every twenty men; and two drummers to every company, and the daily pay of every ſuch ſerjeant, corporal, and drummer ſhall be as follows; that is to ſay, to every ſerjeant one ſhilling and one penny, to every corporal eight-pence, and to every drummer

3 ſerjeants, and 3 corporals to 20 men;

2 drummers to a company

ſerjeant 1s. 1d. corporal 8d. drummer 8d. per day;

drummer eight-pence, and such serjeant, corporal, and drummer shall be new clothed, when not in actual service, once in two years; and all serjeants and corporals shall take the following oath; that is to say:

when not in actual service, clothed once in 2 years.

Oath to be taken by serjeants and corporals.

I A. B. do solemnly promise and swear, that I will be faithful, and bear true allegiance to his Majesty King George the third, and that I will faithfully serve as a serjeant or corporal (as the case shall be) in the militia, within the kingdom of Ireland, for the defence of the same, until I shall be legally discharged.

6s. a day to adjutant, when militia not drawn out and embodied; commanding officer of 4 or more companies, may appoint a serjeant-major, and a drum-major; serjeants, corporals, and drummers, having received pay, compellable.

LXVI. And be it further provided, That the pay of the adjutants, at the time that the militia shall not be drawn out and embodied, shall be six shillings per day; and the lieutenant-colonel-commandant of every regiment or battalion, or where there is no lieutenant-colonel-commandant, the commanding officer of every battalion, consisting of four or more companies, may appoint a serjeant-major out of the serjeants, and a drum-major out of the drummers; and that all serjeants, corporals and drummers, having received any pay as such from any regiment or battalion, shall be deemed to be engaged, and compellable to serve in such regiment or battalion, until they shall be legally discharged.

Publicans not to serve as serjeants, corporals, or drummers.

LXVII. Provided always, That no person who shall keep any house of public entertainment, or who shall sell any ale or wine, or any spirituous liquors by retail, shall be capable of being appointed, or serving as a serjeant, corporal, or drummer in the militia.

Serjeants, corporals, and drummers, may be discharged by commanding officer, with consent of captain, who may appoint others, with approbation of commanding officer:

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That any serjeant, corporal, or drummer, may be discharged by the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or where there is no lieutenant-colonel-commandant, by the commanding officer, with the consent of the captain of the company, and that the captain, with the approbation of the commanding officer, may appoint any proper person in the room of any serjeant, corporal, or drummer, who shall die, desert, or be discharged, all which serjeants and corporals, when so appointed, shall take the like oath as is herein before required to be taken by serjeants and corporals.

Commanding officer may retain drummers, over 2 to each company, as fifers or musicians.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion, shall be desirous of keeping up a greater number of drummers than two *per* company, to be employed as fifers or musicians for the use of the said regiment or battalion, and shall be willing to defray the expence of such addi-

tional drummers, it shall and may be lawful for the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion, to retain in their respective corps any number of the drummers who shall be employed as fifers or musicians, therein over and above the number of two drummers *per* company, established by this act, or at any time hereafter to engage any additional number of drummers to act as fifers or musicians in their respective corps, and all such drummers so retained, or in future engaged to serve in any such corps, as fifers or musicians, shall be deemed as drummers of militia, within the meaning of this act, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and shall be subject to the same orders, regulations, penalties and punishments as other drummers of militia are by this act subject to; and shall continue to serve as drummers so long as they shall receive the same pay and cloathing as other drummers have, or better cloathing in lieu thereof, and no longer.

subject to regulations, punishments, &c.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That any person being a serjeant, letter-man, or other pensioner, on the establishment of Kilmainham, or Chelsea hospitals, at the allowance of such hospitals, or either of them, and being appointed to serve in the militia, shall, and may receive the said hospital allowance, together with his pay from the said militia; and any person who shall have faithfully served as a serjeant in the militia for fifteen years, or as a corporal or drummer for twenty years, and who shall be discharged on account of age or infirmity, shall, on the recommendation of the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to which he belongs, and any one or more of the governor or governors, and two or more deputy-governors of the county to which the said regiment or battalion belongs, or on the death or removal, or in the absence of the said governor or governors, by the commanding officer, and three or more deputy-governors of such county, be entitled to examination at the Kilmainham-board, and be capable to be placed on the pension of such hospital, if the said board should judge him deserving thereof; provided that no person, who shall be appointed a serjeant in the militia after the passing of this act, shall be entitled to such recompence until he shall have served in the militia, or in the army and militia for twenty years.

Pensioners serving in militia, shall receive the allowance;

serjeants in militia 15 years, and corporals and drummers 20 years, and discharged for age or infirmity, on being recommended as herein, may be placed on Kilmainham pension;

serjeants appointed, after passing this act, not entitled to such recompence under 20 years service.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That the militia to be appointed as aforesaid, shall in every county concerning which proclamation shall be made as aforesaid, be trained and exercised by regiment or battalion once in every year, for twenty-eight days together, in the manner herein-after directed, at such time and place as shall be the least inconvenient to the public; such time and place to be appointed by a general meeting of the governor or governors

Militia, concerning which proclamation made, to be trained once a year, for 28 days together, when and where most convenient;

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and deputy-governors, to be holden as herein before directed within every county, or in default of any such meeting being holden, then by five or more deputy-governors hereby authorised to act, when the governor or governors shall not attend, or there shall be no governor or governors as aforesaid, and during such time as the militia shall be assembled for the purpose of being trained and exercised, all the clauses, provisions, matters and things contained in any act of parliament, which shall be then in force for the punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army, and their quarters, shall be in force with respect to the militia, and all the officers, non-commissioned officers, and private men of the same in all cases whatsoever, but so that no punishment shall extend to loss of life or limb.

appointed by a general meeting, &c.

when militia assembled, all clauses of mutiny act in force with respect to militia, officers, &c.

punishment not to extend to life or limb.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That notice of the time and place of exercise of the militia-men of each parish, shall be sent by the clerk of the general meetings to the chief or high constables, or other officers of the several baronies, or other divisions, with directions to forward the same to the constables, or other officers, within their respective baronies or other divisions; which constables or other officers, shall cause such notice as aforesaid, to be affixed on the outside of the doors of the churches belonging to their respective parishes or places, or, (if any place shall have no church belonging thereto,) on the outside of the doors of the church of some parish or place thereunto adjoining, and also upon the usual place for posting notices in such parish or place; and all such militia-men shall duly attend at the time and place of exercise, according to such notice.

Notice of exercise sent by clerk of general meetings to constables, &c. to be affixed on church doors, &c. and on usual places;

men to attend accordingly.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the clerks of the several sub-division meetings in every county, shall, ten days at least before the time so appointed for the annual exercise, cause a full and true list, specifying the names and dates of the inrollment of all the persons inrolled (within each sub-division respectively,) to serve in such regiment or battalion, to be transmitted to the commanding officer of such regiment or battalion, or to such person as shall be appointed by such commanding officer to receive the same; and shall in like manner cause a duplicate of such list to be transmitted to the adjutant of such regiment or battalion.

Clerks of sub divisions to transmit lists of enrollments to commanding officers, 10 days before annual exercise;

and duplicates to adjutants.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all mayors, sovereigns, bailiffs, burgomasters, seneschals, constables, and the chief and other magistrates, and officers of cities, towns, parishes, and places, and (in their default or absence) for any one justice of the peace inhabiting within or near any such city, town, parish, or place, and they and he are, and is hereby required

Mayors, sovereigns, bailiffs, &c. &c. to billet officers and privates of militia as they may other forces:

required to quarter and billet the officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and private men ſerving in the militia, at the times when they ſhall be called out to annual exerciſe, as by law they may billet his Majeſty's other military forces; and when the militia is not embodied, all mayors, and other chief, and other magiſtrates, and officers aforeſaid, or (in their default or abſence) any one juſtice of the peace as aforeſaid may, and they and he are and is hereby required to billet as aforeſaid, ſuch ſerjeants, corporals and drummers of the militia.

when not embodied, ſerjeants, corporals, and drummers, may be billeted.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any militia-man ſhall on his march, or at the place where he ſhall be called out to annual exerciſe, be diſabled by ſickneſs or otherwiſe, it ſhall be lawful for any one juſtice of the peace of the county or place, or any mayor or chief magiſtrate of any city, town, or place where ſuch man ſhall then be, by warrant under his hand and ſeal, to order him ſuch relief, as ſuch juſtice, mayor, or chief magiſtrate ſhall think reaſonable; and the ſame ſhall be given by the collector of his Majeſty's revenue, of the place where ſuch militia-man ſhall then be, and the collectors giving ſuch relief, ſhall, upon producing an account of the expences thereof, be allowed the ſame in his accounts, ſuch account being firſt allowed under the hands of two juſtices of the peace.

When a militia man ſhall be diſabled by ſickneſs, any juſtice, &c. may order him relief;

given by collector, account ſigned by 2 juſtices.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That when the militia ſhall be called out to be trained and exerciſed, any juſtice of the peace of any county, being thereunto required by an order from the governor or governors, or any of them, or from any deputy-governors of ſuch county, or from the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other chief commanding officer of any regiment or battalion, or detachment of militia, being within ſuch county, to iſſue his warrant to the chief or high-conſtables of baronies, or to the conſtables or other officers of the ſeveral pariſhes or places, from, through, near, or to which any ſuch regiment, battalion, or detachment of militia ſhall be ordered to march, requiring them to provide ſuch ſufficient carriages to convey the arms, clothes, accoutrements, powder, match, bullets, and other ſtores, with able men to drive ſuch carriages as ſhall be mentioned in the ſaid order; and in caſe ſuch ſufficient carriages and men cannot be provided within any ſuch county, barony, pariſh, or place, then any juſtice of the peace for any adjoining county, ſhall, upon ſuch order as aforeſaid, being ſhewn unto him, iſſue his warrant to the chief or high-conſtable, conſtables, or other ſuch officers of any barony or place within ſuch adjoining county or place, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, to make up ſuch deficiency of carriages and men; and ſuch governor,

Juſtices may, on being required by governor, &c. iſſue warrants to conſtables, &c. to provide carriages for baggage, &c.

if ſuch not within county, &c. juſtice of adjoining county, may iſſue, &c. for deficiency of carriages, &c.

vernor, deputy-governor, or lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer requiring such carriages and men to be provided as aforesaid, shall at the same time pay to every such chief or high-constable, or other officer, for the use of the person or persons who shall provide such carriages and men, the sum of one shilling for every mile any cart with four horses, and so in proportion for any cars, or other carriages drawn by any less number of horses, for which respective sums, every chief or high constable, constables, or other officer receiving the same, is hereby required to give a receipt to the person paying the same; and every such chief or high constable, constables, or other officer, shall order and appoint such person or persons having carriages within their respective baronies or places, as they shall think proper to provide and furnish such carriages and men, according to the warrant aforesaid; and every person so ordered, is hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly, for one day's journey, and no more; and in case any such chief or high constable, constables, or other officers, shall be at any charges for such carriages, over and above the money which shall be so received by them as aforesaid, such overplus, being verified upon oath, and approved of under the hands of two justices of the peace, shall be repaid to them without fee or reward, by the collector of every such county or place, out of the public money, which shall in like manner be allowed in his accounts.

governor, &c. to pay constable 1s. per mile, for every cart with 4 horses, and so in proportion;

constables to give receipts, and order persons to provide carriages;

such persons to provide accordingly for 1 day's journey;

constables to be repaid charges above what they received, to be verified upon oath, and approved by 2 justices;

paid by collector.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer of every regiment or battalion of militia, shall, and he is hereby required as often as the regiment or battalion shall be called out to annual exercise as before directed, to return to the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of the kingdom, a true state of such regiment or battalion; and in case any such lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer, shall refuse or neglect for six months after the said annual exercise so to do, he shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds.

Commanding officers to make returns to chief sec. as often as militia called out to annual exercise;

penalty for neglecting, for 6 months, 100l.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every militia-man (not labouring under any infirmity incapacitating him) who shall not appear at the time and place appointed for annual exercise according to the directions of this act, (notice

Militia-man (not incapacitated) not appearing at time and place appointed, notice

tice having been publiſhed as this act requires) ſhall be deemed a deſerter, and if not taken until after the time of ſuch exerciſe, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds; and alſo every militia-man who having joined the regiment or battalion to which he belongs, ſhall deſert or abſent himſelf during the time of annual exerciſe, and ſhall not be taken until after the time of ſuch exerciſe, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds; and if ſuch penalty ſhall not be immediately paid, the juſtice of the peace before whom any ſuch militia-man ſhall be convicted of any ſuch offence, ſhall commit ſuch militia-man to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for the ſpace of ſix months, or until he ſhall have paid the penalty.

he'ng publiſhed, deemed a deſerter, and forfeit 10l.

and men who abſent themſelves after joining, and not taken until after exerciſe forfeit 10l

if penalty not paid, committed to gaol for 6 months,

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any militia-man ſhall deſert or abſent himſelf from his duty, and ſhall not return or be taken within the ſpace of three months, from the time of his ſo deſerting or abſenting himſelf, then, upon certificate thereof from the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to the governor, governors, or deputy-governors, at any of their meetings, for the ſub-diviſions for which ſuch militia-man was enrolled, ſuch governor, governors, or deputy-governors, or any three or more of them, are hereby required to hold a ſub-diviſion meeting, and to proceed to ballot for another perſon to ſerve, and be returned to ſuch regiment or battalion, in the room of every ſuch militia-man; and in caſe ſuch militia-man ſhall, at any time return to, or be taken, he ſhall notwithſtanding any perſon ſhall have been choſen in his room, be compelled to ſerve in the ſame manner and for the ſame term, as if no perſon had been ſo choſen in his room.

Militia men deſerting for 3 months, on certificate from commanding officer, governor, &c. to proceed to ballot for others;

ſuch as return, or are taken, may be compelled to ſerve.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon being ſworn and enrolled to ſerve as a ſubſtitute in the militia, ſhall afterwards deſert or abſent himſelf from the regiment or battalion to which he belongs, every ſuch perſon ſhall be liable to, and ſhall ſerve as a militia-man in ſuch regiment or battalion, for and during the full term for which he ſhall be enrolled, to be computed from the day on which he ſhall be apprehended, and ſhall alſo be ſubject to ſuch other penalty or puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon him for ſuch offence, by virtue of this act; and the commanding officer of ſuch regiment or battalion, ſhall cauſe notice to be given to the clerk of the ſub-diviſion, for which ſuch perſon was enrolled,

Subſtitutes who deſert, ſhall ſerve full time, from day on which apprehended, and ſubject to penalties, puniſhments, &c.

commanding officer to give notice of day of apprehenſion to

clerk of subdivision, who shall enter same on roll.

enrolled, of the day on which he was apprehended, and such clerk shall make an entry on the roll of the militia, of the name of such person, and also of the time of his being so apprehended.

Muskets, bayonets, swords, stores, and accoutrements to be marked (M) and name of county;

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That all muskets, bayonets, swords, stores, and accoutrements, delivered for the service of the militia, shall be marked in some distinct place, with the letter (M), and the name of the county to which they belong; and in case any militia-man shall sell, pawn, or lose any of his arms, clothes, or accoutrements, or neglect or refuse to return the same in good order to his captain, or to the person appointed to receive the same, every such militia-man shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five pounds; and if such militia-man shall not immediately pay such penalty, the justice of the peace before whom he shall be convicted, shall commit him to the common gaol or house of correction, for any term not exceeding three months, or until he shall have paid the said penalty.

if militia-man shall sell, pawn, or lose arms, &c. he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding 5l. or be committed.

Penalty for buying, taking in exchange, or concealing arms, &c. 5l. or 3 months imprisonment, or whipping.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall, knowingly and willingly buy, take in exchange, conceal, or otherwise receive any arms, clothes, stores, or accoutrements, belonging to any militia-man, upon any account or pretence whatsoever, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, the person so offending, upon conviction thereof, before any justice of the peace, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum of five pounds; and if such offender shall not immediately pay such penalty, and shall not have sufficient goods and chattels whereon to levy such penalty, the justice before whom he shall be convicted, shall commit him to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the space of three months, or shall cause such offender to be publickly whipped, at the discretion of such justices.

Militia-men, when assembled for training, may be put under stoppages, for purposes herein;

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That when any regiment or battalion of militia, shall be assembled for the purpose of being trained and exercised, it shall be lawful for the captain, or commanding officer of every company, to put the militia-men of his company under stoppages not exceeding six pence *per* day, for the purpose of providing them with linen, and also with stockings and other necessaries, and for defraying the expence of repairing any arms which shall have

been broken or damaged by any such militia-man's neglect; provided always, That every such captain, or commanding officer, shall account with each militia-man for such stoppage, and after deducting what shall have been laid out, and paid for necessaries, and for repairing the arms as aforesaid, shall pay the sum remaining (if any there shall be) into the hands of the militia-man to whom the same belongs, before such militia-man shall be dismissed from such training and exercise.

Stoppages to be accounted for, and remainder paid to militia-men before dismissed.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every adjutant, serjeant-major, serjeant, corporal, drum-major, and drummer of the militia, shall be at all times subject to any act which shall be in force for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army, and to the articles of war, and under the command of the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or (in the absence of the lieutenant-colonel-commandant,) the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to which he belongs; and it shall be lawful for the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or (in his absence) the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia, to direct the holding of courts-martial, whenever such regiment or battalion shall be embodied for the purpose of annual exercise, for the trial of any serjeant-major, serjeant, corporal, drum-major, or drummer, of such regiment or battalion, for any offence committed during the time such regiment or battalion was not embodied, but so that no punishment shall extend to the loss of life or limb.

Adjutants, serjeant-majors, serjeants, corporals, drum-majors, and drummers, subject to mutiny act, and articles of war, and under command of commanding officer;

commanding officers may direct courts-martial for trial of adjutants, &c. &c. for offences committed when not embodied;

not extend to life or limb.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That any serjeant or corporal of the militia, may, by sentence of a court-martial, be reduced to the condition of a private soldier of the militia, to serve as such during any time not exceeding three years, after which time, if he shall not be regularly re-appointed to the rank of a non-commissioned officer, he shall be discharged from the service.

Serjeant or corporal may be reduced by court-martial, if not re-appointed in 3 years discharged.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the arms, accoutrements, and stores, belonging to every regiment or battalion of militia, when not embodied, shall be kept in some barracks or barrack, place or places within every county where his Majesty's regular troops shall be quartered or stationed, or such other place therein as shall be appointed for that purpose by the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer; and the adjutant, serjeant-majors,

Arms, accoutrements, &c. to be kept in barracks, &c. or place appointed by commanding officer;

adjutants, &c. &c. &c. to have access to arms, &c. and to examine and

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majors, ſerjeants, corporals, and drummers, ſhall have free acceſs to ſuch arms and ſtores, for the purpoſe of examining, cleaning, and preſerving the ſame, which they are hereby required to do once at leaſt in every calendar month.

clean them once a month.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That one-third at leaſt in number of the ſerjeants, corporals and drummers, in every regiment or battalion, ſhall be conſtantly reſident within the city, town, or place where the arms belonging to ſuch regiment or battalion are kept, and ſhall be under the command of the adjutant, who ſhall act in ſuch command under the orders of the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or (in the abſence of the lieutenant-colonel-commandant) of the commanding officer of ſuch regiment or battalion; and that the adjutant, and (in the abſence of the adjutant) the ſerjeant-major ſhall make a monthly return of the true ſtate of the ſerjeants, corporals, and drummers, and of the arms, accoutrements, and ſtores of the regiment or battalion reſpectively, to the governor and governors of the county, and the commanding officer of the ſaid regiment or battalion, in default of which, on each ſuch neglect, ſuch adjutant or ſerjeant-major ſhall be ſubject to ſuch puniſhment as a court-martial ſhall adjudge; and that no ſerjeant, corporal, or drummer, ſhall be abſent from ſuch city, town, or place, without a regular furlough from the adjutant, or (in his abſence) from the ſerjeant-major; and every ſerjeant, corporal, and drummer, who ſhall abſent himſelf without ſuch furlough, ſhall be liable to be apprehended as a deſerter; and ſuch adjutant ſhall never abſent himſelf from ſuch city, town, or place, without leave of the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or (where there is no lieutenant-colonel-commandant) of the commanding officer of ſuch regiment or battalion; provided nevertheleſs, that whenever ſuch adjutant ſhall be abſent with ſuch leave as aforeſaid, then ſuch ſerjeants, corporals, and drummers, ſhall be under the command of the ſerjeant-major, or of ſome ſerjeant who ſhall be appointed by the ſaid adjutant, with the approbation of the ſaid lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or (in the abſence of the lieutenant-colonel-commandant) the commanding officer, to act as ſerjeant-major, during the abſence of ſuch adjutant.

1-3d of ſerjeants, corporals, and drummers, conſtantly reſident where arms are kept, under command of adjutant, under orders of commanding officer;

adjutant or ſerjeant-major, to make monthly returns to governor and commanding officer, in default ſubject to puniſhment by court martial;

ſerjeant, corporal, or drummer, abſent without furlough from adjutant, or ſerjeant major, apprehended as a deſerter;

adjutant not to abſent himſelf without leave of commanding officer;

when adjutant abſent, ſerjeants, &c. under ſerjeant major, or ſerjeant appointed as herein.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any militia-man ſhall not join in the regiment or battalion to which

Militia-man not joining, or deſerting dur-

he belongs, at the time of annual exercise, or shall desert during the time of annual exercise, and shall not be apprehended before the expiration of the time appointed for such exercise; and if the commanding officer, or the adjutant of such regiment or battalion, or the commanding officer of the company of such regiment or battalion to which such offender belongs, shall receive information of the place where he shall be or reside, any such commanding officer or adjutant, may, by writing under his hand, describe the person of such offender, and also certify that he did not join the regiment or battalion at the time of annual exercise, or that he deserted during the time of annual exercise, (as the case may be) and send the same by a serjeant, corporal, or drummer of such regiment or battalion, to the adjutant or serjeant-major of the regiment or battalion of the county wherein such offender is supposed to be, or reside, and the adjutant, or serjeant-major, to whom such certificate shall be sent, shall direct a party of the serjeants, corporals, or drummers of the regiment or battalion to which he belongs, to assist in apprehending such offender, and conveying him before a justice of the peace of the county wherein such offender shall be apprehended; and if by his confession, or the testimony of any witness or witnesses upon oath, or the knowledge of such justice, it shall appear, or be found, that such person is guilty of such offence, such adjutant or serjeant-major shall order a party of the serjeants, corporals, or drummers, under his command, to convey such offender to the head quarters of the regiment, or battalion of militia of the next county, in the way to the county to which such offender belongs, and deliver him into the custody of the adjutant, or serjeant-major of such regiment or battalion, who shall cause him to be conveyed in like manner to the adjutant or serjeant-major of such regiment or battalion of the next county, and so in like manner until such offender shall be delivered into the custody of the adjutant or serjeant-major of the regiment or battalion to which he belongs, who shall take him before a justice of the peace, to be dealt with according as this act directs, in cases of militia-men deserting or absenting themselves from their duty; and from the time of his being so apprehended as aforesaid, until he is brought before such justice of the peace as aforesaid, such offender shall be subsisted at the rate of six pence *per* day, by the collector

ing annual exercise, on information, officer may send a description as herein, to adjutant, &c. where he is, to have him apprehended;

on conviction before a justice, offender to be conveyed as herein, until brought to adjutant of his regiment;

then to be brought to a justice, &c.

6d a day subsistence, paid by collector;

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collector of such county to which such regiment or battalion belongs, for which subsistence such collector shall be allowed in his accounts; and if any serjeant, corporal, or drummer, shall desert from the regiment or battalion to which he belongs, it shall be lawful for any constables, or other officer of the town or place where any person who may be reasonably suspected to be such deserter shall be found, to cause such person to be apprehended and taken before any such justice of the peace, being in or near to such town or place, who is hereby empowered to examine such suspected person, and if by his confession, or the testimony of any witness or witnesses upon oath, or by the knowledge of such justice it shall appear or be found, that such suspected person is such deserter, such justice shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the common gaol of the county or place where he shall be found, or to the house of correction, or other public prison, in the town or place in or near to which such deserter shall be apprehended, there to remain until he shall be demanded by some person or persons authorized to receive him as herein after directed, and shall transmit an account thereof to the clerk of the general meeting of the county to which such deserter belongs, and the keeper of such gaol, house of correction, or prison, shall receive the full subsistence of such deserter, for the maintenance of such deserter during the time he shall continue in his custody, but shall not be entitled to any fee or reward on account of his imprisonment; and such clerk of the general meetings receiving such account, shall immediately transmit a copy thereof to the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of the regiment or battalion of the county, and also to the adjutant or other officers commanding the serjeants, corporals, and drummers of such regiment or battalion, and where there are more than one regiment or battalion, such clerk shall send such copy to all the lieutenant-colonels-commandant, or commanding officers of regiments or battalions, and also to all the adjutants or officers commanding, serjeants, corporals, and drummers within his county; and the colonel, lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to which such deserter shall be found to belong, or the adjutant or officer commanding the serjeants, corporals, and drummers of such regiment or battalion, shall, and he is hereby required immediately on receiving

serjeants, corporals, or drummers, who desert, may be apprehended by constables, &c.

justices may commit such deserters until demanded by persons authorized, and transmit accounts to clerks of general meetings;

gaoler to receive subsistence, but no fee;

clerks to send copies to commanding officers, and adjutants, &c.

commanding officers or adjutants, to send serjeants, &c. with orders to gaolers, &c.

ceiving ſuch copy as aforeſaid, to ſend any ſerjeants, corporals, or drummers of the regiment or battalion, to the place where ſuch deſerter ſhall be confined, and ſhall alſo ſend by ſuch ſerjeant, corporal, or drummer, or the ſerjeant commanding ſuch party of ſerjeants, corporals, or drummers, an order, under his hand and ſeal, to the keeper of the ſaid gaol, houſe of correction, or priſon, requiring him to deliver ſuch deſerter to the perſon or perſons therein named, which he is hereby required to do; and the ſerjeant, corporal, or drummer, to whom ſuch deſerter ſhall be ſo ordered to be delivered, in caſe one only ſhall be ſent on ſuch duty, ſhall apply to the adjutant or ſerjeant-major of the regiment or battalion of the county where ſuch deſerter ſhall be ſo confined as aforeſaid; and ſuch adjutant or ſerjeant-major ſhall order a ſufficient party of the ſerjeants, corporals, or drummers under his command, to aſſiſt in conveying ſuch deſerter, and he ſhall be conveyed to the adjutant or ſerjeant-major of the regiment or battalion to which he belongs, in the ſame manner as before directed, with reſpect to the conveying of private militia-men to the adjutant or ſerjeant-major of the regiment or battalion to which they ſhall belong; and ſuch adjutant or ſerjeant-major ſhall take ſuch deſerter before a juſtice of the peace of the county to which he belongs, who ſhall forthwith cauſe him to be conveyed to the common gaol, houſe of correction, or other public priſon of ſuch county, where he ſhall remain without bail or mainprize, until the regiment or battalion to which he belongs, ſhall be embodied for annual exerciſe, or for actual ſervice, (which ſhall firſt happen); and the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of ſuch regiment or battalion, ſhall then iſſue an order under his hand and ſeal, to the keeper of the gaol, houſe of correction, or priſon where ſuch deſerter ſhall be confined, requiring him to deliver ſuch deſerter to the perſon or perſons therein named, which he is hereby required to do; and ſuch lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer, is hereby empowered and required to ſummon and hold a court-martial, for the trial of ſuch deſerter, in ſuch manner, and with the ſame power and authority as ſhall be given and directed by any act of parliament which ſhall then be in force, for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army, and their quarters; and if upon any ſuch trial,

if only 1 ſent, aſſiſtance to be ſent from regiment of county;

juſtices to commit deſerters to gaol until militia embodied;

commanding officer to order gaoler to deliver up deſerter, and ſummon a court martial, as by mutiny act;

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trial, such deserter shall be found guilty, it shall be lawful to punish such deserter, in such manner as such court-martial shall in their discretion think fit, according to the powers and provisions of such act, and of the articles of war, but so that no such punishment shall extend to the loss of life or limb; and all gaolers and keepers of prisons, shall, if required so to do, by any serjeant, corporal, or drummer, employed in conveying any such militia-man, or serjeant, corporal, or drummer, so offending, to the regiment or battalion to which he belongs as aforesaid, receive into their custody, and confine such offender for such time as they shall be respectively so required as aforesaid, not exceeding twenty-four hours; and every such gaoler, or keeper of any prison, who shall refuse so to do, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds; and all such serjeants, corporals, and drummers, while they are employed in executing such duty as aforesaid, shall be billeted in like manner as serjeants, corporals, or drummers, belonging to his Majesty's other forces employed in apprehending and conveying deserters are to be billeted.

punishment not to extend to life or limb;

gaolers to receive deserters for 24 hours, if required by serjeants, &c. penalty 5l.

serjeants, &c. on such duty, to be billeted.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the justice of the peace, before whom any deserter shall be convicted, shall and may issue his warrant to the clerk of the regiment, or battalion, to which such deserter shall belong, or where there is no clerk, to the commanding officer, requiring such clerk, or such commanding officer to pay out of the stock of such regiment or battalion, the sum of twenty shillings, to the person who shall have apprehended such deserter, and such clerk or commanding officer, is hereby authorized and required to pay the same accordingly upon demand.

Clerk to pay 20s. to person who apprehends a deserter.

XC. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall harbour, conceal, or assist any deserter, knowing him to be such, the person so offending, shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of five pounds.

Penalty for harbouring a deserter 5l.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That in all cases of actual invasion, or upon imminent danger thereof, to be signified by proclamation from the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors, and privy council of Ireland; and in all cases of rebellion, or insurrection, it shall be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, to order and direct the governors and lieutenant-colonels-commandant, or commanding officers of militia,

In cases of invasion, rebellion, or insurrection, lord lieut. may order governors &c. to embody militia as directed;

militia, of the ſaid ſeveral counties, or on the death or removal, or in the abſence from their reſpective counties, or any of them, then any three or more deputy-governors with all convenient ſpeed, to draw out and embody all the regiments and battalions of militia, within their reſpective counties herein before appointed to be raiſed and trained, or ſuch parts of them as the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors ſhall in his or their wiſdom judge neceſſary, and in ſuch manner as ſhall be beſt adapted to the circumſtances of the danger, and to put the ſaid forces under the command of ſuch general officers, as the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors ſhall be pleaſed to appoint, and to direct the ſaid forces to be led by their reſpective officers into any parts of this kingdom, for the repelling and prevention of any ſuch invaſion, and for the ſuppreſſion of any rebellion or inſurrection within the realm of Ireland; and the officers, non-commiſſioned officers, drummers, and private men of the ſeveral regiments and battalions of the militia, ſhall from the time of their being drawn out and embodied as aforeſaid, and until they ſhall be returned again to their reſpective pariſhes, or places of abode, remain under the command of ſuch general officers, and during ſuch time as aforeſaid, all the proviſions contained in any act of parliament, which ſhall then be in force for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, ſhall be in force with reſpect to the militia, and ſhall extend to all the officers, non-commiſſioned officers, drummers, and private men of the militia, in all caſes whatſoever.

to be under command of general officers appointed by lord lieutenant;

the whole to be under the command of ſuch generals, during ſuch time, and ſubject to all proviſions, &c. in mutiny act.

XCII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That neither the whole, nor any part of the militia directed by this act to be raiſed and maintained, ſhall, on any account, be carried, or ordered to go out of Ireland.

Militia not to leave Ireland.

XCIII. Provided always, That whenever the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, ſhall cauſe the militia of more than four counties to be drawn out and embodied as aforeſaid, if the parliament ſhall then be ſeparated by adjournment or prorogation, that will not expire within fourteen days, the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors may, and ſhall iſſue a proclamation for the meeting of the parliament within fourteen days, and the parliament ſhall actually meet and ſit upon ſuch

When lord lieut. cauſes more than militia of 4 counties to be drawn out, parliament ſhall be ſummoned within 14 days, if adjourned for a longer time, then to ſit, &c.

day as ſhall be appointed by ſuch proclamation, and continue to ſit and act in like manner to all intents and purpoſes as if it had ſtood adjourned or prorogued to the ſame day.

Governors, &c. to whom ſuch orders directed, to iſſue orders to be immediately forwarded to militia men to attend, &c.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That the governor or governors of every county, or any of them, or on the death or removal of ſuch governor or governors, or on his or their abſence from the country, any three or more deputy-governors, to whom any ſuch order as aforeſaid ſhall be directed, ſhall iſſue his or their order to the chief or high conſtables, or other officers of the ſeveral baronies or other diviſions within their reſpective counties, with directions to forward the ſame immediately to the conſtables or other officers of the ſeveral pariſhes and places within their reſpective baronies, and ſuch conſtables or other officers are hereby required, upon receipt thereof, forthwith to cauſe notice in writing to be given to the ſeveral militia-men, or left at their ſeveral places of abode within their reſpective pariſhes or places to attend at the time and place mentioned in ſuch order; and if any militia-man ſo ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforeſaid, (not labouring under any infirmity incapacitating him to ſerve as a militia-man,) ſhall not appear and march in purſuance of ſuch order, every ſuch militia-man ſhall be liable to be apprehended and puniſhed as a deſerter, according to the proviſions of any act which ſhall be then in force for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion; and if any perſon ſhall harbour or conceal any militia-man when ordered out into actual ſervice, knowing him to be a militia-man, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds.

militia-man (not incapacitated) neglecting to attend, puniſhed as a deſerter according to mutiny act;

penalty for harbouring deſerter 5l.

Militia officers not to ſit in other court-martial, nor other officers in militia court-martial.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That no officer ſerving in the militia, ſhall ſit in any court-martial upon the trial of any officer or ſoldier, ſerving in any of his Majeſty's other forces; nor ſhall any officer ſerving in any of his Majeſty's other forces, ſit in any court-martial upon the trial of any officer or private man ſerving in the militia.

Whilſt regiment, &c. in actual ſervice, commanding officer may appoint an agent, and take ſecurity;

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That where any regiment or battalion of militia ſhall be drawn out into actual ſervice, and during the time they ſhall continue in actual ſervice, the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or where there is no lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or in the abſence of the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, the commanding officer thereof, ſhall and may appoint an agent to ſuch regiment or battalion,

battalion, and ſhall take ſecurity from ſuch agent; and ſuch lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or where there is no lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or in caſe of his abſence the commanding officer ſhall be, and is hereby made ſubject and liable to make good all deficiencies that may happen from the ſaid agent, or from himſelf, upon account of the pay, clothing, or public ſtock of ſuch regiment or battalion.

commanding officer to make good deficiencies.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That when the militia of any county ſhall be ordered out into actual ſervice, the collector of his Majeſty's exciſe or revenue of ſuch county or place, ſhall, and is hereby required forthwith to pay to the captain or other commanding officer of every company of militia ſo ordered out, the ſum of one guinea, for the uſe of every private militia-man belonging to his company, and the ſaid collector ſhall alſo pay to every captain or other commanding officer of a company as aforeſaid, the ſum of one guinea for every recruit, as early as may be, after ſuch recruit ſhall have joined his company while out in actual ſervice as aforeſaid; (all which money ſo paid by ſuch collectors, ſhall be allowed them in their accounts,) and the money ſo received by any captain or other commanding officer, or ſo much thereof as ſuch captain or commanding officer ſhall think proper, ſhall be laid out in the manner he ſhall think moſt advantageous for the reſpective militia-men; and ſuch captain or commanding officer ſhall, before any militia-man of his company receives his diſcharge, account to ſuch militia-man how the ſaid ſum of one guinea hath been applied and diſpoſed of, and ſhall pay the remainder of the money, if any, to the ſaid militia-man.

Collector to pay to officer of every company ordered into actual ſervice 1 guinea for each man,

and 1 guinea for every recruit;

money to be laid out and accounted for by officer;

remainder paid to militia man.

XCVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe the term of ſervice of any perſon, ſo ballotted and enrolled for any regiment of militia, ſhall be prolonged as aforeſaid, beyond the term of four years, then and in ſuch caſe, the collector of the county or place to which ſuch militia-man ſhall belong, ſhall, and he is hereby required forthwith to pay to the captain or other commanding officer of each company reſpectively, the ſum of one guinea for every perſon whoſe term of ſervice ſhall be ſo prolonged; and in caſe ſuch term ſhall be ſo prolonged for more than three years, then at the expiration of three years he ſhall pay the like further ſum of one guinea, for every perſon whoſe term ſhall be prolonged, and ſhall in like manner at the expiration of every

1 guinea per man to each, whoſe time prolonged for 3 years,

the like for every additional 3 years;

paid by collector;

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every additional term of three years, pay the like further ſum of one guinea, all which money ſo paid by the collector ſhall be allowed him in his accounts, and the money ſo received by any captain or commanding officer, or ſo much thereof as ſuch captain or commanding officer ſhall think proper, ſhall be laid out in the manner he ſhall think moſt advantageous for each reſpective militia-man, and ſuch captain or commanding officer ſhall, from time to time, account to ſuch militia-man how the ſaid ſum or ſums have been applied and diſpoſed of, and ſhall before any ſuch militia-man receives his diſcharge, pay over to him the remainder of the ſaid money, if any ſuch ſhall not have been ſo applied, diſpoſed of, and accounted for.

to be laid out and accounted for by officer;

remainder to militia man.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That from the date of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors warrant, for drawing the militia out into actual ſervice, the officers and private men of the militia ſhall be entitled to the ſame pay as the officers and private men of his Majeſty's other regiments of foot receive, and no other; and if any commiſſioned officer or private man of the militia ſhall be maimed or wounded in actual ſervice, he ſhall be equally entitled to the benefit of Kilmainham hoſpital, with any non-commiſſioned officer or private man belonging to any of his Majeſty's other forces.

From date of warrant for drawing out for actual ſervice, pay the ſame as other regiments of foot:

wounded men entitled to Kilmainham.

C. And be it further enacted, That when the militia, or any part thereof, having been drawn out into actual ſervice as aforeſaid, ſhall be again duly diſembodied, and the officers and private men thereof diſmiſſed to return to their ſeveral places of abode; the officers, non-commiſſioned officers, drummers and private men, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame orders, directions and engagements only, as they were ſubject to, under the proviſions of this act, before they were ſo drawn out into actual ſervice.

When militia diſembodied, ſubject to ſame orders, &c. as before.

CI. And be it further enacted, That in all cities and towns, which are counties within themſelves, it ſhall be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, to direct by proclamation, as he or they ſhall think fit, that a ſeparate militia ſhall be arrayed and trained, within their ſeveral precincts and liberties, or that ſuch cities and towns, and their precincts and liberties ſhall be united with and made part of the counties to which they are ſeverally annexed by this

In all cities and towns, being counties within themſelves, lord lieutenant may order a ſeparate militia, or make them parts of counties for purpoſes of this act only;

act, for the purposes of raising the militia only; and that the chief magistrate of every such city and town, for the time being, shall be governor thereof, and of the precincts and liberties thereof respectively for the purposes of this Act; and in case where a separate militia shall be arrayed and trained for any such city or town, and its precincts or liberties, that his Majesty, his heirs and successors, shall appoint a commanding officer of militia for the same respectively; and that every such chief magistrate, and every such commanding officer respectively, shall have all the powers and authorities hereby given respectively to governors of counties, or lieutenant-colonels-commandant, or commanding officers of the militia of any county for the purposes of this act; and that in case any such city or town, and its precincts and liberties, shall be so directed to be made part of any county, then the number of the captains, lieutenants and ensigns, to be appointed for the same, shall be proportionable to the number of militia-men, which such city or town shall raise as their *quota*, towards the militia of the county to which such city or town shall be united, for the purposes aforesaid; and all powers and provisions made by this act, with respect to counties at large, and the militia thereof, and the registering herein directed of the qualification of the deputy-governors and officers shall take place, and be in force with respect to the said cities and towns, and the militia thereof, and the registering of the said qualifications, the respective value whereof as to the cities of Dublin and Cork, shall be as follows; that is to say, every deputy-governor shall be seized or possessed either in law or equity, for his own use and benefit in possession of a real or freehold estate, or for the life of his wife, she having a real or freehold estate for her life, or for some greater term, or shall be possessed of a term of years, whereof twenty years shall be unexpired, of the yearly value of one hundred and fifty pounds in this kingdom, or shall be possessed of a personal estate alone, or seized and possessed of real and personal estate together, of the value of three thousand pounds; and every lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of the militia of the said cities of Dublin and Cork respectively, shall be seized or possessed in like manner, of a like estate of the yearly value of one thousand pounds, or shall be possessed of a personal estate alone, or seized and possessed of real and personal

chief magistrate to be deputy governor of such;

where separate Militia, his Majesty may appoint a commanding officer;

such chief magistrate and commanding officer to have all powers, &c. as governors, &c.

when such city, &c. made part of a county, number of captains, lieutenants and ensigns to be in proportion to quota of men;

all powers and provisions in this act, to be in force in such cities, &c.

value of qualifications to be registered as to Dublin and Cork:

deputy governor 150l. a year, or 3000l. real and personal;

lieutenant-colonels-commandant, or commanding officer 1000l. a year, or 10,000l. real and personal;

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eſtate together, of the value of ten thouſand pounds; and every lieutenant-colonel of the militia of the ſaid cities, ſhall in like manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate, of the yearly value of ſix hundred pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal eſtate alone, or ſeized and poſſeſſed of real and perſonal eſtate together, of the value of five thouſand pounds; and every major thereof, ſhall in like manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate, of the yearly value of one hundred and fifty pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal eſtate, or ſeized and poſſeſſed of real freehold and perſonal eſtate together, of the value of three thouſand pounds; and every captain thereof, ſhall in like manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate of the yearly value of one hundred pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal eſtate, or ſeized and poſſeſſed of real freehold and perſonal eſtate together, of the value of one thouſand five hundred pounds; and every lieutenant thereof, ſhall in like manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate, of the yearly value of twenty-five pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal eſtate, or ſeized and poſſeſſed of real freehold and perſonal eſtate together, of the value of ſeven hundred and fifty pounds; and every enſign thereof, ſhall in like manner, be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like eſtate, of the yearly value of ten pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal eſtate, or ſeized and poſſeſſed of real freehold and perſonal eſtate together, of the value of four hundred pounds; and as to the cities of Limerick, Waterford, and the county of the town of Drogheda, every deputy-governor thereof reſpectively, and every officer of the militia thereof reſpectively, ſhall in like manner be ſeized and poſſeſſed of a like qualification to half of the amount and value herein before directed, reſpecting the deputy-governors and officers of the militia reſpectively, of the ſaid cities of Dublin and Cork.

lieutenant colonel 600l. a year, or 5000l. real and perſonal;

major 150l. a year, or 3000l. real and perſonal;

captain 100l. a year or 1500l real and perſonal;

lieutenant 25l a year, or 750l. real and perſonal;

enſign 10l a year, or 400l. real and perſonal;

deputy governor, &c. &c. in Limerick, Waterford, and Drogheda to be poſſeſſed of half the qualifications for cities of Dublin and Cork.

CII. And whereas it may happen through neglect or otherwiſe, that in ſome counties the militia may not be raiſed according to the directions of this act, and it is juſt and reaſonable that all his Majeſty's ſubjects ſhould contribute equally towards the expence of raiſing and ſupporting a militia, for the defence of the kingdom; be it therefore further enacted, That the governor or governors, or the majority of them, where there are more than one, or any three deputy-governors of every county, where the militia ſhall be raiſed, according

Governor, &c. to tranſmit accounts as herein, on or before 25 Dec. in every year, to clerk

cording to the directions of this act, ſhall on or before the twenty-fifth day of December in every year, tranſmit a certificate to the clerk of the peace, containing an account of the names, numbers, and rank of the officers, and the number of private men of the militia in that year, and the time during which ſuch militia hath been trained and exerciſed, and every ſuch clerk of the peace ſhall deliver ſuch certificate to the juſtices of the peace, at the general quarter-ſeſſions, to be held next after the twenty-fifth day of December in every year, or the day on which ſuch ſeſſion ſhall be opened, and the ſame ſhall be filed amongſt the records of ſuch ſeſſion; but where no ſuch certificate ſhall be received by the clerk of the peace as aforeſaid, he ſhall certify the ſame under his hand and ſeal to the juſtices ſo aſſembled; and ſuch certificate of the ſaid clerk of the peace, ſhall be filed by him amongſt the records of ſuch ſeſſion.

of peace, who ſhall deliver ſuch to juſtices at quarter ſeſſions;

filed amongſt records; if no certificate received by clerk of peace, he ſhall certify ſame to juſtices, and file certificate.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That if it ſhall happen in any caſe that the number of militia-men appointed, or to be appointed by virtue of this act, to be raiſed in any county, or county of a city, or county of a town, ſhall not be raiſed in ſuch county, then, and in every ſuch caſe, the county, or county of a city, or county of a town, in which ſuch number of militia-men ſhall not be raiſed, ſhall be charged with the payment of the yearly ſum of five pounds, for and in lieu of every private militia-man, by this act directed to be raiſed within the ſame county; and upon proof on oath being firſt laid by any one or more governor or deputy-governors of ſuch deficiency, before the judges of aſſize, or in the county or city of Dublin, before the court of king's bench, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch judge of aſſize, and ſuch court, and they are hereby reſpectively required to fine the county, county of a town, or county of a city, or ſuch diſtricts, baronies, or pariſhes thereof, in which ſuch neglect ſhall happen, in a ſum after the rate of five pounds for every private man ſo deficient, and to repeat the ſaid fine annually, ſo long as the ſaid deficiency ſhall continue; which fine or fines ſhall be eſtreated into his Majeſty's exchequer, and iſſued in proceſs, and ſhall be duly levied by the ſheriffs or other officers reſpectively, to whom ſuch proceſs ſhall be directed; and it ſhall not be lawful for the barons of the exchequer or commiſſioners of reducement, on any account to take off, releaſe, or reduce ſuch fine or fines, or any parts thereof.

5l. a year to be paid for every man of number appointed not raiſed;

upon proof as herein, judge of aſſize or court of King's Bench may fine county, city, &c. 5l. per man, annually;

fines to be eſtreated, and levied, and not to be reduced.

No officer of Militia to pay part of such fines, if he lodges a certificate with county treasurer, and a list of his lands and tenements;

CIV. Provided always, That no person residing, or having an estate within any such county, county of a city, or county of a town, or any part thereof, that shall be so fined, who shall be serving as an officer in any body of militia raised within this kingdom, shall be liable to pay any part or share of such fine or fines, or the rate or assessment to be made thereof as aforesaid, provided such person shall have delivered a cetificate of such service to the treasurer, for the county or place wherein he shall claim such exemption, and also a roll or list of his lands, and of his tenants, and the places of their abode; which certificate and roll, or list, shall be signed by such person; and every such treasurer shall forthwith file such certificate, roll, and list among the records of the county; and whenever the said rate or assessment shall be ordered to be raised within such county or place, such treasurer shall certify to the high or chief constable of every barony or place, where such fine or fines, or any part thereof shall be assessed, the names of all persons whose certificates shall have been so filed, and who shall have claimed such exemption as aforesaid, and the names of their tenants so inserted in such roll or list; and such high or chief constables are hereby required to transmit such certificate and roll, or list, to the petty constable of every barony or place, wherein the lands, tenements, or hereditaments of such person claiming to be exempted, are situate, in order that the same may not be assessed or charged with such rate or assessment.

treasurer to file certificates, &c.

names of such persons and their tenants certified to chief constable, and to petty constables; that same may not be assessed.

Fines paid into Exchequer, and accounted for to, and disposed of by Parliament: no fees.

CV. And be it further enacted, That all such fines when levied, shall be paid into the exchequer, and shall be kept separate and apart from all other money, and shall be accounted for yearly to parliament, and disposed of as parliament shall direct, and no fee or gratuity whatsoever shall be given or paid to any officer of the exchequer for or on account of receiving or issuing any such money.

When regiment or battalion complete, commanding officer to certify to clerk of peace, who shall transmit a copy to chief sec.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of every regiment or battalion of militia, to be raised by virtue of this act, as soon as every such regiment or battalion shall be fully completed, and fit for service, shall certify the same to the clerk of the peace for every county or place, who shall, and he is hereby required on receipt of every such certificate, forthwith to transmit a true copy thereof to the chief secretary

of

of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being; and the clerk of the peace for every county or place ſhall, and he is alſo hereby required, within fourteen days next after the general quarter-ſeſſion of the peace, to be held next after the twenty-fifth day of December yearly, to tranſmit to the chief ſecretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, a copy ſigned by ſuch clerk of the peace, of every certificate which he ſhall have received from the governor or governors, or any deputy-governor or governors, or lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of the militia of ſuch county or place as aforeſaid; and where ſuch certificate ſhall be omitted to be delivered, the clerk of the peace ſhall certify ſuch omiſſion to ſuch chief ſecretary.

clerks of peace to tranſmit yearly, with'n 14 days after quarter ſeſſions, held after 25 Dec. copies of certificates received from governors, &c. to chief ſec.

where certificates omitted, clerk of peace to certify ſuch.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That if any clerk of the peace ſhall refuſe, or wilfully neglect to receive, deliver, file, make record, or tranſmit any ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, according to the directions and true meaning of this act, every ſuch clerk of the peace ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds, and ſhall alſo forfeit his office, and be rendered incapable of having, received, or holding any office of truſt, civil or military, under the crown, and if any collector of his Majeſty's revenue, treaſurer, chief or high conſtable, petty-conſtable, or other officer, who ought to act and aſſiſt in the raiſing and collecting of the ſaid money, ſhall wilfully omit or neglect, or refuſe to aid and aſſiſt them, according to the direction and true meaning of this act, every ſuch collector ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds; and every ſuch chief or high conſtable ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of fifty pounds; and every ſuch petty-conſtable and other officer ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay the ſum of thirty pounds.

Clerk of peace neglecting to do as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit 100l. and his office, and be incapable of holding any office, &c.

collector for neglect of duty to forfeit 100l.

chief conſtable 50l.

petty conſtable 30l.

CVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every officer of the militia, or private militia-man, having voice or vote at any election, for any member or members to ſerve in parliament, ſhall, if he or they ſhall require, have leave for a reaſonable time, to be expreſſed in ſuch leave, to go to ſuch election, and no ſuch officer or private, ſhall be liable to any penalty or puniſhment, for or on account of his abſence,

Militia men, who have votes, ſhall have leave to go to elections.

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abſence, during the time he ſhall be going to vote at any election of a member to ſerve in parliament, or during the time he ſhall be returning from ſaid election.

No ſerjeant, corporal, drummer, or private, obliged to ſerve as parish or peace officer, or in ſea forces.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That no ſerjeant, corporal, or drummer of the militia, nor any private man from the time of his inrollment, until he ſhall be regularly diſcharged from the militia, ſhall be compelled to ſerve as a peace officer, or pariſh officer, or to ſerve in any of his Majeſty's ſea forces.

Every married man who has ſerved in the Militia, may ſet up any trade in any town, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every perſon having ſerved in the militia, when drawn out into actual ſervice, being a married man, may ſet up and exerciſe any trade in any town or place within this kingdom, without any let, ſuit, or moleſtation, of, or from any perſon or perſons whomſoever, for or by reaſon of exerciſing, or uſing any trade, as freely, and with the ſame proviſion, and under the ſame regulations as any inhabitants of ſuch place might or could do.

Fines, &c. except for deficiencies in counties, which exceed 20l. to be recovered by action, &c.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That all fines, except fines impoſed on any counties for any deficiency in raiſing men to ſerve in the militia, penalties and forfeitures by this act impoſed, which ſhall exceed the ſum of twenty pounds, ſhall be recovered by action of debt, plaint, or information in any of his Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin, wherein no eſſoign, privilege, protection, wager of law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed, and that all fines, penalties, and forfeitures by this act impoſed, which ſhall not exceed the ſum of twenty pounds, ſhall, upon proof upon oath of the offence, before any juſtice of the peace of the county where the offence ſhall be committed, be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice, rendering the overplus (if any) on demand, after deducting the charge of ſuch diſtreſs and ſale, to the perſon whoſe goods and chattels ſhall have been ſo diſtrained and ſold, and for want of ſuch diſtreſs, ſuch juſtice is hereby required, in all caſes where no particular time of commitment is herein before directed, to commit ſuch offender to the common gaol of the county where the offence ſhall have been committed, for any time not exceeding three months; and the money ariſing by all ſuch fines, penalties and forfeitures, the application whereof is not otherwiſe directed by this act, ſhall be paid

fines not exceeding 20l. upon proof before a juſtice, levied by diſtreſs, &c.

if diſtreſs not ſufficient, committed for 3 months;

fines, &c. if not otherwiſe applied hereby, to be paid to clerk as part of ſtock.

to

to the clerks, or where there are no clerks, to the commanding officers of the reſpective regiments or battalions of militia of the reſpective counties where ſuch offences ſhall have been reſpectively committed, and ſhall be made part of the capital ſtock of ſuch regiments or battalions of militia reſpectively.

Orders made by governors, deputies, or juſtices not to be removed by *certiorari*, &c.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That no order or conviction, made by any governor or governors of any county, or by any deputy-governor or governors, or by any juſtice or juſtices of the peace by virtue of this act, ſhall be removed by *certiorari* or other writ or proceſs, out of the county, city, or place wherein ſuch order or conviction was made, into any of his Majeſty's ſuperior courts of record in Dublin, and that no writ of *certiorari*, or other writ ſhall ſuperſede execution, or other proceedings upon any ſuch order or conviction, ſo made in purſuance of this act, but that execution ſhall be made thereupon, any ſuch writ or writs, or allowance thereof notwithſtanding.

Actions, &c. for matters done under this act to be commenced within 6 months, and laid in county where cauſe aroſe,

general iſſue,

if plaintiff non-ſuited, &c treble coſts for defendant.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any action ſhall be brought againſt any perſon or perſons, for any thing done in purſuance of this act, ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be commenced within ſix months next after the fact committed, and not afterwards; and ſhall be laid in the county or place where the cauſe of complaint did ariſe, and not elſewhere, and the defendant or defendants in every ſuch action or ſuit, may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence, at any trial to be had thereupon, and in any action or ſuit, if the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall be non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his or their action or ſuit, after the defendant or defendants ſhall have appeared, or if upon demurrer, judgment ſhall be given againſt the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts, and have the like remedy for the ſame, as any defendant hath in other caſes to recover coſts by law.

Commanding officer may reſign his commiſſion to lord lieutenant who ſhall appoint another.

CXIV. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful for the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia, to be appointed purſuant to this act, to reſign his commiſſion of lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of any ſuch regiment or battalion, to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, and thereupon it ſhall be lawful for ſuch lord lieutenant or other

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chief governor or chief governors, to appoint such other fit and qualified person or persons as he or they shall think proper, to be lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or lieutenant-colonels-commandant, commanding officer, or commanding officers, in the lieu and place of such lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or lieutenant-colonels-commandant, commanding officer, or commanding officers so resigning as aforesaid.

All former militia acts repealed:

a publick act.

CXV. And be it further enacted and declared, That all former acts of parliament relating to the militia of this kingdom, shall from the passing of this act, be, and they are hereby repealed; and that this act shall be a public act, and so deemed and taken in all courts of record in this kingdom.

CHAP. XXIII.

An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen and Marines employed in the Royal Navy, by rendering it more easy to Petty Officers and Seamen, Non-commissioned Officers of Marines, and Marines, to remit their Wages to this Kingdom, and by providing for the Payment in this Kingdom, of Wages due to deceased Officers, Seamen and Marines, as aforesaid.

Recital Eng. act, 32 Geo. III.

WHEREAS by an act passed by the Parliament of Great Britain, in the thirty-second year of the reign of his Majesty King George the third, entitled, *An Act for extending certain acts therein mentioned, to petty officers and seamen, non-commissioned officers of marines, and marines, serving, or who may have served on board any of his Majesty's ships, and residing in Ireland*, provision was thereby made for establishing a regular method for the punctual, frequent, and certain payment of the wages of petty officers and seamen, non-commissioned officers of marines, and marines serving, or who may have served on board any of his Majesty's ships of war, and for enabling them more readily and easily to remit the same to this kingdom, for the support of their wives and families, and for establishing a more regular and convenient method for the out-pensioners of Greenwich hospital to receive their pensions, we being sensible of the salutary provisions in the aforesaid act contained, and being desirous to contribute their aid for the more effectually carrying into execution the beneficent purposes thereof, and to encourage

seamen and marines of this kingdom, employed in the royal navy; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That whenever and so often as the commissioners of the navy in Great Britain, shall make out, or cause to be made out two certificates, which shall be duplicates, and joined together with oblique lines, flourishes or devices, and which shall specify and describe the name and place of abode, of the wife, father or mother, grand-father, grand-mother, brother or sister, of any inferior officer or seaman, non-commissioned officer of marines, or marine serving in any ship or vessel belonging to his Majesty, which shall not be in any port in Great Britain, or on the coast thereof, and shall certify that such wife, father, or mother, grand-father, or grand-mother, brother or sister respectively, is entitled to receive so much of the wages or pay of such inferior officer or seaman, non-commissioned officer of marines, or marine, as shall be therein also specified, and addressed to the commissioners of the revenue in this kingdom, and being numbered and dated, and signed by any three or more commissioners of the navy, and written or printed according to the form following, or to the like effect.

When commissioners of navy in Great Britain, cause two duplicate certificates to be made out, describing names and places of abode, of wives, &c. of seamen, or marines; not on the coast of Great Britain,

and certify to commissioners of revenue in Ireland, that the wife, &c. is entitled to receive pay.

and signed and formed as follows:

Form of certificate.

No. *Navy-office, the* *day of*

We certify that B. D. of
in the county of

wife, father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother or sister, } *of E. D.* { *inferior officer or seaman, non-commissioned officer of marines, or marine,*

£. s. d.

belonging to his Majesty's ship
is entitled to the sum of
sterling, being on account of the wages of the said E. D. who has desired that the same may be paid by the

If the same shall not be demanded in nine calendar months, this certificate to be returned to the treasurer of the navy, London.

To the commiſſioners of the revenue in Ireland.

Signed { *O. P.* / *Q. R.* / *S. T.* } *commiſſioners of the navy,*

by virtue of the act of George the third.

N. B. in certificate.

N. B. The perſonating or falſely aſſuming the name and character of the wife or relation of any inferior officer, ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, or procuring any other to do the ſame, in order to receive wages due to ſuch officer, ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, is made felony without benefit of clergy, by an act paſſed in Ireland, thirty George the third.

Officer to examine duplicate, and examine upon oath the perſon preſenting it, if ſatisfied, to teſtify on back, and pay it, without fee, if not able immediately, within one month;

The officer to whom the within bill is addreſſed, is directed by an act paſſed in Ireland, thirty-third George the third, to examine the duplicate thereof when preſented, and enquire into the truth by the oath of the perſon preſenting the ſame; and being ſatisfied he is to teſtify to that purpoſe upon the back of the bill, and pay the amount without fee or reward; but if he ſhall not be able to pay the amount, from not having publick money ſufficient in his hands, he ſhall note the cauſe of his refuſing payment, and ſhall appoint another day within one month at furtheſt from that time, and ſhall deliver back the bill ſo noted to the perſon preſenting it; and if upon complaint to the commiſſioners it ſhall appear, that the officer to whom this is addreſſed, has unneceſſarily delayed payment, taken any fee, or made any deduction whatſoever, he ſhall be fined a ſum not exceeding fifty pounds; which certificates having been ſo made out and ſigned, and cut aſunder, indentwiſe through the oblique lines, flouriſhes or devices, and one of ſuch certificates having been tranſmitted to the perſon nominated and ſpecified therein, as the wife, father or mother, grandfather or grand-mother, brother, or ſiſter, of ſuch inferior officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, and the other of ſuch certificates to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue in this kingdom, then and ſo often the ſaid commiſſioners of the revenue ſhall cauſe the certificate ſo tranſmitted to them, to be forthwith ſent to the collector, ſpecified in the body thereof, or to to the col-

officer delaying unneceſſarily, taking any fee, &c. forfeit 50l.

certificates being made out, &c. and ſent to perſon nominated, and to commiſſioners of revenue, commiſſioners to ſend certificates to collectors;

lector

lector of the district in which the person named in such certificate resides; and upon the duplicate of such certificate being produced and delivered to such collector, by the person named in such certificate as the person entitled to receive the money therein mentioned, within nine months from the date thereof, together with a certificate under the hands of the minister and church-wardens of the parish wherein such person was married or resides, that he or she to the best of their knowledge and belief, is the wife, father, or mother, grand-father, or grand-mother, brother, or sister, of the said inferior officer, or seaman, non-commissioned officer of marines, or marine; and thereupon such collector shall examine such duplicate, together with the certificate to be produced as aforesaid, and enquire into the truth thereof, by the oath of the person producing the same, which oath such collector is hereby empowered and directed to administer, and upon being duly satisfied of the truth thereof, shall immediately, without fee or reward, upon any pretence whatsoever, pay to the person specified in the certificate the sum mentioned therein, in English currency, taking his or her receipt on the back thereof, for the same; but in case the duplicate of such remittance certificate shall not be produced and delivered, and the payment of the money mentioned therein, demanded within nine calendar months from the date thereof, or if a proper certificate of the person claiming to be the wife, father or mother, grand-father, or grand-mother, brother or sister, of such officer or seaman, be not likewise produced, then such collector shall transmit such remittance certificate to the said commissioners of the revenue, who shall cause the same to be returned to the treasurer of the navy, at the pay-office of the navy, London.

on producing duplicate within 9 months, and certificate from minister and church-wardens,

collector to examine, and inquire, &c. upon oath, which he may administer, if satisfied, to pay without fee, in English currency;

if not demanded in 9 months, or certificate not produced, certificate returned to Great Britain;

II. And for the better enabling inferior officers and seamen, and non-commissioned officers of marines, and marines, who shall be paid at the pay-office of the navy, or any outport in Great-Britain, to remit any part of their wages or pay, or other allowance to any person in this kingdom; whenever and so often as any commissioner or commissioners of the navy in Great Britain, shall make out, or cause to be made out, two certificates, being duplicates, and joined together with oblique lines or flourishes, numbered and dated, and signed, if made out at the pay-office of the navy in

To enable seamen or marines to remit wages:

when commissioners of navy in Great Britain, make out certificates as herein,

London, by the commiſſioner of the navy comptrolling the payment when ſuch certificate ſhall be ſo made out, or, if made out at any of the out ports, by the commiſſioner of the navy comptrolling ſuch payment there, and atteſted at the foot thereof by the firſt clerk of the treaſurer of the navy, at ſuch pay-office or out-port, and ſpecifying and deſcribing the name and place of abode of ſuch perſon or perſons in whoſe favour they ſhall have been made out, and certifying that ſuch perſon or perſons is, or are entitled to receive the whole amount, or ſo much of the wages, pay or other allowances of ſuch inferior officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, as ſhall be therein alſo ſpecified, and addreſſed to the commiſſioners of the revenue in this kingdom, and written or printed according to the form following, or to the like effect.

ſigned by comptrolling commiſſioners of navy, and atteſted by firſt clerk, ſpecifying, deſcribing, and certifying as herein,

and in following form.

Form.

No.

day of *theſe are to* £. s. d.

certify, that E. D. of

is entitled to the ſum of

ſterling, being on account of the wages of E. D. belonging to his Majeſty's ſhip

who has deſired that the ſame may be paid by the

if the ſame ſhall

not be demanded in nine calendar months, this certificate to be returned to the treaſurer of the navy London.

To the commiſſioners of the revenue of Ireland.

Signed { *O. P.* } *commiſſioner of the navy.*

Atteſted { *H. J.* } *clerk of the treaſurer of the navy.*

By virtue of the act of *George the third.*

N. B. In certificate.

N. B. The perſonating or falſely aſſuming the name and character of any perſon entitled to receive the wages of any inferior officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, or procuring any other to do the ſame, in order to receive wages due to ſuch officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, is made felony without benefit of clergy, by an act paſt in Ireland, *George the third.*

The

The officer to whom the within bill is addreſſed, is directed by act paſſed in Ireland, thirty-third George the third, to examine the duplicate thereof when preſented, and inquire into the truth by the oath of the perſon preſenting the ſame, and being ſatisfied he is to teſtify to that purpoſe upon the back of the bill, and pay the amount without fee or reward; but if he ſhall not be able to pay the amount, from not having public money ſufficient in his hands, he ſhall note the cauſe of his refuſing payment, and ſhall appoint another day within one month at furtheſt from that time, and ſhall deliver back the bill ſo noted to the perſon preſenting it; and if upon complaint to the commiſſioners it ſhall appear, that the officer to whom this is addreſſed has unneceſſarily delayed payment, taken any fee, or made any deduction whatſoever, he ſhall be fined a ſum not exceeding fifty pounds; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as the aforeſaid certificate ſhall be ſo made out and ſigned, and the ſaid commiſſioners of the navy having cauſed the ſame to be cut aſunder, indentwiſe through the oblique lines, flouriſhes, or devices, and one duplicate of ſuch certificate having been tranſmitted to the perſon ſpecified therein, and the other duplicate of ſuch certificate tranſmitted to the commiſſioners of the revenue in this kingdom, then and ſo often the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall cauſe the certificate ſo tranſmitted to them, to be forthwith ſent to the collector ſpecified in the body thereof, or to the collector of the diſtrict in which the perſon named in ſuch certificate reſides; and upon the duplicate of ſuch certificate being produced and delivered to ſuch collector, by the perſon named in ſuch certificate, as being entitled to receive the money therein mentioned, within nine calendar months from the date thereof, ſuch collector ſhall examine ſuch duplicate, and inquire into the truth thereof, by the oath of the perſon producing the ſame, which oath ſuch collector is hereby empowered and directed to adminiſter; and being duly ſatisfied of the truth thereof, he ſhall immediately, without fee or reward, upon any pretence whatſoever, pay to the perſon ſpecified in ſuch certificate the ſum mentioned therein, taking his or her receipt on the back of ſuch certificate for the ſame; and in caſe the duplicate of ſuch certificate ſhall not be produced and delivered, and the payment thereof demanded within nine calendar months from the date thereof, then ſuch collector ſhall tranſmit

Officer to examine duplicate, and enquire upon oath, &c. as before.

When certificate ſo made out and ſigned, &c.

and 1 duplicate ſent to perſon ſpecified, and the other to commiſſioners of revenue in Ireland, certificate ſent to collector.

and duplicate produced to collector within 9 months, he ſhall examine, and inquire upon oath, &c.

if ſatisfied, to pay without fee;

certificate tranſmitted to Great Britain, if payment not demanded in 9 months.

transmit such certificate to the said commissioners of the revenue, who shall cause the same to be returned to the treasurer of the navy, at the pay-office of the navy in London.

To enable Greenwich pensioners in this kingdom to receive out-pensions:

III. And to enable such seamen being resident in this kingdom, to receive out-pensions granted to them by the commissioners or governors of the royal-hospital for seamen, at Greenwich, in the most easy and convenient manner, and for preventing frauds and abuses attending the same, that

when treasurer of hospital makes out 2 duplicate certificates, as herein,

whenever and so often as the treasurer of the said hospital for the time being, shall make out, or cause to be made out, two certificates for every such out-pension granted by the said commissioners or governors to seamen residing in this kingdom, which shall be duplicates, and joined together with oblique lines, flourishes or devices, and numbered and dated, and signed by the said treasurer or his first clerk, and attested by the steward or clerk of the check of the said hospital, and addressed to the commissioners of the revenue in this kingdom, and written or printed according to the form following, or to the like effect.

signed by treasurer or clerk, and attested by steward, and addressed to commissioners of revenue in Ireland, and in following form:

Form.

No.

Royal-hospital, Greenwich

day of

£. s. d.

I certify, that B. D. of in the county of being an out-pensioner of Greenwich hospital, is entitled to the sum of sterling, and that he has desired the same to be paid by the

To the commissioners of the revenue of Ireland.

Signed { *A. B.* } *treasurer of the royal hospital, or his first clerk.*

Attested { *C. D.* } *steward or clerk of the check, of the royal hospital at Greenwich.*

By virtue of the act of George the third.

N. B. This

N. B. This certificate, if payment in conſequence thereof be not demanded in nine calendar months from the date hereof, to be returned to the treaſurer of Greenwich hoſpital. The perſonating or falſely aſſuming the name and character of any out-penſioner of Greenwich hoſpital, in order fraudulently to receive the penſion due to ſuch penſioner, is made felony without benefit of clergy, by an act paſſed in Ireland, thirty-third of George the third.

N B In certificate.

The officer to whom the within bill is addreſſed, is directed by act paſſed in Ireland, thirty-third George the third, to examine the duplicate thereof when preſented, and inquire into the truth by the oath of the perſon preſenting the ſame, and being ſatisfied he is to teſtify to that purpoſe upon the back of the bill, and pay the amount without fee or reward; but if he ſhall not be able to pay the amount, from not having publick money ſufficient in his hands, he ſhall note the cauſe of his refuſing payment, and ſhall appoint another day, within one month at furtheſt from that time, and ſhall deliver back the bill ſo noted to the perſon preſenting it; and if upon complaint to the commiſſioners, it ſhall appear, that the officer to whom this is addreſſed, has unneceſſarily delayed payment, taken any fee, or made any deduction whatſoever, he ſhall be fined a ſum not exceeding fifty pounds; be it enacted, That ſuch certificate having been ſo made out, ſigned and atteſted as aforeſaid, and cut aſunder indentwiſe through the oblique lines, flouriſhes or devices; and one of ſuch certificates having been tranſmitted to the perſon named therein, and the other of ſuch certificates having been tranſmitted to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue in this kingdom, then and ſo often the ſaid commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue ſhall cauſe the certificate ſo tranſmitted to them to be forthwith ſent to the collector ſpecified in the body thereof, or to the collector of the diſtrict in which the perſon named in ſuch certificate reſides; and upon the duplicate of ſuch certificate being produced and delivered to ſuch collector, by the perſon entitled to receive the money therein mentioned, within nine calendar months from the date thereof, ſuch collector ſhall examine ſuch duplicate, and inquire into the truth thereof, by the oath of the perſon producing the ſame, which oath ſuch collector is

Officer to examine duplicate, &c and inquire upon oath, &c as before.

when certificates ſo made out, &c.

and tranſmitted to perſon named, and to commiſſioners of revenue,

certificates ſent to collectors,

on producing certificate to collector within 9 months, and his examining, and inquiring on oath, &c. if ſatisfied, to pay immediately, without fee;

A. D. 1793. Chap. 23.

is hereby empowered and directed to adminiſter, and being duly ſatisfied of the truth thereof, he ſhall immediately, without ſee or reward, on any pretence whatſoever, pay to the perſon ſpecified in ſuch certificate the ſum mentioned therein, taking his receipt on the back thereof for the ſame; and in caſe the duplicate of ſuch certificate ſhall not be produced and delivered, and the payment of the money therein mentioned, be not demanded within nine calendar months from the date thereof, then ſuch collector ſhall tranſmit ſuch certificate to the ſaid commiſſioners of the revenue, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be returned to the treaſurer of the ſaid hoſpital, at Greenwich.

If not demanded within 9 months, certificates returned to treaſurer of hoſpital.

When any ſeaman or marine turned over to another ſhip, or diſcharged as unſerviceable, or ſent ſick to any hoſpital or quarters,

IV. And when and ſo often as any petty officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, belonging to any ſhip or veſſel in the ſervice of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, ſhall have been turned over into any other ſhip or veſſel in ſuch ſervice, or ſhall have been diſcharged as unſerviceable, or ſhall have been ſent ſick from ſuch ſhip or veſſel, into any of his Majeſty's hoſpitals, or ſick quarters, at home or abroad, and when and ſo often as ſuch petty officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, ſhall have received from the captain or commanding officer of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, a ticket or tickets for the wages or pay due to him for his ſervices on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel, at the time of his being ſo turned over, diſcharged, or ſent ſick, and which ticket ſhall conſiſt of two parts, which ſhall be duplicates, and joined together by oblique lines, flouriſhes and devices, and each of which ſhall ſpecify the name and age, ſtature and complexion of ſuch petty officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, and the date of his entry into ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and the date of his being ſo turned over, diſcharged as unſerviceable, or ſent ſick from the ſame, and which ſhall be of the form following, or to the like effect:

and ſhall have received a ticket for wages due, conſiſting of 2 parts, duplicates, &c. ſpecifying name, age, &c.

and of following form:

Sick

{ Sick ticket
Unserviceable ticket, or
Foreign removed ticket [not saleable or transferable.]

No. on the Ships book. ( )

seaman, aged , feet inches high, of a complexion, entered on board his Majesty's on the day of 17 , and served until this day of 17 , in the quality of , at which time he was to

No. on the Entry book. ( )

Act of Parliament 32 G. 3. c. 33.

Abatements to be made for marine necessaries.

	£	s.	d.
Venereals, -			
Neglect, -			
Clothes in sick quarters, -			
Navy slop clothes,			
Dead men's clothes,			
Beds, -			
Tobacco, -			
Wages remitted from abroad, -			
Two months advance			
£			

Amounting to pounds shillings and pence.

Given under our hands

Captain. Master.
Purser. Boatswain.

If the person in whose favour this ticket is made out, shall be sent sick to any hospital or sick quarters, at home or abroad, and shall afterwards return to his ship, he shall leave this ticket with the agent of such hospital, or sick quarters: If he shall be sent from such hospital, or sick quarters, to serve in any other ship, he shall carry this ticket with him, which shall not be payable until the ship on board of which he goes shall come in course of payment, or until he shall be discharged therefrom: If he shall be removed from one ship to another abroad, he shall deliver it when he arrives in England, to the commissioners of the navy, in London, or to the commissioner of the navy residing at Portsmouth, Plymouth, or Chatham, who shall cause payment to be made as soon as may be, at which ever of these places it shall be delivered: If he shall be in any way discharged unserviceable, he may receive payment in the same manner at any of these places; or if being so discharged unserviceable, he shall be, or arrive at any other port or place in Great Britain, or Ireland, and shall be desirous to receive payment at such place, of this or any other ticket which he may have, he shall apply to the nearest collector of the customs, or excise, and shall deliver to him such tickets, together with a certificate of his having received no wages for his services during his passage, if he shall have come home in a packet or merchantman; and the said collector of the customs, or which ever of the above revenue officers he shall apply to, shall transmit the same to the commissioners of the navy in London, who will forward a bill for the amount of the wages, to be immediately paid to the person entitled to them; and the said revenue officer shall also transmit such person's address, who must be identified to him by the master of the said packet, or merchantman, or by some other person of good repute.

{ Sick ticket
Unserviceable ticket, or
Foreign removed ticket, [not saleable or transferable.]

No. on the Ships book. ( )

seaman, aged years feet inches high, of a complexion, entered on board his Majesty's on the day of 17 , and served until this day of 17 , in the quality of , at which time he was to

No. on the Entry book ( )

Act of Parliament 32 G. 3. c. 33.

Abatements to be made for marine necessaries.

	£	s.	d.
Venereals, -			
Neglect, -			
Clothes in sick quarters, -			
Navy slop clothes,			
Dead men's clothes,			
Beds, -			
Tobacco, -			
Wages remitted from abroad, -			
Two months advance			
£			

Amounting to pounds shillings and pence.

Given under our hands

Captain. Master.
Purser. Boatswain.

If the party who shall be discharged unserviceable, be turned over to any other ship in the service of his Majesty, or be sent sick, and do not return to his ship, the captain or commanding officer is to send this duplicate to the commissioners of the navy, London, by the first safe opportunity thereafter, or any captain or commanding officer, who shall have this duplicate in his possession, upon his arrival in England, is immediately to forward it to the commissioners of the navy, London.

N. B. The personating, or falsely assuming the name and character of any petty officer, seaman, or marine, or procuring any other to do the same, in order to receive any pay, or wages due, or supposed to be due, is made felony without benefit of clergy, by act 33 Geo. 3. And if the person in whose favour this ticket is made out, shall die before he receives payment, it is to be returned, together with any other tickets he may have in his possession, to the commissioners of the navy, London.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 23.

When any petty officer, ſeaman, or marine diſcharged as unſerviceable, ſhall preſent his part of ſuch ticket, and an hoſpital diſcharge thereon, if ſent ſick, and a certificate from commander of a packet, or trader, as herein, and another certificate of identity, as herein:

Be it enacted, That as ſoon as any ſuch petty officer, or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, who ſhall have been in any way diſcharged, unſerviceable as aforeſaid, ſhall be, or arrive in this kingdom, and ſhall apply and preſent to any collector of his Majeſty's revenue in this kingdom, that part of any ticket or tickets, which ſhall have been delivered to him in manner aforeſaid, together with an hoſpital certificate or diſcharge, on the back thereof, in caſe he ſhall have been ſent ſick to any hoſpital, or ſick quarters; and a certificate from the commander of any packet, or trading ſhip or veſſel, if he ſhall have ſo arrived in any port in this kingdom, teſtifying that he has not received any wages, pay, or other conſideration, for any ſervice performed by him while on board the ſame, together with another certificate from the maſter, or commander of the veſſel in which he ſhall have ſo arrived, or by ſome reputable inhabitant of the place where ſuch collector reſides, and who ſhall be known to him, ſetting forth that he knows ſuch petty officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, and believes him to be the party entitled to hold the tickets and certificates which he ſhall ſo deliver; and every ſuch collector of the revenue, to whom any ſuch petty officer, or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, ſhall ſo apply, is hereby directed and required to demand and take his addreſs, and to receive ſuch tickets and certificates; and ſuch collector being ſatisfied with regard to the identity of ſuch petty officer, or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, ſhall grant an acknowledgment or receipt to him for ſuch tickets and certificates as he ſhall ſo deliver; and ſhall immediately tranſmit the ſame, together with the certificate, and the party's addreſs, taken by him as before directed, to the commiſſioners of the revenue in this kingdom, who ſhall tranſmit the ſame to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's navy, at their board in London; and if ſuch commiſſioners of the navy ſhall make, or cauſe to be made out a remittance certificate for the net balance due upon ſuch tickets and ſuch certificates, or upon the ſhips books, if the ſhip or ſhips ſhall have been paid for the ſame, and ſhall aſſign and atteſt the ſame in manner herein before mentioned, in caſes of foreign remittances, and ſhall tranſmit one of the duplicates of the ſaid remittance certificates to the perſons named and ſpecified therein, as the

collector applied to, to demand addreſs, and take tickets, &c.

if ſatisfied, to give a receipt for tickets, &c. and tranſmit them to commiſſioners of revenue in Ireland, to be tranſmitted to commiſſioners of navy, London;

if they make out a remittance certificate for balance, as herein,

and remit the duplicates to perſons named, and to commiſſioners of revenue;

perſon

person entitled to receive the money thereby made payable, and the other duplicate to the commissioners of the revenue in this kingdom; then the said commissioners of the revenue of this kingdom shall forthwith, and they are hereby directed and required to transmit such remittance certificate to the collector of the revenue, by whom, or from whose office the sick, unserviceable, or foreign remove-ticket, and other certificates above-mentioned, were sent to the said commissioners of the revenue; and as soon as the duplicate of any such remittance certificate shall be presented, and delivered to such collector of his Majesty's revenue in this kingdom, together with the acknowledgment or receipt granted by such collector, for the tickets and certificates as aforesaid, such collector is hereby required and enjoined to examine such duplicate, with the other part thereof, transmitted to him by the commissioners of the revenue, and to inquire into the truth thereof, by the oath of the person producing the same, which oath such collector is hereby directed and impowered to administer; and upon being duly satisfied of the truth thereof, to testify the same on the back of such remittance certificate; and shall immediately pay to the person to whom such remittance certificate shall be made payable, and who shall be entitled to receive the same, without fee or reward, on any pretence whatsoever, the sum contained in such remittance certificate, taking his receipt for the same, on the back thereof; but in case the duplicate of such remittance certificate shall not be produced and delivered, and the payment thereof demanded within nine calendar months from the date thereof, then such collector shall transmit such remittance certificate to the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue in this kingdom, who shall cause the same to be returned to the treasurer of the navy, at the pay-office of the navy, London.

commissioners to transmit such to collectors;

when duplicate and acknowledgments given to collector, he shall examine, and enquire upon oath, &c.

if satisfied, to testify upon back, and pay immediately, without fee;

if not demanded in 9 months, returned to the treasurer of the navy, London.

V. And whereas another act passed the parliament of Great Britain, in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act for explaining and amending an act, passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty*, entitled, *An act for the further preventing frauds and abuses attending the payment of wages and prize money, and other allowances due for the service of petty officers or seamen, on board any of his Majesty's ships, and for farther extending the benefits thereof to petty officers and seamen, non-commissioned officers of marines,*

Recital of another English act. 32 Geo. III.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 23.

rines, and marines ſerving, or who may have ſerved on board any of his Majeſty's ſhips. And whereas it would be beneficial to many of his Majeſty's ſubjects, if the proviſions in the aforeſaid two acts were extended to this kingdom; wherefore, and for the more eaſily obtaining letters of adminiſtration to any petty officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, who ſhall have belonged to any of his Majeſty's ſhips, and who ſhall have died, or ſhall die inteſtate, leaving any wages, pay, or allowance of money of any kind due to him in reſpect of his ſervices in his Majeſty's navy; be it enacted, That when any perſon being or reſiding in this kingdom, and claiming to be adminiſtrator of the eſtate and effects of any petty officer, or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, belonging, or who ſhall have belonged to any of his Majeſty's ſhips, and who has died, or hereafter ſhall die inteſtate, leaving any wages, pay, or allowances of money of any kind due to him in reſpect of ſervices in his Majeſty's navy, the perſon claiming ſuch adminiſtration, ſhall ſend a note or letter to the inſpector of ſeamen's wills in Great Britain, ſtating the name of the deceaſed, the name of the ſhip or ſhips to which he belonged, and that he has heard, or been informed of his death, and requeſting the inſpector to give ſuch directions as may enable him to procure letters of adminiſtration to the deceaſed; and when the perſon claiming ſuch adminiſtration, ſhall receive from the inſpector of ſeamen's wills in Great Britain, a paper in the words following, or to the like effect:

for the more eaſily obtaining adminiſtration to ſeamen and marines, who die inteſtate;

perſon reſident in this kingdom claiming to adminiſter, &c. to ſend a note to inſpector of ſeamen's wills, in England,

ſtating as herein;

and when ſuch perſon ſhall receive from inſpector a paper in following form:

(Form.)

LIST.

1ſt degree, widow.
2d, child.
3d, father.
4th, mother.
5th, brother or ſiſter.
6th, grandfather or grandmother.
7th, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.
8th, couſin german.
9th, couſin german, once removed.
10th, ſecond couſin.

SIR,

Having obtained information that born *about the year* 17 *at* *and belonging to his Majeſty's ſhip* , *about the year* , *died at* *in the month of* 17 *without leaving any will, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief; I now apply for a certificate to enable me to obtain letters of adminiſtration to his effects, being his* *and neareſt of kin, no one to the beſt of my knowledge and belief of a nearer degree,* being

being living at the time of the death of the ſaid deceaſed, who died a {*batchelor, or widower,*} *my place of abode is*

We hereby certify, that we perſonally know the above ſubſcribing and believe what has ſtated to be true.

{*Both inhabitants of the pariſh of in the county of*}

No.

We hereby certify, that the above and are known to us, are houſe-keepers, and perſons of good repute.

Witneſs our hands,

{*Miniſter, Church-wardens.*}

Dated at this day of 17

N. B. If the perſon applying is the widow of the party deceaſed, ſhe muſt forward herewith an extract from the pariſh regiſter, or ſome other authentic proof of her marriage; if the deceaſed died after he had left the naval ſervice, an extract from the pariſh regiſter of his burial, or ſome other authentic proof of his death muſt likewiſe be ſent to this office: If the perſon applying knows any proctor in doctors commons, {*ſhe or he,*} *is deſired to mention his name, that he may be employed in obtaining the letters of adminiſtration: This application when filled up and atteſted, is to be ſent by the general poſt, under cover, directed to the treaſurer, or to the paymaſter of his Majeſty's navy, London:*

Upon the receipt of the ſaid paper, the perſon claiming ſuch adminiſtration ſhall fill up, or cauſe to be filled up, the blanks in the firſt part of the ſaid paper, according as the truth may be, and ſhall duly ſubſcribe the ſame; and two inhabitants of the pariſh, within which the perſon claiming ſuch adminiſtration ſhall reſide, ſhall ſign the firſt certificate

Upon receipt thereof, perſon claiming to fill up blanks in firſt part truly, and ſubſcribe ſame; 2 inhabitants to ſign firſt certificate;

on the said paper, having previously filled up the blanks therein, agreeably to the truth; after which the minister and two church-wardens shall sign the second certificate upon the aforesaid paper, the blanks therein being first filled up agreeably to the truth; and the said paper being in all things completed according to the directions thereon, and hereby given, the same shall be returned, addressed to the treasurer, or to the pay-master of his Majesty's navy, London.

minister and church-wardens to sign the second, blanks being filled, when completed, returned to treasurer of navy, London.

VI. And be it enacted, That when and so often as the inspector of seamen's wills shall transmit a letter addressed to the minister and church-wardens of the parish, where the persons applying for such letters of administration shall reside, in the words, figures, and form following, or to the like effect.

When inspector of seamens' wills shall transmit a letter as follows to minister and church-wardens.

(Form.) *No.* *London, navy pay-office,* *day of* 179

Reverend sir,

Having received an application attested by you, and two church-wardens of your parish, from , *also of your parish, stating that* *is the* *and next of kin of* *late a* *belonging to his Majesty's navy, and requesting leave to administer to his effects; I am directed by act of parliament of the thirty-second of George the third, ch. 34, to forward you the enclosed requisition, for the purpose of swearing* *accordingly; provided to the best of your knowledge and belief* *answers the description contained in the same.*

I am,
Rev. sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Inspector.

P. S. When the requisition is executed, you will please to return it, addressed

To the treasurer, or to the pay-master of his Majesty's navy, *London.*

And specify and describe the collector whose abode is nearest to the person applying, who will be directed to pay *the wages due to the deceased*

To *minister of the parish of*

N. B. If

N. B. If the application above mentioned, was not atteſted by you, as ſtated therein, be pleaſed to return the encloſed requiſition immediately, that means be taken to diſcover the impoſition.

Miniſter and church-wardens to take neceſſary ſteps,

The miniſter and church-wardens ſhall immediately upon the receipt of ſuch letter as aforeſaid, with the previous requiſition or other inſtruments encloſed therein, take ſuch ſteps as to them may ſeem proper or neceſſary for procuring the execution of ſuch previous requiſition, or other inſtrument tranſmitted to be executed; and for that purpoſe, the ſaid miniſter is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter the oath required by ſuch requiſition; and being ſo executed, he or they ſhall tranſmit the ſame to the treaſurer, or to the paymaſter of his Majeſty's navy, London, and ſhall ſpecify and deſcribe the collector of the revenue, who may be moſt convenient, or neareſt to ſuch perſon applying for ſuch adminiſtration.

miniſter may adminiſter oath;

when executed, tranſmitted to treaſurer of navy, London, and moſt convenient collector ſpecified.

For obtaining probates of wills;

VII. And for the more eaſily obtaining probate of any will made, or which hereafter ſhall be made, by any petty-officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine belonging, or who ſhall have belonged to any of his Majeſty's ſhips, and who hath died, or hereafter ſhall die, and ſhall have left a will or teſtament, appointing any executor or executors therein, who may be reſident in this kingdom; and ſhall have any pay, wages, or other allowance of money due to him at the time of his death, in reſpect of his ſervices on board of his Majeſty's ſhips; be it enacted, That when, and ſo often as the inſpector of ſeamen's wills and powers of attorney in Great Britain, ſhall have iſſued, or cauſe to be iſſued a check in lieu of ſuch will, with directions to return the ſame at the time of the teſtator's death; and to which check there ſhall be ſubjoined a blank certificate, to be ſigned by two reputable houſe-keepers of the pariſh where ſuch executor is reſident at ſuch time; and alſo another blank certificate to be ſigned by the miniſter and church-wardens of ſuch pariſh, certifying that the two perſons who ſhall have certified as aforeſaid, are reſident within the pariſh, and of good repute; ſuch check and certificate being in the form and words following, or to the like effect:

when inſpector of ſeamen's wills, and powers of attorney ſhall iſſue a check, as herein;

with a blank certificate to be ſigned by 2 houſe-keepers;

and another to be ſigned by miniſter and church-wardens;

both in following form:

A. D. 1793. Chap. 23. Form.

No. *check*

London, navy pay-office, *day of* 179

It being directed by acts of parliament, twenty-sixth George III. chap. 63, and thirty-second George III. chap. 34, that wills granted by petty-officers and seamen, non-commissioned officers of marines, and marines, belonging to his Majesty's navy, shall be lodged in this office for purposes therein specified; and that a check shall be issued for every such will, mentioning the particular heads thereof, which by virtue of the said acts shall stand in place of the same. This is therefore issued to shew receipt at this office of a will, dated at upon the day of granted by now of formerly of his Majesty's ship in favour of and appointing execut and which is attested by and the above upon the testator's death, is entitled upon production of this check, to demand of this office the wages, pay, or any other allowances due to the deceased; and that the above mentioned will be directed and sent to a proctor in doctors commons, to obtain a probate thereof, which is also to be lodged in this office.

We hereby certify, that we personally know the above described the present holder of this check, and that he is an inhabitant of this parish.

Both inhabitants of the parish of in the county of

We hereby certify, that the above and are known to us, are house-keepers, and persons of good repute.

Witness our hands

Minister,

Church-wardens.

At this day of 179

If the testator die after he leaves the naval service, a certificate of his burial or some other authentick proof of his death must likewise be sent to this office. If the execut knows any proctor in doctors commons, is desired to mention his name, that he may be employed in obtaining the probate.

The above certificates to be filled up upon the teſtator's death, and the check to be ſent by the general poſt, under cover, directed to the treaſurer, or to the pay-maſter of his Majeſty's navy, London; ſuch houſe-keepers, miniſter, and church-wardens, ſhall in the event of the teſtator's death as aforeſaid reſpectively, fill up the blanks in the ſaid certificates according as the truth may be; and ſhall duly ſubſcribe the ſame, which ſhall be returned, addreſſed to the treaſurer, or pay-maſter of his Majeſty's navy, London.

Said certificates to be filled up upon teſtato.'s death, and check ſent by poſt to treaſurer of navy, London, blanks to be filled up in certificates, &c.

VIII. And be it enacted, That when and ſo often as the inſpector of ſeamen's wills in Great Britain, ſhall tranſmit a letter addreſſed to the miniſter and church-wardens of the pariſh within which the executors or executor applying for ſuch probate ſhall reſide, in the words, figures, and form following, or to the like effect:

When inſpector of ſeamen's wills in G. Britain, ſhall write to miniſter and church wardens, where executor lives in form following:

Form.

No. *London, navy pay-office.* 179

Revd. ſir,

Having received a check, formerly iſſued by this office, to which there are certificates annexed, atteſted by you and two church-wardens of your pariſh, certifying that
alſo of your pariſh, is the perſon deſcribed in the ſaid check to be the execut to late a
belonging to his Majeſty's navy, and requeſting that a probate of the will of the ſaid may be granted; I am directed by act of parliament of the thirty-ſecond of George the third, chap. 34, to forward you the incloſed requiſition and copy of the will, for the purpoſe of ſwearing the perſon ſo named execut accordingly.

I am,
Revd. ſir,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
Inſpector.

P. S. When the requiſition is executed, you will pleaſe to return it, together with the copy of the will, addreſſed

To the treaſurer, or to the pay-maſter of his Majeſty's navy, London.

And ſpecify and deſcribe the collector whoſe abode is neareſt to the execut who will be directed to pay the wages due to the deceaſed.

To miniſter of the pariſh of

A. D. 1793. Chap. 23.

And ſhall therein incloſe ſuch previous requiſition, or other legal and neceſſary inſtrument for ſwearing ſuch executor or executors, with inſtructions for executing the ſame; and alſo a copy of the ſaid will; ſuch miniſter and church-wardens who are hereby authorized and required to adminiſter the neceſſary oath, ſhall immediately upon receipt of ſuch letter as aforeſaid, with the previous requiſition, or other inſtruments incloſed therein, take ſuch ſteps as to them may ſeem proper or neceſſary for procuring the execution of ſuch requiſition, or other inſtruments ſent as aforeſaid; and being ſo executed, he or they ſhall tranſmit the ſame to the treaſurer, or to the pay-maſter of his Majeſty's navy, London; and ſhall ſpecify and deſcribe the collector of the revenue, who may be moſt convenient or neareſt to the perſon applying for ſuch probate.

And incloſe ſuch requiſition, or inſtrument for ſwearing executor, with inſtructions and copy of will, miniſter and church-wardens to take ſteps for procuring execution of requiſition, &c. and tranſmit ſame to treaſurer of navy, and ſpecify collector moſt convenient.

IX. And in order that the juſt and lawful creditor or creditors of any petty-officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, may the more eaſily obtain letters of adminiſtration, or letters of adminiſtration with the will annexed, of any ſuch petty-officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, to enable ſuch creditor or creditors, in ſatisfaction or diſcharge of ſuch debt, to receive any wages, pay, or other allowance of money of any kind due to any ſuch petty-officer or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, in reſpect of his ſervices in his Majeſty's navy; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That where any perſon or perſons, reſident in this kingdom, being creditor or creditors of any petty-officer, or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, who ſhall have died inteſtate, or leaving a will of which the executors or executor ſhall renounce the execution, or ſhall refuſe to act thereupon, ſuch creditor or creditors ſhall apply, by letter or note, to the inſpector of ſeamen's wills, at the navy office, London, ſtating the nature and amount of his demand; and if the perſon upon whoſe account the wages, pay, or other allowances are due, ſhall have died after he left the naval ſervice, ſuch creditor ſhall alſo exhibit a ſatisfactory proof of ſuch death, and if he knows any proctor in doctors commons, London, whom he may wiſh to employ, he ſhall mention his name to the ſaid inſpector; and ſhall alſo tranſmit to the ſaid inſpector a certificate ſigned by two reputable houſe-keepers, of the pariſh where ſuch creditor is reſident,

To enable creditors of ſeamen to obtain adminiſtration, &c.

creditors, reſident in this kingdom, when ſeamen, &c. die inteſtate, or executors refuſe to act, to write to inſpector of wills;

if the perſon died after he left the navy, proof to be exhibited, &c.

certificate to be ſigned by 2 houſe-keepers,

reſident, certifying that they perſonally know him, and believe that he is the perſon whom he deſcribes himſelf to be; and alſo another certificate from the miniſter of the ſaid pariſh, and two of the church-wardens, certifying that ſuch two perſons who ſigned and certified as above mentioned, are reſident within the ſaid pariſh, and of good repute; and when and ſo often as the ſaid inſpector of ſeamen's wills, ſhall tranſmit a letter addreſſed to the miniſter and church-wardens of the pariſh where the perſon applying as a creditor for ſuch letters of adminiſtration then reſides, in the following words or form, or to the like effect:

another by miniſter and 2 church-wardens;

when inſpector of ſeamen's wills ſhall write to miniſter and church wardens as follows:

Form.

No. *London, navy pay-office,*
day of 179

Revd. ſir,

Having received certificates atteſted by you and two church-wardens of your pariſh, from ſtating that he is reſident therein, and deſiring to adminiſter to the effects of late of his Majeſty's navy, as his creditor; I am directed by act of parliament of the thirty-ſecond of George the third, chap. 34, to forward you the encloſed for the purpoſe of ſwearing him accordingly.

I am,
Revd. ſir,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
Inſpector.

P. S. When the is executed, you will pleaſe to return it addreſſed

To the treaſurer, or to the pay-maſter of his Majeſty's navy, London:

And ſpecify and deſcribe the collector whoſe abode is neareſt to the above creditor, who will be directed to pay that part of the wages due to the deceaſed, which appears by law to be entitled to receive.

To miniſter of the pariſh of

A requiſition, or inſtrument for ſwearing, copy of will, &c. to be incloſed;

And in which letter a requiſition, or other legal and neceſſary inſtrument for ſwearing the perſon applying for ſuch adminiſtration, with inſtructions for executing the ſame, together with a copy of the will, in caſes of adminiſtration

A. D. 1793. Chap. 23.

with the will annexed, ſhall be encloſed; the ſaid miniſter and church-wardens ſhall, upon the receipt of ſuch letter, with the requiſition, or other inſtrument encloſed therein, take ſuch ſteps as to them ſhall ſeem proper or neceſſary for procuring the execution of ſuch requiſition, or other inſtrument directed to be executed; and being ſo executed, he or they ſhall tranſmit the ſame to the treaſurer, of paymaſter of his majeſty's navy, London, and ſhall ſpecify and deſcribe the collector of the revenue, who may be moſt convenient and neareſt to ſuch perſon applying for ſuch adminiſtration.

upon receipt of letter, &c. miniſter and church wardens to take ſteps for execution thereof, and tranſmit ſame to treaſurer of navy, and ſpecify collector neareſt.

X. And be it enacted, That when, and ſo often as any remittance-certificate, or certificates for any wages, pay, or other allowances of money due, and payable by the treaſurer of the navy, to any perſon reſiding in this kingdom, as executor, adminiſtrator, widow, next of kin, creditor, or other perſon named as executor, as the caſe may be, to any petty officer, or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, ſigned, atteſted, forwarded, and tranſmitted in the forms and manner herein before directed, and certifying the ſum or ſums for which they ſhall be ſo drawn, as being due and payable only to the executor, adminiſtrator, widow, next of kin, creditor, or perſon named as executor, as the caſe ſhall be, who ſhall be named in the ſame, and entitled thereto, and ſpecifying and deſcribing the name and place of abode of ſuch perſon or perſons ſo certified to be entitled to ſuch wages, or pay of ſuch petty-officer, or ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, as ſhall be therein alſo ſpecified, and addreſſed to the commiſſioners of the revenue of this kingdom, and being written or printed according to the form herein before ſpecified, where remittances are made to this kingdom, at the payment of a ſhip, on account of pay of any petty-officer, ſeaman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, as aforeſaid, and tranſmitted to the ſaid commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue in this kingdom, then, and ſo often ſuch commiſſioners ſhall cauſe the certificate ſo tranſmitted to them, to be forthwith ſent to the collector of the diſtrict in which the perſon named in ſuch certificate reſides, or to the collector named or ſpecified in ſuch certificate, and upon the duplicate of ſuch certificate being produced and delivered to ſuch collector by the perſon named therein, as the perſon entitled to receive the money therein mentioned, within nine calendar months

When remittance certificate for money payable to any perſon in this kingdom, as executor, &c. &c. of any ſeaman, &c. ſhall be forwarded, &c. and addreſſed to commiſſioners of revenue, in form ſpecified before, commiſſioners to cauſe ſuch to be ſent to collectors;

collector to pay on producing duplicate within 9 months, without fee;

months from the date thereof, ſuch collector ſhall immediately, without fee or reward, on any pretence whatever, pay to the perſon ſpecified in ſuch certificate, the ſum mentioned therein, taking his, her, or their receipt on the back of ſuch certificate for the ſame; and in caſe the duplicate of ſuch certificate ſhall not be produced and delivered, and the payment thereof demanded within nine calendar months from the date thereof, then ſuch collector ſhall tranſmit ſuch certificate to the ſaid commiſſioners of the revenue, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be returned to the treaſurer of the navy, at the pay-office of the navy, London.

if not demanded within 9 months, certificate tranſmitted to treaſurer of navy.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any collector to whom the duplicate of any ſuch certificate, or bill, ſhall be tendered as herein before mentioned, in order to receive payment of the money therein mentioned, ſhall not have in his hands public money ſufficient to anſwer the ſame, or ſhall refuſe or delay immediate payment thereof, ſuch collector ſhall endorſe on the back of the duplicate of ſuch certificate, the days of its being tendered to him, and the cauſe of his refuſal or delay to pay the ſame, and ſhall appoint thereon for payment of ſuch certificate, ſome future day within the ſpace of one month at fartheſt from the day of its being preſented to him; which duplicate, with the endorſement thereon, ſhall immediately be delivered back to the perſon preſenting the ſame; and if on complaint made to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, it ſhall be proved to the ſatisfaction of ſuch commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, that any ſuch collector hath unneceſſarily or wilfully refuſed or delayed payment of ſuch certificate, as aforeſaid, having been preſented to him, or that ſuch collector, or any perſon employed by, or under him, hath directly or indirectly received or taken any fee, gratuity, diſcount, or deduction whatſoever, on account of payment of ſuch money, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to fine ſuch collector in a ſum not exceeding fifty pounds; which fine ſhall be recovered and levied in ſuch and the ſame manner as any penalty for any offence againſt any law by which any duties of cuſtoms or exciſe is impoſed or levied, and the ſaid fine when recovered, ſhall be paid to the informer or informers, againſt ſuch offender or offenders.

If collector has not money to pay certificate, &c. he ſhall endorſe it as herein, and pay within 1 month after;

upon complaint to commiſſioners of unneceſſary delay, or fee taken by collector, he may be fined 50l. for the uſe of informer.

XII. And be it enacted, That every collector who ſhall have paid any ſums of money, to any perſon entitled to have

Collectors to return duplicates with receipts to

received the ſame in purſuance of this act, ſhall return the duplicate on which the acknowledgment of the receipt of ſuch money ſhall be endorſed, to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, who ſhall once in every quarter of a year, cauſe a certificate to be given to ſuch collector, ſpecifying the amount of the money appearing by ſuch receipts to have been, in purſuance of this act, by ſuch collector paid, within ſuch quarter; and every ſuch collector ſhall be credited by the ſaid commiſſioners for the payment of ſuch money, in like manner as if the ſame had been advanced and paid in purſuance of the orders of the ſaid commiſſioners, for any other purpoſes for which they are entitled to iſſue orders to collectors for the payment of money.

commiſſioners, who ſhall cauſe certificates to be given to collector quarterly;

collectors credited as if paid for any other purpoſes.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall once in every year, make up an account of all money paid by the ſeveral collectors, in purſuance of this act, and ſhall ſend or tranſmit the ſame, together with the certificates endorſed by the ſaid commiſſioners, on which the receipts for ſuch money ſhall been taken, to ſome perſon or perſons to be authorized by the ſaid commiſſioners to receive the payment of the ſame, from the treaſurer of his Majeſty's navy; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall return duplicates of ſuch account to his Majeſty's accountant-general, and to the lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being.

Annual accounts of payments, and certificates to be ſent by commiſſioners to treaſurer of navy for payment;

duplicates to accountant general and lord lieutenant.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the vice-treaſurer, or vice-treaſurers of this kingdom for the time being, his, or their deputy, or deputies, be and are hereby authorized to receive all ſuch monies as ſhall be repaid for any money advanced in purſuance of this act, and ſhall acknowledge and give credit for the ſame, in like manner as for any money received and paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer.

Vice-treaſurers to receive, and give credit for ſums advanced under this act, and repaid to them.

XV. And be it enacted, That all letters directed or addreſſed by the treaſurer, or paymaſter of his Majeſty's navy, or by the inſpector of ſeamen's wills, and on which the name of the treaſurer or paymaſter of his Majeſty's navy, or the inſpector of ſeamen's wills, ſhall be endorſed, ſhall be forwarded free of any duty for poſtage, any thing in any act paſſed, or to be paſſed to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No poſtage on letters from treaſurer of navy, or from inſpector of ſeamen's wills.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall perſonate, or falſely aſſume the name or character of, or procure any other perſon to perſonate, or falſely aſſume the name and character of any perſon to whom any ſuch certificate

Perſons who perſonate, &c. or forge, &c.

cate as aforesaid shall have been granted, in order to receive the money mentioned in such certificate, or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any bill, certificate, or other document, in order to receive any such money, or shall willingly and knowingly take any false oath, in order to receive payment of any such money, for which any such bill, certificate, or other document as aforesaid shall be drawn; or if any person shall knowingly and willingly personate, or falsely assume the name or character, or procure any person to personate, or falsely assume the name or character of any inferior officer or seaman, non-commissioned officer of marines, or marine, or other person entitled to any wages, pay, or other allowance of money for service done on board of any ship or vessel of his Majesty, his heirs, or successors, or the name or character of the executor's or administrator's, wife, relation, or creditor of any such inferior officer, or seaman, non-commissioned officer of marines, or marine, or other person, in order to receive any wages, pay, or allowance of money due, or supposed to be due, and payable for or on account of the services of any such inferior officer, or seaman, non-commissioned officer of marines, or marine, or other person as aforesaid; or shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any letter of attorney, bill, ticket, certificate, assignment, last will, or other power or authority whatever, in order to receive any wages, pay, or other allowances of money due, or supposed to be due to any such petty-officer, or seaman, non-commissioned officer of marines, or marine, or other person as aforesaid; or shall willingly or knowingly take a false oath, or procure any other person to take a false oath, to obtain the probate of any will or wills, or to obtain letters of administration, in order to receive the payment of any wages, pay, or other allowance of money due, or supposed to be due, to any such petty-officer or seaman, non-commissioned officer of marines, or marine, or other person as aforesaid, who has really served, or was supposed to have served on board of any ship or vessel of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, every such person so offending, being lawfully convicted of any of the said offences, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall suffer death as a felon, without the benefit of clergy.

any bill, certificate, &c. to receive sick money;

or take a false oath to receive such money;

or personate, or procure any person to personate any inferior officer, seaman, &c. entitled to wages,

or the executors, relations, &c.

or forge, &c. any letter of attorney, &c. in order to receive wages;

or willingly take a false oath, or procure it to be taken, to obtain probate of a will, &c. to receive seamen's wages, &c. guilty of felony, without benefit of clergy.

CHAP. XXIV.

An Act for the Relief of Perſons carrying on the Baking Trade in the City of Dublin.

Recital of baking act, 17 & 18 G. 3.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to amend and continue an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for the better regulation of the baking trade in the city of Dublin, and for other purpoſes*; it is amongſt other things enacted, That from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, twenty-eight ſtones and an half of all kinds of flour, bought by the bakers, ſhall be deemed equal to a quarter of wheat, valued in houſhold bread at thirty-ſeven ſtones ſeven pounds, in ſtriking the aſſize of bread, and that the magiſtrate ſhall give an allowance of ten ſhillings only on the ſaid quarter of wheat: and whereas the neceſſary expences in baking have very much encreaſed, and it hath been found by repeated experiments, that twenty-eight ſtones and an half of flour will not produce the quantity of bread required by the ſaid act; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid act as directs that twenty-eight ſtones and an half of all kinds of flour ſhall be deemed equal to a quarter of wheat, valued at thirty-ſeven ſtones ſeven pounds of houſhold bread, and limits the allowance to be given to the baker by the magiſtrate on baking ſaid quarter of wheat to ten ſhillings, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

expences in baking have increaſed:

28½ ſtones of flour will not produce the quantity required;

ſo much of ſaid act as herein recited, repealed.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, twenty-nine ſtones and one-third of a ſtone of all kinds of flour bought by the baker, ſhall be deemed equal to a quarter of wheat valued at thirty-ſeven ſtones ſeven pounds of houſhold bread, and that the magiſtrate ſhall give an allowance of twelve ſhillings only on ſaid quarter.

29⅓ ſtones of flour to be deemed equal to a quarter of wheat, valued at 37ſt. 7lb. of houſehold bread;

allowance of 12s. thereon.

III. Pro-

III. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall be taken to alter the ratio which white bread bears to houſhold bread by the ſaid recited act. A. D. 1793.

Not to alter the ratio of white bread to houſehold.

CHAP. XXV.

An Act to encourage the Improvement of Barren Land.

WHEREAS there are ſeveral large tracts of barren heath and waſte ground in this kingdom, the improvement of which would conduce much to the benefit and advantage of the publick; in order to encourage the improvement of which; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all ſuch barren heath and waſte ground which hitherto have lain barren, and paid no tithes by reaſon of the ſame barrenneſs, and which hereafter ſhall be improved and converted into arable ground or meadow, ſhall from henceforth until the end and term of ſeven years next after the time of improving the ſame, be exempted and diſcharged from the payment of all tithes whatſoever, any law or cuſtom to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding; but that the ſaid barren heath and waſte ground, ſhall from henceforth after the end and term of ſeven years next after ſuch improvement fully ended and determined, pay tithe for all things uſually titheable in the ſeveral counties in this kingdom reſpectively growing, or yearly encreaſing and renewing upon the ſame, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Preamble,

barren land exempted from tithes for 7 years from improvement, Dyer 170. 2 Inſt. 656. Freem. 335. 6 Modern. 96. Ld. Raym. 991. 3 Bulſtr. 166. Cro. Eliz. 475. Moor 909. Skrington, v. Fleetwood. Bunb. 159. Beardmore, v. Gilbert. 3 Bulſtr. 165. Roll. Rep. 39. Maſcal, v. Price 3 Bulſt. 165. Wit v. Buck. 5 Bacon's Abridg. 78. Bull. 191.

II. And be it enacted, That in all caſes where any ſuit or proceeding ſhall be commenced in any eccleſiaſtical court, or before any eccleſiaſtical judge, relating to the recovery of any tithes in which any queſtion ſhall ariſe, whether the land out of which ſuch tithe ſhall be claimed, is exempted and diſcharged from tithes by virtue of this act, no prohibition ſhall be granted to ſtay any ſuch ſuit or proceeding, unleſs the party demanding ſuch prohibition ſhall bring and deliver to the hands of one of the juſtices, or the judge of the

Prohibitions to ſtay ſuits not to be granted, unleſs a copy of the libel be given to the judge, &c. 1 Leon 286. 2 Leon 212. Dyer 244. Cro. Eliz. 736. Cro. Car. 208. 4 Bacon Abridg. 244.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 25.

court in which such prohibition shall be applied for, a true copy of the libel or petition depending in the ecclesiastical court concerning the matter wherefore the party demandeth the prohibition, subscribed or marked with the hand of the same party; and under the copy of the said libel or petition shall be written the suggestion wherefore the party so demandeth the said prohibition; and in case the said suggestion by two honest and sufficient witnesses at least, be not proved true in the court where the said prohibition shall be so granted, within six months next following after the said prohibition shall be so granted and awarded, that then the party that is letted or hindered of his or their suit in the ecclesiastical court by such prohibition, shall upon his or their request and suit, without delay, have a consultation granted in the same case in the court where the said prohibition was granted, and shall also recover double costs and damages against the party that so pursued the said prohibition, the said costs and damages to be assigned or assessed by the court where the said consultation shall be so granted; for which costs and damages the party to whom they shall be awarded, may have an action of debt by bill, plaint, or information, in any of the King's courts of record, wherein the defendant shall not wage his or their law, nor have any essoign, or protection allowed or admitted.

5 Bacon Abridg 100.

a consultation granted for default of proving a suggestion, Carthew 463. Hetley 147. 1 Roll. 55. 2 Roll. 125. Moor 573. pl. 788.

None to claim exemption but as herein.

III. Provided always, That no person shall be intitled to claim exemption from tithe for any land under this act, who shall not have given notice in writing to the parson, rector, vicar, or curate, or impropriator, or his known proctor or agent, in the parish or union in which such land lies, of the period of time from which he means to begin to claim such exemption, at least six calendar months before the commencement of such period, specifying in such notice the quantity and quality of such land and its situation, together with a map or survey of such land, verified by the oaths of two surveyors, which oaths any magistrate for the county in which such land shall be, is hereby impowered to administer, one of which surveyors shall be named by the proprietor or occupier, and the other by the parson, rector, vicar, or curate, or impropriator, to be to the best of their judgment and belief a true and correct survey of the land for which such exemption is intended to be claimed, which

notice and ſurvey ſhall by ſuch parſon, rector, vicar or curate, or impropriator, or his known agent or proctor, be regiſtered in the regiſtry of the dioceſe in which ſuch land lies, and ſuch notice and ſurvey, or a copy thereof, atteſted by the regiſter of the dioceſe, ſhall be concluſive evidence of the quantity and ſituation of the land, and of the period of time from whence the exemption of the ſaid land from payment of tithe commenced, if the ſame ſhall be entitled to an exemption from tithes under the true meaning and intention of this act, but notice and ſurvey ſhall not be, nor ſhall the ſame be conſidered to be any evidence of the exemption of the ſaid land from payment of tithes, unleſs the ſame ſhall be really and truly intitled to an exemption from payment of tithes, under the true meaning and intention of this act.

If parſon, &c. neglect for 1 month to appoint a ſurveyor, map and ſurvey of one ſurveyor ſufficient.

IV. And be it further provided, That in caſe the perſon who ſhall intend to claim any exemption from payment of tithes under this act, ſhall, by notice duly ſerved for that purpoſe, require any parſon, rector, vicar, or curate, or impropriator, to name and appoint a ſurveyor to aſſiſt in making ſuch map or ſurvey as herein before mentioned, and that ſuch parſon, rector, vicar or curate, or impropriator, ſhall for the ſpace of one month after the ſervice of ſuch notice, refuſe, decline, or neglect to name and appoint ſuch ſurveyor for the purpoſe aforeſaid, ſuch map or ſurvey as herein before mentioned, verified in the manner herein before mentioned by the one ſurveyor, named and appointed by the perſon who ſhall intend to claim ſuch exemption, ſhall be as effectual a map and ſurvey for all the purpoſes in this act, as if the ſame had been made and verified by the oaths of the two ſurveyors herein before mentioned.

Burning not to entitle to exemption.

V. And towards preventing the pernicious practice of burning land, by which no permanent improvement is made; be it enacted, That where the ſoil or ſurface of the earth in or upon any land ſhall be burned, no part of ſuch land ſhall be conſidered or deemed to have been improved within the intent and meaning of this act, and no part of ſuch land ſhall be exempted or diſcharged from tithe by virtue of this act, unleſs the conſent of the proprietor of ſuch land in writing, under his or her hand and ſeal, be had and obtained before ſuch land, or any part thereof ſhall be burned.

A. D. 1793.

CHAP. XXVI.

An Act for further amending the ſeveral Laws for making, widening, and repairing the Road from Dublin to Malahide, and the other Roads leading to Dublin over Ballybough-bridge, and for enabling the Truſtees for the ſaid Purpoſes, to borrow a further Sum to complete a new Communication eaſtward of Ballybough-bridge.

Recital 26 G. 3. c. 30.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for making, widening, and repairing the road leading from Dublin to Malahide, and for erecting turnpike gates, and receiving tolls thereout, in aid of the barony preſentments, and for appointing truſtees for carrying the ſaid purpoſes into execution*; and by ſeveral ſubſequent acts, certain rates and duties were granted, and truſtees appointed for carrying the purpoſes of the ſaid acts into execution, and the proviſions of the ſaid act were extended to the roads leading through Ratheny and Clontarfe, and by one of the ſaid ſubſequent acts paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for enabling the truſtees for making, widening, and repairing the road from Dublin to Malahide, and the other roads leading to Dublin over Ballybough-bridge, purſuant to ſeveral acts of parliament, more effectually to carry the ſaid acts into execution*; a power was given to the ſaid truſtees to aſſign the tolls and duties granted by any of the ſaid acts, as a ſecurity for ſuch ſum or ſums of money not exceeding in the whole the ſum of two thouſand pounds, with intereſt for the ſame, not exceeding the rate of ſix pounds by the hundred, by the year, as they might think neceſſary, to raiſe and borrow for the purpoſe of building, erecting, and making a new bridge and cauſeway eaſtward of Ballybough-bridge, in order to make a new and more commodious communication between the city of Dublin, and the country on the other ſide of Ballybough-bridge aforeſaid: And whereas a conſiderable part of the ſaid new bridge which is called Anneſley-bridge and cauſeway hath been erected, and the ſaid ſum of two thouſand pounds, which by the ſaid laſt recited act, the ſaid truſtees had power to borrow, will not be ſufficient to enable them

32 G. 3.

power thereby given to truſtees:

Anneſley-bridge partly erected;

2000l borrowed, not ſufficient to complete ſaid bridge, &c.

to

to complete the ſaid bridge and cauſeway, and the rates, tolls, and duties by the ſaid acts granted, may not after providing for the payment of the intereſt of former ſums borrowed in purſuance of the ſaid acts, and ſuch ſums as may be borrowed in purſuance of this act, be fully ſufficient to enable the ſaid truſtees to execute the works neceſſary for effectually making and repairing the ſaid roads; and it is expedient to raiſe an additional toll or duty, in certain inſtances at the gates on the ſaid roads; and it may be neceſſary to raiſe and borrow at intereſt upon the ſecurity of the ſeveral rates, tolls, and duties granted by any of the ſaid former acts, and this act, a further ſum of money, and to enable the ſaid truſtees effectually to ſecure the ſame upon the ſecurity aforeſaid; wherefore, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-ninth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, the following additional tolls, rates, and duties ſhall be paid at any gate or toll-houſe erected, or which ſhall be erected on any of the ſaid roads, before any coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe, or chair, ſhall paſs through any ſuch gate, that is to ſay, for every coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe, or chair, drawn by ſix horſes, or beaſts of burthen, or more, the ſum of ſeven pence halfpenny; for every coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe, or chair, drawn by a leſs number than ſix horſes, or beaſts of burthen, and more than two, the ſum of two pence; for every coach, berlin, chariot, calaſh, chaiſe, or chair, drawn by two horſes, or beaſts of burthen, the ſum of one halfpenny; and for every car called a jaunting car, the ſum of one halfpenny; and an additional duty for every carriage drawing bricks, after the rate of eight pence for every thouſand of bricks carried thereon, that is to ſay, for every carriage drawing any number of bricks, not exceeding the computed number of one hundred and twenty-five, one penny; and for every carriage drawing a greater number of bricks, the ſum of two pence, and an additional toll or duty for every carriage drawing any kind of ſtones, after the rate of three halfpence for every ton weight of ſtones, that is to ſay, for every carriage drawing any quantity of ſtones, not exceeding the computed weight of ſeven hundred and an half, the ſum of one halfpenny,

expediency of raiſing an additional toll, and of borrowing more money;

additional tolls to be paid;

coach, &c. with 6 horſes, &c. 7½d.

coach, &c. with leſs than 6, and more than 2, 2d.

coach, &c. with 2, ½d.

jaunting car, ½d.

1d. for every carriage drawing 125 bricks; 2d. for each drawing a greater number;

½d. for every carriage drawing 7½ cwt. of ſtones;

penny, and for every carriage drawing a greater weight of ſtones, the ſum of one penny, which ſeveral and reſpective ſums of money, together with the rates, tolls, and duties heretofore granted, ſhall be demanded and taken in the like manner as the tolls and duties granted by any of the ſaid former acts, and ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of for the like purpoſes, and be ſubject to the like uſes as the tolls and duties granted by the ſaid former acts, or any of them.

drawing a greater wt. id. ſuch ſums and tolls, together with thoſe heretofore granted, to be diſpoſed of as by former acts.

II. And be it enacted, That the ſaid truſtees, and ſuch perſon and perſons as have been and ſhall be ſucceſſively nominated purſuant to the powers in any of the former acts relating to the ſaid roads, or any of them, truſtees in the ſtead of any truſtee or truſtees dying or reſigning, or any five or more of them, may, and they are hereby empowered by writing under their hands and ſeals, from time to time to aſſign over the ſaid tolls and duties as a ſecurity for ſuch further ſum and ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of two thouſand pounds, with intereſt for the ſame, not exceeding the rate of ſix pounds by the hundred, by the year, to be paid half-yearly, as they may think neceſſary, to raiſe and borrow for the purpoſe of completing the building, erecting, and making of the ſaid bridge and cauſeway, and for effecting the ſaid new communication in the ſame manner, and as effectually as for any ſum or ſums heretofore borrowed by them, by virtue of any of the ſaid acts.

5 truſtees may aſſign tolls for a further ſum, not more than 2000l. with intereſt.

III. And be it enacted, That in every debenture or writing to be ſigned by the ſaid truſtees, for ſecuring every ſum to be borrowed in purſuance of this act, the time when the principal money thereby ſecured, ſhall be agreed to be paid, ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch debenture or writing.

Time of payment of principal to be ſpecified in debentures.

IV. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral rates, duties, and tolls by any of the ſaid former acts, and by this act granted, ſhall ſtand a ſecurity in the firſt place, for payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral principal ſums borrowed in purſuance of the ſaid acts, or any of them, and of ſuch principal ſums as the ſame ſhall reſpectively become payable; and in the next place as a ſecurity for the payment of the intereſt of ſuch ſum or ſums as ſhall be borrowed in purſuance of this act, and of ſuch principal ſums as the ſame ſhall reſpectively become payable; and that the treaſurer for the time being, of the ſaid duties and tolls, ſhall not pay any ſum of money on any order of the ſaid truſtees, whereby he ſhall be enabled

Tolls to ſtand a ſecurity for intereſt of ſums borrowed by ſaid acts, and for principal; and of intereſt of ſums borrowed under this act, and of the principal; treaſurer not to pay ſums on orders of truſtees whereby to be unable to pay intereſt and principal.

out

out of the duties and tolls paid into his hands, to discharge the said interest and principal sums, at the times they are or shall be respectively payable. A. D. 1793. Chap. 26.

If interest be unpaid 21 days, lord chancellor, &c. may appoint a receiver, upon application, as herein;

V. And be it enacted, That if the interest which shall be payable on any debenture or debentures to be issued in pursuance of this act, or any part thereof, shall be unpaid by the treasurer to the said trustees for the space of twenty-one days after any of the days appointed for the payment thereof, the lord high chancellor, lord keeper, or commissioners of the great seal, may and is, and are hereby required, upon a petition of one or more of the holders of the said debentures, stating the interest due upon such debenture or debentures, and when the same became due, and on an affidavit verifying the truth of such petition, appoint a receiver to receive from the gate-keepers on the said roads, and collectors of the said rates, tolls and duties, so much of the said rates, tolls and duties, as may be necessary to pay such interest, and the receivers fees, and all reasonable costs attending such application; or may make such order for sequestering the said duties and tolls, or such monies as may be in the hands of the said treasurer for the payment thereof, as to justice shall appertain; and such receiver shall have all such and the like aid of the said court to enable him to enforce payment of a sufficiency of such tolls, rates, and duties, for the purpose aforesaid, as is usually given to receivers by the said court appointed for the receiving the rents of mortgaged estates.

or make order for sequestering, &c.

Powers of trustees extended to said bridge and causeway;

VI. And be it enacted, That the said trustees shall perfect, amend, and keep in repair, the road leading over the said bridge and causeway, in like manner as any other road under their direction or management; and that all powers and authorities by any of the said former acts granted to the said trustees for making, ordering, and repairing any of the said roads in the said former acts mentioned, and preventing nuisances and annoyances; and all regulations respecting the same shall be, and the same are hereby extended to the said bridge and causeway, as fully as if the same were named in the several acts respectively relating to the said roads; and that all powers given by the said acts to the said trustees for preventing nuisances and annoyances to the public, shall be extended to that part of the road leading to the said bridge, between the Circular-road and the said bridge.

powers for preventing nuisances extended to the circular road.

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Trustees may erect turnpikes upon roads leading to Anneſley-bridge, under their direction, &c.

VII. And be it enacted, That the truſtees already appointed, or to be appointed to carry the ſaid acts, or any of them into execution, or any three or more of them, ſhall and may erect, or cauſe to be erected, one or more gate or gates, turnpike or turnpikes upon, or acroſs any part or parts of the ſaid new communication, over the ſaid bridge, called Anneſley-bridge, or any part of any road leading thereto, under their management and direction, and erect and build one or more toll-houſe or toll-houſes thereon, or adjacent thereto; and the ſaid truſtees, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they, or any three or more of them ſhall appoint, ſhall receive and take at any gate, turnpike, or toll-houſe already erected in purſuance of any of the ſaid acts, or to be erected in purſuance of this act, the rates, tolls, and duties granted by the ſaid acts, or any of them, and the additional rates, tolls and duties granted by this act, and that the ſame ſhall be levied in like manner, and be paid under the like penalties and forfeitures as by any of the ſaid acts are enacted in that behalf; and that the ſaid truſtees, and all perſons acting under them, ſhall have all and ſingular the like powers, remedies and authorities for collecting, levying, and recovering the ſaid ſeveral rates, tolls and duties at any gate, turnpike, or toll houſe erected, or to be erected in purſuance of this act, as by any of the ſaid acts were provided for collecting, levying, and recovering the rates, tolls, and duties thereby granted, at any gate, turnpike, or toll-houſe erected, by virtue of any power in any of the ſaid former acts.

tolls formerly, and hereby granted, to be paid at gates erected, or to be erected, as by ſaid acts;

truſtees, and perſons under them, to have all powers, &c. as by former acts.

Truſtees and magiſtrates may iſſue warrants, &c. as by former acts,

where diſtreſs not ſufficient, offender committed for 1 month.

VIII. And be it enacted, That in all caſes where any power is by any of the ſaid acts given to the ſaid truſtees, or any of them, or to any magiſtrate to levy any fine, penalty, or forfeiture inflicted by any of the ſaid acts, or any perſon for any offence againſt the ſame, the ſaid truſtees and magiſtrates reſpectively, ſhall, in caſe there ſhall not be goods and chattels ſufficient to ſatisfy ſuch fine or penalty, iſſue a warrant under their hands and ſeals reſpectively, againſt the body or bodies of the offender or offenders, and commit him or them to the common gaol, for any time not exceeding one month, unleſs ſuch fine, penalty, or forfeiture, ſhall be ſooner fully paid.

Fines may be recovered from owners

IX. And be it enacted, That in all caſes where any driver of any ſort of carriage who is not the owner thereof, ſhall offend

offend againſt any regulation enjoined by any of the ſaid acts, or by any authority derived under any of the ſaid acts, for which offence any fine or penalty is inflicted, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid truſtees to proceed to recover and levy the fine or penalty againſt the owner of ſuch carriage, in the ſame manner as by the ſaid acts they are authorized to recover and levy the ſame from the driver thereof, and ſuch owner ſhall and may, after payment thereof, deduct from the wages of any ſuch driver the amount of the fine or penalty which by means of the offence committed by ſuch driver, ſhall have been inflicted. A. D. 1793. of carriages, and by them deducted from wages of drivers.

X. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick act, and be judicially taken notice of as ſuch, by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons, without ſpecially pleading the ſame. A publick act.

CHAP. XXVII.

An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing certain Articles of Agreement made between the Truſtees named and appointed by the laſt Will and Teſtament of Richard Morgan, late of Newcaſtle, in the County of Dublin, Eſquire, deceaſed, and John Godley, of the City of Dublin, Eſquire, the Nephew and Heir at Law of the ſaid Richard Morgan, concerning the real and perſonal Eſtates whereof the ſaid Richard Morgan died ſeized and poſſeſſed, and for other Purpoſes.

WHEREAS Richard Morgan, late of Newcaſtle in the county of Dublin, eſquire, died on or about the twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, without iſſue, leaving Dorathy Morgan, otherwiſe Mellor his widow, and John Godley of the city of Dublin, eſquire, his nephew and heir at law: and whereas the ſaid deceaſed was at the time of his death, ſeized and poſſeſſed of ſeveral eſtates of inheritance, and freehold, and long terms of years in lands and houſes herein after more particularly mentioned, and alſo of other property to a large amount in value: and whereas his Majeſty's attorney general at the relation of the right reverend George Lewis, lord biſhop of Kildare, the right reverend and honourable William lord biſhop of Oſſory, and the right reverend R. Morgan died on 28 Dec. 1784, was poſſeſſed of ſeveral eſtates; information exhibited againſt John Godley and Dorathy Morgan, and others;

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reverend Richard lord biſhop of Cloyne, did on or about the twenty-firſt day of April, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, exhibit an information in his Majeſty's high court of chancery in Ireland, againſt the ſaid John Godley, and againſt the ſaid Dorathy the widow of the ſaid Richard Morgan, and ſeveral others, thereby (amongſt other things,) charging that the ſaid deceaſed did on or about the tenth day of March, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, duly make and publiſh his laſt will and teſtament in writing, and thereby deviſed and bequeathed to the ſaid Dorathy Morgan his widow, the ſum of one hundred and fifty pounds ſterling, in addition to a certain annuity, which had been ſecured to her by her marriage ſettlement, and did alſo on a certain contingency in his ſaid will mentioned, leave and bequeath unto the ſaid Dorathy, and to ſeveral other perſons in his ſaid will named, ſeveral other legacies, and ſubject thereto and to the ſaid contingency, did give, deviſe, and bequeath to his grace the lord primate of all Ireland, the right honourable the lord chancellor of Ireland, his grace the lord arch-biſhop of Dublin, the lord chief juſtice of his Majeſty's court of King's bench, the lord chief juſtice of his Majeſty's court of common pleas, the lord chief baron of his Majeſty's court of exchequer, and the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, all for the time being, and their ſucceſſors for ever, all his the ſaid teſtator's eſtates and property of every kind in truſt for certain charitable purpoſes in the ſaid information particularly ſtated and ſet forth, and it was by the ſaid information prayed, that the truſts of the ſaid will might be carried into execution, or to that effect:

John Godley put in his anſwer;

and whereas the ſaid John Godley on or about the fourteenth day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, put in his anſwer to the ſaid information, and thereby did inſiſt that the ſaid alledged will of one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, was a mere nullity, and that the ſaid Richard Morgan had died inteſtate, and that he the ſaid John Godley, as heir at law of the ſaid Richard, became thereupon entitled to all the real and freehold eſtates of the ſaid Richard, ſubject to the debts and incumbrances affecting the ſame: and whereas pending the ſaid ſuit, certain indented articles of agreement, bearing date on or about the ſeventeenth day of April, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, were duly made and executed by

articles executed 17 Apr. 1792, between the primate &c. &c. and John Godley, eſq;

and between his grace the moſt reverend and right honourable Richard lord arch-biſhop of Armagh, primate and metropolitan of all Ireland, the right honourable John lord Fitz-Gibbon, lord chancellor of Ireland, his grace the moſt reverend Robert lord arch-biſhop of Dublin, primate and metropolitan of Ireland, the right honourable John lord viſcount Clonmell, lord chief juſtice of his Majeſty's court of King's bench in Ireland, the right honourable Hugh lord Carleton, lord chief juſtice of his Majeſty's court of common pleas in Ireland, the right honourable Barry Yelverton, lord chief baron of his Majeſty's court of exchequer in Ireland, and the right honourable Henry Gore Sankey then lord mayor of the city of Dublin, of the one part, and the ſaid John Godley of the other part, whereby after reciting amongſt other things, the ſeveral matters herein before mentioned, it was for the conſiderations therein mentioned, covenanted, and agreed by and between all the ſaid parties to the ſaid articles of agreement, and the ſaid truſtees for themſelves and their ſucceſſors for ever, and the ſaid John Godley for himſelf, his heirs, executors, and adminiſtrators, for the purpoſe of accommodating and putting an end to the ſaid ſuit ſo depending in the ſaid court of chancery, which from its nature, was likely to be tedious and expenſive, and doubtful in its event, did mutually covenant and agree, that the whole property of the ſaid Richard Morgan, to wit, the entire of his eſtates, real and perſonal of every kind, over and above, and after payment of all the juſt debts of the ſaid Richard Morgan, and all the legacies and annuities deviſed and bequeathed by his ſaid will, (ſave and except the deviſe to the ſaid truſtees,) and alſo after payment of all charges and expences which had been incident to, and had attended the management of the ſaid property ſince the death of the ſaid Richard Morgan, ſhould be divided into two equal parts or moieties, he the ſaid John Godley having firſt accounted to the ſaid truſtees, for all the rents, iſſues, and profits of the ſaid eſtates, and property which came to his hands ſince the death of his ſaid uncle, and that one full moiety or ſhare of all the ſaid property, after ſuch deductions as aforeſaid, ſhould by act of parliament, (in caſe the ſame could be obtained,) be ſecured to the ſaid John Godley, his heirs, executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, for ever freed, exonerated, and diſcharged from all deviſes and bequeſts of the ſaid Richard Morgan,

eſtates divided into 2 equal parts;

1 moiety ſecured to John Godley, and his heirs,

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and the other moiety to the ſaid truſtees, and their ſucceſſors for ever, to be by them laid out, applied, and diſpoſed of, to and for ſuch charitable uſes and purpoſes, as by the ſaid will is, and by the ſaid act ſhould be directed, and by the ſaid articles of agreement, the ſaid parties thereto, that is to ſay, the ſaid truſtees for themſelves and their ſucceſſors for ever, and the ſaid John Godley for himſelf, his heirs, executors, and adminiſtrators, did mutually covenant and agree that they the ſaid truſtees, and their ſucceſſors, and the ſaid John Godley, his heirs, executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, ſhould and would do, or cauſe to be done, all and every act and acts neceſſary, or that counſel ſhould adviſe for the purpoſe of carrying the ſaid agreement into complete execution, and that they and every of them would uſe their beſt endeavours in order to obtain an act of parliament for that purpoſe: and whereas the ſaid John Godley purſuant to the ſaid articles of agreement, hath fully accounted with ſaid truſtees for all the rents, iſſues, and profits of the ſaid eſtates and property of the ſaid Richard Morgan, which came to his hands or power ſince the death of the ſaid Richard, to and for the eleventh day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three inclusive: and whereas the ſaid agreement appears to be reaſonable, and ſuch as is fit to be carried into execution, but the ſame cannot be effectually done without the aid of parliament; therefore at the humble petition of his grace the moſt reverend and right honourable Richard lord arch-biſhop of Armagh, primate and metropolitan of all Ireland, the right honourable John lord Fitz-Gibbon, lord chancellor of Ireland, his grace the moſt reverend Robert lord arch-biſhop of Dublin, primate and metropolitan of Ireland, the right honourable John lord viſcount Clonmell, lord chief juſtice of his Majeſty's court of King's bench in Ireland, the right honourable Hugh lord Carleton, lord chief juſtice of his Majeſty's court of common pleas in Ireland, the right honourable Barry Yelverton, lord chief baron of his Majeſty's court of exchequer in Ireland, and the right honourable John Carleton lord mayor of the city of Dublin, and John Godley of the ſaid city, eſquire; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all and ſingular the

the other to the ſaid truſtees, for charitable purpoſes.

John Godley has accounted to 11 Jan. 1793:

ſaid agreement reaſonable, but not effectual without the aid of parliament;

at petition of ſaid truſtees and John Godley, eſq; it is enacted:

that eſtates, &c. herein ſpecified, be veſted in John Godley and his heirs for ever, and in the ſaid truſtees, from 25 Mar. 1793.

ſeveral manors, meſſuages, towns, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premiſſes herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, all that and thoſe the caſtles, towns, lands, tenements, and hereditaments following, that is to ſay, Rathnaſear containing by eſtimation three hundred and nine acres profitable land plantation meaſure, be the ſame more or leſs, and all that part of the towns and lands of Ballywilliam, alias Ballywilliams, formerly in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid Richard Morgan the elder, and Richard Morgan the younger, in virtue of, and under a certain deed of partition bearing date the twenty-firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-three, made and executed by and between Richard Maunſell of the city of Limerick, eſquire, and Richard Maunſell, eſquire, the younger, eldeſt ſon of the ſaid Richard Maunſell, the elder, by his then wife Jane Maunſell, otherwiſe Waller, of the one part, and the ſaid Richard Morgan the elder, by the name and deſcription of Richard Morgan of the city of Dublin, eſquire, and the ſaid Richard Morgan the younger, by the name and deſcription of Richard Morgan, eſquire, the younger, only ſon and heir of the ſaid Richard Morgan the elder, of the other part; and the lands of Grange, otherwiſe Graige or Grayges, containing by a ſurvey made thereof three hundred and thirty acres, one rood, and ten perches, plantation meaſure, all ſituate, lying and being in the barony of Conello and county of Limerick, together with all and ſingular the rights, members, and appurtenances to the ſaid towns, lands, and premiſes belonging, or in any wiſe appertaining, and the reverſion and reverſions, remainder and remainders, yearly, and other the rents, iſſues and profits of the ſaid premiſes; and alſo all that and thoſe the manor or reputed manor of Craigſtown, and the towns and lands of Mullaghmore, Tuam, Dromſhawer, alias Dromſhanger, Dromloanake, alias Dromloonagh, alias Drumlunagh, Drombricke, alias Drumbrich, Dromriſhine, alias Druminſhine, Kilerhin, alias Kilcaron, alias Kilcarn, Dromergoole, alias Drumergaul, Aghavoers, alias Aghavarry, alias Aghavore, Aghemore, alias Taghemore, alias Taghamore, Kilbrackan, alias Killbrackan, Dromenure, alias Druminare, Killdagarre, alias Killegar, Laghin, alias Laglin, alias Laghan, Dromnecroſſee, Charcarra, alias Curcarr, Ahaville, alias Aghavilly, Lawchill, alias Langfield, Drumhalbry, alias Dromhawbry, Dromlonan, alias Dromlenan, alias Dromcliven, and

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Anage, alias Enoche, ſituate, lying, and being in the barony of Carrygallen, in the county of Leitrim; and alſo all that and thoſe the town and lands of Kilnemarrow, otherwiſe Kilnemar; and alſo all that yearly fee-farm rent of thirty-eight pounds ſixteen ſhillings and three pence, iſſuing and payable out of the towns and lands of the two Corglaſſes, otherwiſe Coryglaſſes, ſituate, lying, and being in the barony of Carrygallen and county of Leitrim as aforeſaid; and alſo all that and thoſe the two houſes or tenements, with the out-houſes and appurtenances thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north quay in the town of Drogheda, formerly in the tenancy or poſſeſſion of the reverend Mr. Richard Crump, and of the honourable James O'Brien, eſquire, and Mr. Daniel Kelly; and alſo all that houſe, malt-houſe, ware-houſe, garden, back-yard, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, wherein alderman John Godfrey, deceaſed, formerly dwelt, ſituate in St. Laurence's-ſtreet, in the ſaid town of Drogheda, and afterwards in the occupation and poſſeſſion of Jane Spencer, widow, and Cornelius M'Keogh, merchant; and alſo all that houſe and back-yard thereunto adjoining in the ſaid ſtreet, formerly in the occupation and poſſeſſion of Mary Norman, widow; all which ſaid premiſes in St. Laurence-ſtreet, are held by virtue of a leaſe for three lives renewable for ever, from William Sheppeard, eſquire, at the yearly rent of two pounds ſterling, and eleven ſhillings and ſix pence fine, to be paid on the fall of a life; and alſo all that the dwelling-houſe, out-houſes, and gardens thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying, and being in Clontarff in the county of Dublin, formerly inhabited by the ſaid Richard Morgan the elder, and afterwards in the occupation and poſſeſſion of the reverend Mr. Frederick Uſher, clerk; and all that the houſe and gardens formerly in the poſſeſſion of Robert Sneyd, and afterwards of John Sparks, or his under-tenants, together with two ſmall fields or meadows thereunto adjoining, making in the whole four acres, two roods, and thirty-ſix perches, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, being part of the towns and lands of Clontarff aforeſaid, held by leaſe from John Vernon, eſquire, made to the ſaid Richard Morgan the elder, for the term of ninety-nine years, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-nine, at the yearly rent of eleven pounds five ſhillings ſterling; and alſo all that farm or parcel of land, commonly called

called Ballyboggan, ſituate within the pariſh of Finglaſs in the county of Dublin, held by leaſe from the dean and chapter of Chriſt-church; and alſo all that and thoſe the towns and lands of Newcaſtle, containing two hundred and fifty-five acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being in the barony of Newcaſtle and Upper Croſs, and county of Dublin, held by virtue of, and under a leaſe thereof made, bearing date the fifth day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-three, by Hugh Henry, eſquire, to John Neville, eſquire, at the yearly rent of one hundred and fifty pounds for three lives renewable for ever, at a pepper corn fine, the tenants intereſt in which ſaid leaſe by meſne aſſignment afterwards became veſted in the ſaid Richard Morgan the younger, and which ſaid freehold intereſt is alſo ſubject to a yearly rent charge of three hundred pounds ſterling, payable to William Godley, eſquire, his heirs and aſſigns, for ever; and alſo all that houſe and garden ſituate, lying, and being in the ſouth-weſt end of Newcaſtle aforeſaid, and containing one acre of ground, in as large and ample a manner as Martin Walſh, cooper, formerly held and enjoyed the ſame, and held by virtue of, and under a leaſe thereof made, bearing date the ſeventh day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-four, by Michael Aylmer of Lyons, in the county of Dublin, eſquire, to the ſaid Richard Morgan, for the term of ſixty-two years from the month of May preceding, at the yearly rent of one pound two ſhillings and nine pence ſterling; and alſo all that and thoſe the ſeveral pieces and parcels of land, formerly in the tenure and occupation of Richard Neville, eſquire, and late in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid Richard Morgan, deceaſed, and now in the poſſeſſion of John Godley, eſquire, or his under-tenants, commonly called and known by the name of the petty canons land of Saint Patrick aforeſaid, ſituate, lying, and being in the town-fields and barony of Newcaſtle and county of Dublin, containing in the whole thirty-ſix acres, three roods, and three perches, be the ſame more or leſs, as the ſame ſtood laſt renewed under a leaſe thereof made, bearing date the third day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, to the ſaid John Godley, for the term of ſixty-one years from the twenty-fifth day of March preceding; and alſo all that and thoſe the towns and lands of Millhill farm, part of Biſhop's farm, Little Clonburrow,

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burrow, part of Gibbon's farm, and part of Neal's land, containing one hundred and forty-ſix acres, one rood, and three perches, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being in the lordſhip of Clondalkin, barony of Uppercroſs, and county of Dublin, formerly in leaſe to Alexander Henry Steevens; and alſo all thoſe the twenty-ſeven acres and twenty-ſix perches of ground, part of the lands in the lordſhip of Clondalkin aforeſaid, lately in the tenure or occupation of Lewis Moore, eſquire, or his under-tenants; all the ſaid lands and premiſſes being the inheritance of the ſee of Dublin, excepting ſuch parts of the ſaid premiſes as are excepted in and by virtue of the leaſe of ſaid demiſed premiſes, bearing date the twentieth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, made by his grace the moſt reverend Robert lord archbiſhop of Dublin, unto the ſaid John Godley, at the yearly rent of twenty-two pounds fourteen ſhillings, for the term of twenty-one years from the twenty-fifth day of March next preceding; and alſo all that part and parcel of ground ſituate in Black Pitts, Bonny's-lane, and Malpas-ſtreet, containing on the ſouth in the front from Mr. Weld's holding in Bonny's-lane to that corner in Bonny's-lane aforeſaid, which ends at the Black Pitts, three hundred and ſeven feet on the weſt in front on Black Pitts from the corner of Bonny's-lane to the corner of Malpas-ſtreet, one hundred and forty-ſeven feet in front in Malpas-ſtreet, from the corner of Black Pitts to the backſide of the houſe in New-ſtreet, known by the ſign of the millſtone, three hundred and twenty-one feet, and on the eaſt in the rere between Malpas-ſtreet and Bonny's-lane adjoining the back part of New-ſtreet, one hundred and forty-ſix feet, be the ſame more or leſs, held by virtue of, and under a leaſe bearing date the eighth of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-ſeven, made by Chriſtopher Malpas, eſquire, to the ſaid Richard Morgan, for the term of ninety-nine years from the twenty-fifth of March next enſuing, at the yearly rent of twenty-five pounds ſterling, and whereon is endorſed a confirmation thereof, bearing date the eleventh day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-ſeven, with a further grant of ſaid premiſes for the three lives therein named; and alſo all that and thoſe that piece or parcel of ground in the ſtreet called Kildare-ſtreet, containing in breadth in the weſt fronting Kildare-ſtreet aforeſaid, thirty

thirty feet, and in breadth in the rere to the eaſt thirty feet, and in depth from front to rere one hundred and ſeventy-ſix feet, bounded and deſcribed as in the leaſe of fee-farm grant thereof, bearing date the fifth day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-one, made by Edward Nicholſon, eſquire, to Richard Morgan the elder, eſquire, to hold to him, his heirs and aſſigns for ever, at the yearly rent of thirty-ſix pounds ſterling, over and above all taxes, the ground rent therein mentioned, payable to the earl of Kildare, only excepted, and which ſaid premiſes and the fee-farm grant thereof afterwards by meſne aſſignment became veſted in the ſaid Richard Morgan the younger; and alſo all that and thoſe that piece or parcel of ground lately in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid Richard Morgan, ſituate, lying, and being on the north ſide of Dorſet-ſtreet, in the lordſhip of Saint Mary's-abbey and county of the city of Dublin, containing in the front to the ſaid ſtreet twenty feet, or thereabouts, in breadth, in the rere the like number of feet, and in depth from front to rere two hundred feet, be the ſaid premiſſes more or leſs, mearing and bounded, and with the liberty of paſſage as in the leaſe thereof particularly mentioned and deſcribed, together with the houſe, buildings and improvements erected thereon, held by the ſaid Richard Morgan, by virtue of a leaſe thereof made, bearing date the nineteenth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy, and made and executed by Robert Watſon of the city of Dublin, gentleman, unto the ſaid Richard Morgan, at the yearly rent of thirty-three pounds ſterling, from the twenty-fifth of March then laſt, for three lives renewable for ever, at a pepper corn fine; and alſo all that and thoſe that houſe or tenement ſituate on the north ſide of Kennedy's-lane in the city of Dublin, lately in the poſſeſſion of Robert Bently, with the back-houſes and back-yards, and houſes of eaſe, and all other the appurtenances thereunto belonging, held by the ſaid Richard Morgan under, and by virtue of a leaſe to him thereof made, bearing date the fifteenth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-two, by Elizabeth Renouard, widow, unto the ſaid Richard Morgan, at the yearly rent of thirty pounds ſterling, from the twenty-ninth day of September then laſt, for the three lives therein named, and from and after the deceaſe of the ſurvivor of ſaid three lives, then for the remainder of a term

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of nine hundred and ninety-nine years from the ſaid twenty-ninth day of September then laſt, then to come and unexpired; and alſo all that and thoſe two tenements, with the appurtenances, ſituate on the weſt ſide of New-ſtreet, in the lordſhip of Saint Sepulchre's, and county of Dublin, part of the eſtate of his grace the lord arch-biſhop of Dublin, and held by leaſe from William Poole, eſquire, to the ſaid Richard Morgan, with a *toties quoties* clauſe of renewal, and tenanted by Mrs. Mary Kathrens and Mr. John Derraſſet, with all and ſingular the rights, members, appendances, and appurtenances thereunto ſeverally and reſpectively belonging (all which ſaid lands and premiſes compoſe and conſtitute the entire of the landed property which the ſaid Richard Morgan died ſeized or poſſeſſed of, or entitled unto) ſhall be from and after the twenty-fifth day of March in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, actually veſted in, and ſhall be from thenceforth deemed, adjudged, and taken to be veſted in, and they are hereby from and after the ſaid day laſt above mentioned, veſted in the actual ſeiſin and poſſeſſion of the ſaid John Godley, his heirs, executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, and the ſaid truſtees herein before named, and their ſucceſſors, for ever; ſubject nevertheleſs to the ſeveral leaſes now in being of all or any part of the ſaid premiſes, and to all and every the juſt debts of the ſaid Richard Morgan, and alſo to the ſeveral annuities, legacies, and bequeſts mentioned in his ſaid will (the deviſe to the ſaid truſtees only excepted) and ſubject alſo to the charges and expences which may attend the procuring and paſſing of this act, and which have been incident to and attendant on the management of the whole property ſince the death of the ſaid Richard Morgan, upon ſuch truſts nevertheleſs, and to ſuch uſes and for ſuch purpoſes as are herein after mentioned, expreſſed, and declared of and concerning the ſame, and none other, that is to ſay, as to one full moiety or ſhare of all the ſaid eſtates real and perſonal of every kind to the uſe of the ſaid John Godley, his heirs, executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, for ever, ſubject nevertheleſs to one full moiety, or half of all the juſt debts of the ſaid Richard Morgan, and of the ſeveral annuities, legacies and bequeſts mentioned in his ſaid will (the ſaid deviſe to the ſaid truſtees always, and for ever excepted) and ſubject alſo to one full moiety or half of the charges and

ſubject to leaſes in being, and the juſt debts of ſaid Richard Morgan, and to the bequeſts in ſaid will, (deviſe to ſaid truſtees excepted,) and to the expences of this act, &c.

upon ſuch truſts, and to ſuch uſes as hereafter expreſſed:

1 moiety of eſtates, &c. to John Godley, and his heirs for ever, ſubject to half the debts, annuities, legacies, expences, &c.

and expences which may attend the procuring and paſſing of this act, and which have attended the management of the ſaid eſtates and property ſince the death of the ſaid Richard Morgan, and as to the other full moiety or half of all the ſaid eſtates real and perſonal of every kind to the uſe of the ſaid truſtees and their ſucceſſors for ever, on the ſeveral truſts, and to and for the ſeveral charitable uſes and purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid will of the ſaid Richard Morgan deceaſed, but ſubject nevertheleſs to one full moiety or half of all the juſt debts of the ſaid Richard, and of the ſeveral annuities, legacies, and bequeſts mentioned in, and deviſed and bequeathed by his ſaid will, and ſubject alſo to one full moiety or half of all the charges and expences which may attend the procuring and paſſing of this act, and which have been incident to and have attended the management of the ſaid eſtates and property ſince the death of the ſaid Richard Morgan.

the other moiety to truſtees, and their ſucceſſors for ever, for charitable uſes mentioned in ſaid will, ſubject to half the debts, &c &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo ſoon after the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, as the ſame can or may be done, the ſaid John Godley, his heirs, executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns; and the ſaid truſtees, and their ſucceſſors for the time being, or any three or more of them do, and ſhall ſell and diſpoſe of by publick ſale, or otherwiſe, as to them ſhall ſeem moſt advantageous, a competent part of the ſaid eſtates and premiſes in them hereby veſted for the purpoſe of paying off and diſcharging all the juſt debts which the ſaid Richard Morgan owed at the time of his death, and ſtill remain unpaid or unſatisfied, together with the ſeveral pecuniary legacies mentioned in the ſaid will that ſtill remain unpaid or unſatisfied, as likewiſe all ſuch coſts, charges and expences as ſhall or may attend the procuring and paſſing of this act, and as have been incident to and attendant upon the management of ſaid eſtates and property ſince the death of the ſaid deceaſed, and do, and ſhall make one or more abſolute conveyance or conveyances of ſuch part or parts of the ſaid lands and premiſes as ſhall be ſo ſold to ſuch perſon and perſons as ſhall become the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof as aforeſaid.

Part of the eſtates to be ſold for paying off debts, legacies, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the perſon or perſons who ſhall become the purchaſer or purchaſers of ſaid lands and premiſes, or any part thereof upon

Purchaſers, to whom conveyances ſhall be made by J. Godley

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upon such sale or sales, and shall thereupon obtain one or more conveyance or conveyances of the part or parts by them so purchased from the said trustees and their successors for the time being, or any three or more of them, and from the said John Godley, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall thereupon, and upon the payment of the consideration money in such conveyance or conveyances mentioned unto the said trustees or their successors, or any three or more of them; and the said John Godley, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, be by the authority of this act deemed, adjudged, and taken to be the absolute owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors of all such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and of all such estates and interests as shall be so sold and conveyed to them, and from thenceforward shall and may by virtue of this act, have, hold, possess, and enjoy to them, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, for ever, all the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and all the said estates and interests by them so purchased, and that free and clear, and absolutely freed, exonerated, acquitted and discharged of and from all the devises of the said Richard Morgan, without being accountable for any misapplication of the said purchase money so to be paid by them as aforesaid; and that the receipt or receipts of the said John Godley, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and of the said trustees, or their successors, or any three or more of them, endorsed on the said deed or deeds of sale or conveyance of the lands and premises hereby vested to be sold, or of any part or parcel thereof, shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the said purchaser or purchasers for all such sum and sums of money as shall be paid to the said John Godley, his heirs, executors or administrators, or to the said trustees, or their successors, or any three or more of them.

and trustees, as herein, to possess all such lands, &c free from all devises, &c.

receipts endorsed on such deeds of sale, to be sufficient discharge to purchaser.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if at any time hereafter any unforeseen claim or claims, demand or demands, shall be set up and established as a charge or charges affecting all or any part of the aforesaid estates real or personal of the said Richard Morgan, deceased, not paid off or satisfied out of the money which shall arise by the said sale or sales herein before authorised and directed, or otherwise, then and in such case, and in all such cases one full moiety of such claim, demand, charge or incumbrance,

If any unforeseen demand shall be hereafter established, a moiety shall be paid by J. Godley, and the other by the trustees, out of the said estates.

cumbrance, and of all expences attending the ſame, ſhall be borne and paid by the ſaid John Godley, his heirs, executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, out of the rents, iſſues, and profits, or by ſale or mortgage of a competent part of that moiety or ſhare of the ſaid eſtates real and perſonal ſo as aforeſaid, veſted in him, and the other moiety, or half of the ſaid claim, demand, charge or incumbrance, and of all expences attending the ſame, ſhall be borne and paid by the ſaid truſtees, and their ſucceſſors for the time being, for ever, out of the rents, iſſues, and profits, or by ſale or mortgage of a competent part of that moiety or ſhare of the ſaid eſtates ſo as aforeſaid, veſted in the ſaid truſtees and their ſucceſſors for ever, by virtue of this act.

Truſtees, and their ſucceſſors, for ever incorporated, by the name of the truſtees of Morgan's charity ſchools.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid truſtees herein before named, and their ſucceſſors, ſhall for ever hereafter be in name and in fact a body politick and corporate in law for the purpoſes in this act appointed, and ſhall have perpetual ſucceſſion, and may and ſhall ſue and be ſued, plead and be impleaded by the name of the truſtees of Morgan's charity ſchools, in all courts and places of judicature, and ſhall and may appoint and make a common ſeal or ſeals for the uſe of the ſaid corporation.

A publick act:

reſerving rights of the King, and others, (except ſaid J. Godley, and ſaid truſtees.)

VI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be conſidered, deemed, conſtrued, taken, and allowed in all courts of juſtice in this kingdom, a publick act, and taken and allowed as ſuch by all judges, and others, without ſpecially pleading the ſame: reſerving to the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and to all and every other perſon and perſons, bodies politick and corporate whatſoever, their heirs, ſucceſſors, executors and adminiſtrators reſpectively, (ſave only and except the ſaid John Godley, his heirs, executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, and the ſaid truſtees herein before named, and their ſucceſſors for ever) all ſuch eſtate, right, title, and intereſt, as they or any of them have or might claim of, in, or to the premiſes, or any part thereof, as if this act had never been made, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CHAP. XXVIII.

An Act to provide for the Families of Perſons choſen by Lot to ſerve in the Militia of this Kingdom.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the families of perſons who have been, or ſhall be choſen by lot to ſerve in the militia, and of the corporals, drummers, and fifers therein, may be rendered leſs able to ſupport themſelves by the militia being called out into actual ſervice, and a proviſion for them in ſuch caſe is juſt and reaſonable; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That whenever the militia of any county, city, or town in this kingdom, ſhall be called out to actual ſervice, and ordered to march, the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer thereof, ſhall immediately cauſe the ſame to be known in each pariſh of ſuch county, town, or city, by ſending orders to the chief or high conſtables, or other officers of each barony, requiring them to cauſe notice thereof to be poſted up in each pariſh, or to be ſerved on the rector, vicar, curate, or church-wardens thereof, or in any other manner ſuch lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer ſhall judge expedient, and the rector, vicar, curate, or one of the church-wardens of each pariſh in which ſuch notice ſhall be given, ſhall cauſe a veſtry to be held therein within eight days thereafter, giving three days notice thereof, and ſetting forth in ſuch notice the cauſe of calling it; and if it ſhall appear at ſuch veſtry, or at any veſtry to be held for the purpoſe of this act (which it ſhall be lawful for one or more pariſhioners to require to be held from time to time, as may be neceſſary) that any militia-man choſen by lot from ſuch pariſh, or any corporal, drummer, or fifer reſident therein at the time of his entering the militia, or of its being laſt embodied, ſhall have left, or ſhall leave his family when he is ordered to march, leſs able by means of his abſence to ſupport itſelf, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch veſtry, with the concurrence of the rector, vicar, curate, or any one juſtice of the peace to order a weekly allowance for every ſuch family after the rate of one ſhilling for each child born in wedlock under the age of ten years, and of two ſhillings for the wife of ſuch militia-man, whether ſhe ſhall, or ſhall not have any child or children, and provided ſhe does not follow the regiment or battalion,

when the militia ſhall be ordered to march, commandant to cauſe notice to be ſerved, as herein;

clergyman, or church-warden, where notice given, to call a veſtry within 8 days, &c.

if any militia-man choſen by ballot, or corporal, drummer, or fifer, leaves his family leſs able to ſupport itſelf;

1s. a week for each child under 10 years old, and 2s. for the wife, if

battalion, such allowance to be paid weekly by the rector, vicar, curate, or church-warden, as shall be directed at such vestry, so long as such militia-man shall continue on actual service, and to be raised by a cess or parish rate to be imposed at such vestry, and levied forthwith, by such means, and with such powers and authorities as other parish cesses may, or usually are raised or levied.

she does not follow the regiment; paid weekly, and raised by parish cess.

II. And be it further enacted, That the amount of the cess to be raised at such vestry shall be a sum sufficient to pay such allowances for four months, and that the cess shall be renewed from time to time in like manner so long as the militia of such county, town, or city shall continue in actual service; and that whatever saving shall arise in the said allowances by death or otherwise, and all surplus which may remain after the return of the militia from actual service, shall be applied for the use of the parish in aid of its ordinary and usual cesses for parochial purposes.

Cess to be raised sufficient for 4 months allowance, and renewed from time to time:

saving or surplus to use of parish.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no allowance shall be made by virtue of this act to the family of any person chosen by lot, who shall refuse or neglect to enrol himself as a militia-man by appearing at the sub-divisional meeting held for the purpose of enrolling, and by there taking the oath by law required, nor to the family of any militia-man who shall have deserted the service.

No allowance where militia-men neglect to appear to be enrolled, or desert.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the commanding officer of every regiment or battalion on actual service, shall from time to time transmit to each parish the name of any person belonging thereto, who shall have deserted, or been discharged, or died.

Names of men who have deserted or died, or have been discharged, to be transmitted to parish.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any chief or high constable, or other officer of any barony or parish, shall refuse, or wilfully neglect or omit to obey any order given to him by virtue of this act, he shall on conviction thereof, by the oath of one credible witness, before any justice of the peace, forfeit the sum of ten pounds; and upon non-payment thereof, shall be committed to gaol by warrant from such justice for one month, or until payment thereof.

Chief constable, &c. neglecting to obey orders, to pay 10l. or be imprisoned.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to enquire at every vestry to be held in pursuance of this act, upon oath (which oath any justice of the peace is empowered to administer) into the state and circumstances of every family which shall desire to receive a weekly allowance by virtue of this act, and into all matters respecting such allowance which may be necessary for the execution of this act; and that no parochial business shall be entered into at any vestry to be held in pursuance thereof, save only the

Enquiry on oath, at every vestry, into the state of each family requiring weekly allowance, &c. no other business to be done at such vestries; nor any other vestry on same day.

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Ceſs to be raiſed like any pariſh ceſs

VII. And be it further enacted, That every ceſs which ſhall be impoſed in any pariſh by virtue of this act, ſhall be raiſed and levied in like manner, and by all ſuch means, powers, and authorities, and with all ſuch remedies in caſe of any refuſal or omiſſion to pay the ſame as any pariſh ceſs may by law be raiſed and levied.

Conſtables being quakers, not ſubject to penalties.

VIII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall ſubject any conſtable being of the people called quakers, to any penalty under this act.

CHAP. XXIX.

An Act to prevent the Election or Appointment of unlawful Aſſemblies, under Pretence of preparing or preſenting public Petitions, or other Addreſſes to His Majeſty, or the Parliament.

Preamble,

WHEREAS the election or appointment of aſſemblies, purporting to repreſent the people, or any deſcription or number of the people of this realm, under pretence of preparing or preſenting petitions, complaints, remonſtrances, and declarations, and other addreſſes to the King, or to both or either houſes of parliament, for alteration of matters eſtabliſhed by law, or redreſs of alledged grievances in church and ſtate, may be made uſe of to ſerve the ends of factious and ſeditious perſons, to the violation of the public peace, and the great and manifeſt encouragement of riot, tumult, and diſorder, be it declared and enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all aſſemblies, committees, or other bodies of perſons elected, or in any other manner conſtituted or appointed to repreſent, or aſſuming or exerciſing a right or authority to repreſent the people of this realm, or any number or deſcription of the people of the ſame, or the people of any province, county, city, town, or other diſtrict within the ſame, under pretence of petitioning for, or in any other manner procuring an alteration of matters eſtabliſhed by law in church or ſtate, ſave and except the knights, citizens, and burgeſſes elected to ſerve in the parliament thereof, and ſave and except the houſes of convocation duly

all aſſemblies, committees, &c. exerciſing a right or authority to repreſent the people, &c. to petition for alterations in matters eſtabliſhed by law, except the commons, and houſes of convocation, ſummoned by King's writ, are unlawful aſſemblies;

duly ſummoned by the King's writ, are unlawful aſſemblies; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any mayor, ſheriff, juſtice of the peace, or other peace officer, and they are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required, within his and their reſpective juriſdictions, to diſperſe all ſuch unlawful aſſemblies, and if reſiſted to enter into the ſame, and to apprehend all perſons offending in that behalf.

magiſtrates to diſperſe ſuch aſſemblies, and if reſiſted, to apprehend the offenders.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall give or publiſh, or cauſe or procure to be given or publiſhed, any written or other notice of election to be holden, or of any manner of appointment of any perſon or perſons to be the repreſentative or repreſentatives, delegate or delegates, or to act by any other name or deſcription whatever, as repreſentative or repreſentatives, delegate or delegates of the inhabitants, or of any deſcription of the inhabitants of any province, county, city, town, or other diſtrict within this kingdom, at any ſuch aſſembly; or if any perſon ſhall attend and vote at ſuch election or appointment, or by any other means vote or act in the choice or appointment of ſuch repreſentatives or delegates, or other perſons to act as ſuch, every perſon who ſhall be guilty of any of the ſaid offences reſpectively, being thereof convicted by due courſe of law, ſhall be deemed guilty of an high miſdemeanor.

Perſons giving or publiſhing notice of the election of ſuch repreſentatives; or attending, voting, or acting therein, by any means, guilty of a high miſdemeanor.

III. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to or affect elections to be made by bodies corporate, according to the charters and uſage of ſuch bodies corporate reſpectively.

Not to affect elections by bodies corporate.

IV. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued in any manner to prevent or impede the undoubted right of his Majeſty's ſubjects of this realm to petition his Majeſty, or both houſes, or either houſe of parliament, for redreſs of any public or private grievance.

Not to prevent the right to petition his Majeſty, or parliament.

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CHAP. XXX.

An Act more effectually to prevent, during the preſent War between Great Britain and France, all traiterous Correſpondence with, or Aid, or Aſſiſtance being given to His Majeſty's Enemies.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient more effectually to prevent traiterous correſpondence with, or aid, or aſſiſtance being given to His Majeſty's enemies during the continuance of the preſent war between Great Britain and France; be it declared and enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That during the continuance of the preſent war between Great Britain and France, if any perſon reſiding, or being in Ireland, ſhall knowingly and wilfully on his own account or credit, or on the account or credit, or by the direction of any other perſon or perſons whomſoever, or whereſoever reſident or being, ſell, ſupply, or deliver or ſend for the purpoſe of being ſold, ſupplied, or delivered, or agree to ſell, ſupply, or deliver, or ſend to, for the purpoſe of being ſold, ſupplied, or delivered, or ſhall knowingly and wilfully either on his own account or credit, or on the account or credit, or by the direction of any other perſon or perſons whomſoever, or whereſoever reſident or being, cauſe or procure to be ſold, ſupplied, or delivered, or ſent for the purpoſe of being ſold, ſupplied, delivered or ſent, or authoriſe or direct any other perſon whomſoever, or whereſoever reſident or being, to ſell, ſupply, or deliver or ſend for the purpoſe of being ſold, ſupplied, or delivered, or ſhall knowingly and wilfully aid or aſſiſt in ſo ſelling, ſupplying, or delivering, or ſending for the purpoſe of being ſo ſold, ſupplied, or delivered, or in ſo authoriſing or directing any other perſon whomſoever, or whereſoever reſident or being, to ſell, ſupply, or deliver, or to ſend for the purpoſe of being ſold, ſupplied, or delivered to, or for the uſe of the perſons now exerciſing, or who may hereafter during the ſaid war, exerciſe the powers

Perſons reſident in Ireland during the war with France, who ſhall, on their own, or other perſons account, ſell, ſend, &c. or direct or aſſiſt, &c. ſending, ſelling, &c. for uſe of French government, or of armies, ſhips, &c. employed by them, or to any perſon reſiding under their government;

of Government in France, or to, or for the uſe of any armies, troops, fleets, ſhips or veſſels employed, or to be employed by the perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe ſuch powers of government as aforeſaid, or to, or for the uſe of any perſons or perſon reſiding or being within any of the dominions of France, or any town, territory, port, or place annexed to France, or under the government of the perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe as aforeſaid the powers of government in France; or if any perſon reſiding or being in Ireland, ſhall knowingly and wilfully, during the ſaid war, buy, or procure, or contract or agree to buy, or procure, or cauſe to be bought or procured, or authoriſe or direct any other perſon or perſons whomſoever, or whereſoever reſiding or being, to buy or procure, or contract or agree to buy or or procure, or ſhall knowingly and wilfully aid or aſſiſt in buying or procuring, or authoriſing or directing to be bought or procured as aforeſaid, for the purpoſe of being ſent into any port or place within the dominions of France, or annexed thereto, or under the government of the perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe as aforeſaid the powers of government in France, any arms, ordnance, ordnance ſtores, powder, bullets, pitch, tar, hemp, maſts, timber, ſail-cloth, cordage, coals, or ſalt petre, or any iron, lead, or copper, whether ſuch iron, lead, or copper ſhall be wrought or unwrought, except cutlery ware, not being of the deſcription of arms of any ſort, and buttons, buckles, needles, japanned wares, toys, and trinkets alſo excepted, or any naval or military ſtores whatſoever, or any note or bill, notes or bills of the governor and company of the bank of England, or the bank of Ireland, or any gold or ſilver bullion, of any gold or ſilver coin, either being coin current in this kingdom, or the coin of any other country, or any hay, ſtraw, or forage, or any wheat, wheat-flour, barley, barley-flour, maize, rice ground or unground, oats ground or unground, meal, corn, grain, peas, beans, potatoes, or any proviſions freſh or ſalted, or any other proviſions or victuals whatſoever, or any clothing, or any articles or materials of clothing intended for the uſe of any ſuch armies, troops, fleets, ſhips or veſſels as aforeſaid, ſuch perſons knowing the ſame to be ſo intended, or any ſadlery, boots, or ſhoes, or any leather wrought or unwrought, without licenſe from the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland under

or buy, contract, or procure, &c. any arms, ordnance, &c. &c.

or bank notes of England or Ireland,

or gold or ſilver bullion or coin,

or hay, &c.

or any proviſions whatſoever;

or any clothing,

or ſadlery, boots or ſhoes, or leather, without licenſe

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under his or their hands, or by order in council, or by proclamation first had and obtained, specifying the articles with respect to which the same shall be had and obtained, and also the place and places from which, and to which the said articles shall be sent, every person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted or attainted, shall be deemed, declared, and adjudged to be a traitor, and shall suffer the pains of death, and also lose and forfeit as in cases of high treason.

from lord lieutenant, &c. &c. deemed traitors, and suffer death, &c.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein before contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend to subject to any pains or penalties, any person for any act which shall be done in disposing of any articles the growth or produce of any lands in France, or in any of the places aforesaid to which such person shall be entitled at the time of passing this act, or which shall afterwards come to such person by any other title than such as herein after by this act is prohibited, or to any act which shall be done in disposing of any of the articles herein before specified, which at the time of passing this act were in France, or in any of the places aforesaid.

Not to extend to the disposal of produce of France to which such person entitled, (except such title as hereafter prohibited) or of articles in France when this act passed.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person residing, or being in Ireland during the continuance of the said war, shall knowingly and wilfully in his own name, or in the name or names of any other or others, buy, or enter into any contract or agreement to buy, or authorise or direct, or cause any person or persons whomsoever, or wheresoever resident or being, to buy or contract, or agree to buy any lands, tenements, rents, or hereditaments, or real or immoveable property whatsoever, situate, lying, or being within the dominions of France in Europe, or in any territory or place in Europe annexed to France, or under the government of the persons exercising, or who shall exercise the powers of government in France during the time such territory or place shall be so annexed, or under such government, or any estate in any such lands, tenements, rents, or hereditaments, or real or immoveable property whatsoever, or shall lend or advance, or authorise or direct, or cause or procure any other person or persons whomsoever, or wheresoever resident or being, to lend or advance any money, coin, bullion, notes of the bank of England, or of the bank of Ireland, or bills of Exchange, or other notes or bills, or other valuable thing of any nature or kind soever, for,

Persons entering into any agreement to buy lands, &c. in France, &c.

or lend or procure any money, &c. or value of any kind, for the purchase of property.

for, towards, or on account of the buying of any ſuch lands, tenements, rents, or hereditaments, or real or immoveable property whatſoever, or any eſtate therein, or by way of loan, or otherwiſe on the ſpecific ſecurity of any ſuch lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or real or immoveable property as aforeſaid, or any eſtate therein, or for, or towards, or on account of the buying of any ſuch ſecurity or eſtate, or ſhall be aiding or aſſiſting in ſo buying as aforeſaid, or in making, authoriſing, or directing, or cauſing to be made any ſuch buying, contract, agreement, advancement, or loan as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſo offending as aforeſaid, being thereof convicted or attainted by due courſe of law, ſhall be deemed, declared, and adjudged to be a traitor, and ſhall ſuffer pains of death, and alſo loſe and forfeit as in caſes of high treaſon; and if any perſon being a ſubject of his Majeſty, and out of his Majeſty's dominions, ſhall in any ſuch manner as aforeſaid, make or authoriſe, direct, procure, or cauſe to be made any ſuch buying, contract, agreement, loan, or advancement as aforeſaid, or ſhall aid or aſſiſt therein, and ſhall afterwards voluntarily return or come to this kingdom, every ſuch perſon ſo returning, or coming to this kingdom, being thereof convicted or attainted by due courſe of law, ſhall be deemed, declared, and adjudged to be a traitor, and ſhall ſuffer pains of death, and alſo loſe and forfeit as in caſes of high treaſon.

or aiding, &c. deemed traitors.

ſubjects out of the dominions, making or authoriſing ſuch contracts, deemed traitors on their return.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon being a ſubject of his Majeſty, ſhall, during the continuance of the ſaid war, without licenſe from his Majeſty, under his ſign manual, or by order in council, or proclamation firſt had and obtained, (ſuch licenſe to be ſubject to no fee or charge whatſoever, voluntarily go, or repair, or embark in any veſſel with an intent to go or repair from any place in Ireland into France, or any town or place annexed to France, or under the government of the perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe the powers of government in France, or having obtained ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, ſhall willingly abide in France, or any ſuch town or place as aforeſaid, after the time which ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch licenſe, if the ſame ſhall be granted for a limited time only, or ſhall voluntarily go, or repair to any town, place, or diſtrict in France, or annexed to, or under the government of the perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe the powers

Subjects who embark for France without a licenſe,

or who ſhall abide therein after time mentioned, if limited in licenſe,

or go to any town, &c. in France, not ſpecified in licenſe, to be

powers of government in France, other than ſuch towns, places, or diſtricts, as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch licenſe, if any ſuch town, place, or diſtrict ſhall be ſpecified therein, every perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted, ſhall be adjudged to be impriſoned, and ſhall be impriſoned for any time not exceeding ſix months.

impriſoned for not more than 6 months.

Perſons reſiding in this kingdom, who inſure, or cauſe to be inſured French ſhips, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That during the continuance of the ſaid war, if any perſon reſiding, or being in this kingdom, ſhall knowingly and wilfully inſure, or cauſe, or procure to be inſured, or aid or aſſiſt in inſuring, or cauſing or procuring to be inſured, or authoriſe or direct any perſon or perſons whomſoever or whereſoever reſident or being, to inſure, or cauſe or procure to be inſured and ſhip or ſhips, goods, wares, or commodities whatſoever, belonging to any ſubject or ſubjects in France, or to any perſon or perſons under the government of the perſons exerciſing the powers of government in France, on any voyage whatſoever, or any arms, ordnance, ordnance ſtores, powder, bullets, pitch, tar, hemp, maſts, timber, ſail-cloth, cordage, coals, or ſalt-petre, or any iron, lead, or copper, whether ſuch iron, lead, or copper ſhall be wrought or unwrought, except cutlery ware, not being of the deſcription of arms of any ſort, and buttons, buckles, needles, japanned wares, toys and trinkets, alſo excepted, or any naval or military ſtores whatſoever, or any gold or ſilver bullion, or any gold or ſilver coin of this kingdom, or of any other country, or any hay, ſtraw, or forage, or any wheat, wheat-flour, barley, barley-flour, maize, rice ground or unground, oats ground or unground, meal, corn, grain, peas, beans, potatoes, or any other proviſions freſh or ſalted, or other proviſions or victuals whatſoever, or any ſaddlery, boots or ſhoes, or leather wrought or unwrought, on any voyage from any part of the world to any port or place in France, or any port or place annexed to France, or under the government of the perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe the powers of government in France, not only ſuch inſurance ſhall be null and void to all intents and purpoſes, but alſo every perſon ſo offending, being thereof convicted, ſhall be adjudged to be impriſoned, and ſhall be impriſoned for any time not exceeding three months.

or any arms, &c. &c.

(exception)

or naval ſtores, &c.

ſuch inſurance void, and perſon impriſoned 3 months.

Juſtices of courts at Dublin, or barons may admit to bail.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any perſon ſhall be committed for any offence againſt

againſt this act, to any common gaol, or other place, there to remain until delivered by due courſe of law, it ſhall and may be lawful for any of the juſtices of his Majeſty's courts at Dublin, or for any of the barons of the exchequer, if upon application made he ſhall think it reaſonable, to admit ſuch perſon to bail, he or ſhe giving ſecurity for his or her appearance, to anſwer the matters wherewith he or ſhe may be charged.

Offences committed out of this realm may be tried in any county; perſons accuſed to have the benefit of 5 G. 3. c. 21;

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any offence againſt this act committed out of this realm, may be alledged, and laid, enquired of, and tried in any county of this realm, and that all and every perſon or perſons that ſhall at any time be accuſed, or indicted, or proſecuted for any offence made or declared to be treaſon by this act, ſhall be entitled to the benefit of an act of parliament made in the fifth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the better regulating of trials in caſes of high treaſon, under the ſtatute of the twenty-fifth of Edward the third.*

Not to extend to acts done in his Majeſty's ſervice.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any act which ſhall be done in his Majeſty's ſervice by any perſon or perſons who ſhall be employed therein, or to any act which ſhall be done in aiding or aſſiſting any ſuch perſon or perſons whilſt ſo employed.

To commence on 2d July, 1793, as to acts done in this kingdom, or out of it by perſons who were in it ſince 1ſt June, 1793;

IX. And be it further enacted, That this act ſhall take place and have commencement on the ſecond day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, as to all acts which ſhall be done by any perſon whomſoever in this kingdom, or which ſhall be done in any parts out of this kingdom, by any perſon who ſhall have been in this kingdom at any time after the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and during the continuance of this act, and ſhall take place and have commencement on the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, as to all acts which ſhall be done in any part of Europe, other than Ireland, by any perſon who ſhall not have been in Ireland between the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and ſhall take place and have commencement on the firſt day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, as to all acts which ſhall be done in any parts of the world out of Europe,

and on 1ſt Aug. 1793, as to acts in Europe, other than Ireland, by perſons who have not been in Ireland between 1ſt June and 1ſt Aug. 1793;

and on 1ſt Oct. 1793, as to acts out of Europe and not beyond the Cape of Good Hope:

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rope, and not beyond the Cape of Good Hope, by any perſon who ſhall not have been in Ireland between the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and ſhall take place and have commencement on the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, as to all acts which ſhall have been done in any parts of the world beyond the Cape of Good Hope, by any perſon who ſhall not have been in Ireland between the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three.

and on 1ſt Jan. 1794, as to acts beyond the Cape of Good Hope, by perſon not in Ireland, between 1ſt June and 1ſt Aug. 1793.

X. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to repeal, vary, or alter this act, or any clauſe, matter, or thing therein contained, during this preſent ſeſſion of parliament.

This act may be repealed this ſeſſion.

CHAP. XXXI.

An Act for regulating the Trade of Ireland, to and from the Eaſt Indies, under certain Conditions and Proviſions, for a Time therein mentioned.

Preamble, recital Britiſh acts;

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the parliament of Great Britain, entitled, *An act for continuing in the Eaſt India company for a further term, the poſſeſſion of the Britiſh territories in India, together with their excluſive trade under certain limitations, for eſtabliſhing further regulations for the government of the ſaid territories, and the better adminiſtration of juſtice within the ſame, for appropriating to certain uſes the revenues and profits of the ſaid company, and for making proviſion for the good order and government of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay*, the united company of merchants of England, trading to the Eaſt Indies, have obtained a prolongation of their term and intereſt in their whole, ſole, and excluſive trade to the ſame Eaſt Indies and other parts, within the limits deſcribed by their charter from King William the third, under certain limitations and reſtrictions, for the term of twenty years, from the firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſubject to be determined at or after that period, on three years notice to

East-India company have obtained a prolongation for 20 years, from 1ſt Mar. 1794;

be

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be given by the parliament of Great Britain for that purpose; and whereas the confirming by an act of the legislature of this kingdom, the exclusive privileges of the said company, upon the terms, and subject to the several limitations, provisions, regulations, and conditions in and by this act made, expressed, enacted, or provided, will conduce to the strength and wealth of the British empire, so essential to the advancement of the trade and prosperity of this kingdom; and it is therefore expedient that the said privileges should be confirmed accordingly, may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from henceforth, for and during the further term granted by the said recited act, to the said company, in their said exclusive trade, or for so much of the said term as his Majesty's subjects of this kingdom shall have, hold, and enjoy, the several privileges, benefits, and advantages of trade, according to the provisions and regulations, and subject to the conditions and restrictions in this act expressed, contained, or specified, and the true intent and meaning of the same, and not otherwise, the whole, sole, and exclusive trade and traffic, and the only liberty, use, and privilege of trading, trafficking, and exercising the trade or business of merchandize into and from the East Indies, and into and from all the islands, ports, havens, coasts, cities, towns and places between the Cape of Good Hope, and the Straits of Magallan, and limits in the aforesaid charter granted to the said company by his late Majesty William the third, on the fifth day of December, in the tenth year of his reign, in as ample and beneficial manner, as the said company could thereby, or otherwise lawfully trade thereto, subject as aforesaid, shall and may be had, used, and enjoyed, and be continued to be had, used, and enjoyed, by the said company and their successors; and that the said East Indies, or the islands, ports, havens, coasts, cities, towns, and places within the limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not from henceforth at any time during the continuance of this act, be repaired, sailed to, visited, frequented, or haunted by any of his Majesty's subjects, of or belonging to this kingdom, otherwise than as is by this act

during said term, or so much thereof as subjects of this kingdom enjoy privileges, &c. herein specified, the sole privilege of trading to the East Indies, and all places between the Cape of Good Hope and Straits of Magallan, shall be enjoyed by said company,

said East Indies, &c. not to be resorted to by subjects of this kingdom, but as herein provided;

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all powers, &c. of said company, to be binding, &c. on Irish subjects;

in that behalf provided, under the several pains and penalties hereby imposed, or to be incurred in respect thereof; and that all and singular the powers, benefits, advantages, privileges, franchises, abilities, capacities, authorities, rights, provisions, matters and things whatsoever, to the said company belonging, or vested in them, for the better or more effectually settling and securing to them and their successors, the whole, sole, and exclusive trade to and from the East Indies, and other parts within the limits aforesaid, and for preventing any trade or traffic into or from the same, contrary to the said charter, shall by force and virtue of this act, and during the continuance of the same, be accepted, used, observed, and executed in this kingdom, and be binding upon all his Majesty's subjects, of or belonging to this his realm of Ireland.

Any of his Majesty's subjects may export in company's ships, freighted at Cork, to places herein named, produce of his dominions in Europe, except as hereafter.

II. Provided always, That during the continuance of the said exclusive trade in the said company, subject as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any of his Majesty's subjects to export on their own proper risque and account, in the ships of the said company, or in ships freighted by the said company, from the port of Cork, or to any of the ports or places usually visited by ships in the service of the said Company, on the several coasts of Malabar and Coromandel, or in the bay of Bengal in the East Indies, on the island of Sumatra, any goods, wares, or merchandize, of the growth, produce, or manufacture of his Majesty's dominions in Europe, save and except as is herein after otherwise specially provided.

Not to export from this kingdom any military stores, &c. without a licence from company.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That during the continuance of this act, it shall not be lawful for any of his Majesty's subjects, of or belonging to this kingdom, unless by the special leave and licence in writing for that purpose obtained from the said company, to export, ship, or carry out from this kingdom, to the East Indies, or other parts within the limits of the said exclusive trade, any military stores, ammunition, masts, spars, cordage, anchors, pitch, tar, or copper, except as is herein after provided.

If the export trade of military stores, masts, &c. &c. be hereafter laid open to indi-

IV. Provided always, That if under any provisions or regulations made, or to be hereafter made by the said company, or by his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or by any persons deriving authority from his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or by any provisions made, or to be made by the

parliament of Great Britain, or under their authority, the export trade to the East Indies, of or in military ſtores, ammunition, maſts, ſpars, cordage, anchors, pitch, tar, or copper, or of any of them, ſhall, during the continuance of this act, be in part, or in the whole, laid open to, or be permitted to be enjoyed or carried on by individuals in Great Britain, that then and in ſuch caſe, the trade therein, or in ſo many of the ſaid articles as ſhall be ſo permitted to be carried on by individuals in private trade in Great Britain, ſhall be alſo laid open to, and be permitted to be enjoyed by his Majeſty's ſubjects in Ireland, to the ſame extent, and in the like manner, and under the like incumbrances or benefits of duties, or bounties, regulations and conditions, as ſhall be enjoyed or permitted to be carried on by individuals in Great Britain, and no otherwiſe, nor in any other manner.

viduals in G. Britain, during this act, it ſhall be alſo laid open to individuals in Ireland, under like regulations, &c.

V. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to prohibit the exportation of maſts, ſpars, cordage, anchors, pitch and tar, from this kingdom, by any individual in the ſhips of the ſaid company, or employed in their ſervice, under ſuch orders and regulations to be made by the board of commiſſioners for the affairs of India, as they are empowered to make in this behalf, by the ſaid herein before recited act, upon any repreſentation made to the ſaid board, by any Britiſh or Iriſh manufacturers, of any failure or default in the ſaid company of exporting any of the ſaid articles, to a ſufficient and reaſonable extent, in quantity or value.

Not to prohibit the exportation of maſts, &c. by individuals of this kingdom in company's ſhips under orders of board of commiſſioners for India, as herein.

VI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to prohibit the exportation of copper from this kingdom, in the ſhips of the ſaid company, or employed in their ſervice, by any individual who ſhall be licenſed to export the ſame, by the commiſſioners for the affairs of India, who are hereby empowered to licenſe individuals to export the ſame, to ſuch reaſonable extent in quantity and value, as they ſhall deem expedient, ſuch copper to be exported in ſhips to be provided by the ſaid company; and in caſe the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall grant ſuch licenſes as aforeſaid, then and in ſuch caſe the tonnage to be provided by the ſaid company for the export of the quantity of copper comprized in ſuch licenſes, ſhall not be conſidered

Not to prevent exportation of copper, by perſons licenſed by commiſſioners;

tonnage of ſuch copper not to be conſidered as part of tonnage, to be provided by ſaid company.

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to be a part of the tonnage herein after mentioned to be provided by the ſaid company.

800 tons of ſhipping to be provided yearly by ſaid company for carrying goods from Cork to the Eaſt Indies; and the returns thereof, goods of others from thence to G. Britain.

VII. Provided alſo, That the ſaid company do in the proper ſeaſon of every year, provide and appropriate eight hundred tons of ſhipping at the leaſt, for the ſpecific purpoſes of carrying from the port of Cork to the Eaſt Indies, ſuch goods, wares, and merchandizes, as may be lawfully exported by individuals reſident in this kingdom, and for bringing back from thence to Great Britain, as well the returns of the ſame, as likewiſe the goods of other perſons entitled to trade therein.

If ſaid quantity of tonnage be more or leſs than ſufficient, company to provide according to directions from commiſſioners;

VIII. Provided always, That if the ſaid quantity of tonnage ſhall be found inſufficient for the carriage from the port of Cork to the Eaſt Indies, of ſuch goods, wares, and merchandize, as may be lawfully exported from thence to the Eaſt Indies, and for bringing back from thence to Great Britain, as well the returns for the ſame, as likewiſe the goods of other perſons entitled to export the ſame into Great Britain, by virtue of the ſaid recited act, or ſhall be found to be more than ſufficient for the carriage of ſuch private trade, export or import, the ſaid company ſhall, from time to time, find and provide ſuch an additional quantity of tonnage, or leſſen the quantity of tonnage to be provided for the carriage of the ſaid private trade, as the ſaid board of commiſſioners for the affairs of India ſhall, upon any repreſentation made to them, order and direct; and that for the more convenient carriage of ſuch goods and commodities of Ireland to the Eaſt Indies, to be exported in private trade, the ſaid united company do cauſe one or more of their outward bound ſhips to touch at the port of Cork, between the month of October, and the month of February in every year, for the purpoſe of receiving on board the goods and commodities aforeſaid, of and belonging to his Majeſty's ſubjects in Ireland, in private trade, to the extent of eight hundred tons burthen as aforeſaid, in the whole, and provided that the tonnage of ſuch ſhip or ſhips, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be required, by notices to be given in the manner, and upon the conditions herein after expreſſed, ſhall be ſet apart for ſuch private trade accordingly; and the ſaid goods and commodities which ſhall be taken on board the ſaid ſhip or ſhips in private trade, ſhall not be again unſhipped, until the delivery

one of the company's outward bound ſhips to touch at Cork, between Oct. and Feb. every year, to receive goods to the extent of 800 tons in manner herein directed;

livery thereof at Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta, according to the deſtinations of the ſame reſpectively, unleſs in caſes of abſolute neceſſity, the proof of which neceſſity ſhall lie upon the maſters and commanders, or other officers having the chief command of ſuch ſhip or ſhips.

not to be unſhipped until delivery at Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta, unleſs in diſtreſs, of which proof to lie on commanders.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no perſon in this kingdom ſhall be entitled to ſhare or participate in the tonnage of ſuch ſhip or ſhips, unleſs he or they ſhall, before the firſt day of Auguſt in each year, next preceding the time hereby appointed for ſuch ſhip or ſhips to arrive at the port of Cork as aforeſaid, give notice in writing to the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue in this kingdom, of the quantity of tonnage by him or them required reſpectively, which notice the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby required to tranſmit to the chief ſecretary of the ſaid company, on or before the firſt of September following; nor unleſs the perſon or perſons giving ſuch notice as aforeſaid, ſhall, on or before the firſt day of October next after the delivery of ſuch notice, depoſite or pay to the ſaid company, at their office in London, the amount of the freight for the carriage of the goods and commodities according to the quantity of tonnage by him or them reſpectively required as aforeſaid, or otherwiſe ſecure the payment thereof, to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid company, and alſo on or before the firſt day of October, furniſh and deliver to the chief ſecretary of the ſaid company, liſts of the ſeveral ſorts and quantities of goods intended to be ſhipped at the ſaid port, and the time when ſuch goods will be ready to be put on board, and the place and places of their deſtination in India, and the name and place of abode of ſome agent in London, authoriſed to act for him or them; and if more tonnage at the port of Cork ſhall be required or demanded by his Majeſty's ſubjects in this kingdom, in any one year, than eight hundred tons, the directors of the ſaid company ſhall and may diſtribute amongſt the perſons who ſhall have given ſuch notices, and complied with the conditions aforeſaid, the whole quantity of tonnage in proportion to the quantities by them reſpectively required by ſuch notice, whereof a notice in writing ſhall be given to the ſaid perſons, or their reſpective agents by them named and employed in their ſaid concerns as aforeſaid, on or before the fifteenth day of September; and that

Notice in writing of quantity of tonnage required by each perſon, to be delivered to com. of rev. before 1ſt Aug. in each year, which ſhall be tranſmitted to ſec. of ſaid company before 1ſt Sept.

freight to be paid, or ſecured to company in London, before 1ſt Oct. and liſts of goods furniſhed to their ſecretary, and when ſuch will be ready, place of deſtination, and name of agent in London;

if more than 800 tons be required, company may diſtribute amongſt perſons who have complied, of which notice to be given them or their agents, before 15 Sept.

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freight from Cork ſame as from G. Britain except ſhips are detained;

no greater or other rate of freight for the carriage of the ſaid goods and commodities from the ſaid port of Cork, ſhall be demanded or charged, than ſhall by law be then payable by private traders in Great Britain, for the freight of goods ſhipped for India in the port of London, ſave only and except in the event of any detention of the ſaid ſhip or ſhips, as is herein after provided for; and that if any of the perſons requiring part of the tonnage of ſuch ſhip or ſhips, ſhall make failure of providing his goods and commodities to be ready to be ſhipped at the ſaid port, within the ſpace of ten days next after the day of the arrival of ſuch ſhip or ſhips reſpectively, in the ſaid port of Cork, the depoſite made, or ſecurity given to the ſaid company for the ſaid freightage, and alſo the tonnage which the perſon or perſons making ſuch default, was or were entitled unto, ſhall be forfeited to the ſaid company.

goods not ready within 10 days after arrival of ſhip, depoſite for freightage forfeited and tonnage.

On requiſition to maſters and commanders, to detain on demurrage, &c. and they and the agent comply, &c. on depoſiting amount of demurrage, they may wait 14 days.

X. Provided always nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons who ſhall not have provided his or their ſaid goods or commodities within the time hereby limited for that purpoſe, ſhall make requiſition to the maſter or maſters, and commander or commanders of ſuch ſhip or ſhips, and deſire to detain the ſame on demurrage, at his or their own proper charge; and if the ſaid maſter or maſters, and commander or commanders, and the ſaid company's agent, ſhall concur in opinion that the detaining of ſuch ſhip or ſhips will not be injurious to the ſaid company, or to any of the owners of the private trade goods laden therein; and if the perſon or perſons making ſuch requiſition, ſhall depoſite or pay the full demurrage for the detention of ſuch ſhip or ſhips, into the hands of the ſaid maſter or maſters, and commander or commanders, or of ſuch agent at the ſaid port of Cork, as the ſaid company ſhall appoint for that purpoſe, or authoriſe to receive the ſame, and upon the conditions aforeſaid, and not otherwiſe, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid maſter or maſters, and commander or commanders, to wait a further time at the ſaid port, not exceeding the ſpace of fourteen days, for receiving on board the goods and commodities of the perſon or perſons ſo entitled to tonnage, and making ſuch requiſition as aforeſaid.

If company eſtabliſh an agent at Cork, no

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe the ſaid company ſhall eſtabliſh at the ſaid port of Cork, an

agent for registering private trade goods in books to be kept for the use of the said company, no such goods shall be put on board any ship to be provided by the said company at the port of Cork, unless such goods shall be duly registered in such books; in which registry shall be described the marks and numbers of each bale or package of goods so shipped, and the amount of the tonnage of all the goods shipped by each merchant and manufacturer; and an order or license in writing shall be given under the hand of the said agent, for the shipping of such goods; and all goods which shall be shipped at the said port of Cork, (not being the proper goods of the said company), without being so registered, shall be deemed as goods illicitly shipped, and such goods shall be subject to such seizure and forfeiture, and the owners, shippers, and agents concerned therein, to such forfeitures and penalties as may be incurred under the provisions of this act, for illicitly trading or trafficking to, in, or from the East Indies, or parts aforesaid.

goods to be put on board, unless registered with him;

marks and numbers of packages to be described;

agent to give an order for shipping;

goods not so registered, deemed illicitly shipped;

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all persons in this kingdom intending to export any goods from any port or place in the East Indies, to Great Britain, pursuant to the provisions of the said recited act, shall by his known agent or factor, signify the same by notice in writing to the chief secretary of the presidency in India, wherein the same are to be shipped, or to such person as shall be specially authorised to receive the same by the respective governments abroad, within such reasonable and convenient time, as shall be limitted by the said respective governments for that purpose, in which notice shall be specified the sorts and quantities of goods intended to be shipped, the quantity of tonnage required, and the period when the goods will be ready to be put on board; and that every such person giving such notice, shall make a deposite at the treasury of such presidency or settlement respectively, of the whole amount of the freight, according to the rate then payable by private traders in Great Britain, upon the quantity of tonnage specified in the said notice, or otherwise give such reasonable security for the payment thereof in Great Britain, and the due performance of his engagements in that behalf, as the said respective governments shall require; and if any of the persons giving such notice, shall not provide his or their goods to be shipped within the time or times therein specified

Persons in this kingdom to signify to chief secretary in India, or other person authorised, the sorts and quantities of goods to be exported to G. Brit. &c.

amount of freight to be deposited or secured, &c.

if goods be not ready within the time, deposite and tonnage forfeited.

ed for that purpoſe, their depoſites made, or ſecurities given for the freight, together with the tonnage required by ſuch notice, ſhall be forfeited to the ſaid company.

No veſſel to clear out from this kingdom to any place within limits of company's excluſive trade, but belonging to, or licenſed by them: no goods, &c. from ſaid countries or ports to be landed in this kingdom, but ſuch as laden at the port of London in Britiſh or Iriſh veſſels; ſhips, goods, &c. ſailing to or from ſaid countries, contrary hereunto, forfeited; 1 moiety to company, the other to perſon ſuing;

XIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That during the continuance of this act, no ſhip or veſſel ſhall be permitted or allowed to clear out from any port or place in this kingdom, for any of the countries or ports within the limits of the excluſive trade of the ſaid company, but ſuch as ſhall belong to, or be employed by the ſaid company, or ſhall be licenſed thereto, in manner herein after provided; and that no goods, wares, or merchandizes of the growth, product, or manufacture of the ſaid countries or ports, exported from thence, ſhall be permitted or allowed to be carried to, or imported into, or landed in this kingdom, but ſuch only as ſhall be truly and without fraud, laden and ſhipped at the port of London, in Britiſh or Iriſh ſhips, navigated according to law, under the penalty of forfeiture of every ſuch ſhip or veſſel which ſhall ſail from this kingdom, or attempt ſo to do, for any of the ſaid countries or parts as ſhall come into any port in this kingdom, contrary to the proviſions of this act, together with the goods, tackle, and furniture, laden on board of, or belonging to the ſame, and alſo of all and every the goods, wares, or merchandizes which ſhall be ſo unlawfully exported from, or imported into, or landed in this kingdom, contrary to this act, and to the true intent and meaning thereof; and that every ſuch ſhip or veſſel, goods and commodities ſo forfeited, ſhall and may be ſeized, and the ſame, or the value thereof reſpectively, ſhall and may be ſued for and recovered in any of his Majeſty's courts in this kingdom, or in any court of competent juriſdiction in the Eaſt Indies, by bill, plaint or information, wherein no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, nor more than one imparlance, one moiety of which forfeiture ſhall be to the uſe of the ſaid company, and the other moiety to him or them who ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame; and if any officer or officers of the cuſtoms or revenues in this kingdom, ſhall willingly or knowingly connive at, ſuffer, or permit any ſhip or veſſel as aforeſaid, to ſail from, or quit any port in this kingdom, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, or any ſuch goods or commodities as aforeſaid, to be fraudulently imported or landed in this kingdom, contrary to the directions and proviſions of this act; or if

officers conniving, or colluſively delaying proſecution after ſeizure, forfeit 500*l.* and rendered incapable.

any

any ſuch officer or officers ſhall ſeize any ſuch ſhip or veſſel, or any ſuch goods or commodities, and ſhall by fraud or colluſion deſiſt from, or delay the proſecution thereof to condemnation, he or they ſo conniving, ſuffering, or permitting or deſiſting, or delaying, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds, to be ſued for and recovered in the manner laſt aforeſaid, one moiety whereof ſhall belong to the ſaid company, and the other moiety to him or them who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and ſuch officer or officers being convicted of the ſaid offence or offences, ſhall be rendered incapable of holding any office or employment in this kingdom, under his Majeſty, his heirs, or ſucceſſors.

Not to prevent the importation of dye-ſtuffs, wool, and ſpiceries from any country from which they now may be imported.

XIV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to prohibit the importing or landing in this kingdom, of any dye ſtuffs, cotton wool, or other wool, and ſpiceries brought or imported from the continent of Europe, or any other foreign country, which may by any law now in being, be imported from the ſaid continent, or other foreign country into this kingdom.

Drawback on Eaſt Indian goods exported from Ireland to B. plantations, &c. ſo as to equalize the duties retained with thoſe in G. Britain;

XV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That all goods, wares, and merchandizes, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the Eaſt Indies, or other parts within the limits of the charter of the ſaid company, which have been, or ſhall at any time or times hereafter, under the proviſions of this act, be imported into this kingdom, and ſhall be exported from thence, to any Britiſh plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, or any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, ſhall draw back ſo much of the duties paid on the importation thereof into this kingdom, as ſhall leave the remainder of ſuch duties equal to the amount of the duties retained in Great Britain, on goods and commodities of like quality and quantity exported from Great Britain, to the ſame plantations or ſettlements reſpectively; and that if the duties paid on the importation of any ſuch goods or commodities into this kingdom, ſhall be exactly equal to the duties ſo retained in Great Britain, then and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch goods and commodities ſhall not receive any drawback on ſuch exportation from this kingdom as aforeſaid; and if the duties paid on the importation of any ſuch goods or commodities, ſhall not be equal to the duties ſo retained in Great Britain, that then and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch goods and commodities ſhall not only not receive any drawback on ſuch their

if duties paid on importation be equal to duties retained in G. Britain, no drawback on exportation;

if duties on importation not equal to duties retained in G. Brit. a duty ſhall be paid on exportation, ſo as to equal duties re-

their exportation from this kingdom, but ſhall alſo pay ſuch duties on being ſo exported, as together with the duties paid on their importation into this kingdom, ſhall equal the duties ſo retained in Great Britain.

tained in G. Britain.

Attention in calculating, ſo as that goods exported from Ireland, ſhall not be leſs encumbered with duties than goods from G. Brit.

XVI. Provided always, That in calculating the ſaid duties and drawbacks on the ſaid goods and commodities ſo to be exported from this kingdom, due attention ſhall be given to, and allowance made for any duty or impoſition, or any part of the ſame which ſhall be retained in Great Britain, or not drawn back, or not compenſated by bounty in Great Britain, upon the export of any ſuch goods or commodities from thence to this kingdom, as alſo for any duty paid on the importation of any ſuch goods or commodities into this kingdom, ſo as the ſaid goods or commodities reſpectively, be not ſo exported from this kingdom, with leſs incumbrance of duties or impoſitions than now do, or hereafter ſhall remain upon the like goods, when legally exported from Great Britain, to the ſame parts or places.

Com of rev. to cauſe tables of drawbacks and duties to be formed, which ſhall be ſigned by 4 commiſſioners;

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue in this kingdom, ſhall form, or cauſe to be formed, one or more table or tables, ſchedule or ſchedules, with all convenient ſpeed, of the ſeveral drawbacks ſo to be allowed, and duties ſo to be paid on the export from this kingdom, of the ſaid goods and commodities of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the Eaſt Indies, or other parts beyond the Cape of Good Hope, within the limits of the charter of the ſaid company, to any Britiſh plantation in America, or the Weſt Indies, or any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, which ſhall have been imported into this kingdom, and that ſo ſoon as the ſaid tables or ſchedules, or any of them, ſhall be formed, they ſhall be ſigned by four of the commiſſioners at leaſt; and that from and after the day whereon ſuch tables or ſchedules ſhall be ſo ſigned, the ſeveral drawbacks ſhall be allowed, and duties paid, as reſpectively mentioned therein, upon the export as aforeſaid, of the ſeveral goods and commodities therein mentioned, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame were ſpecifically enacted and enumerated in this act, any law, ſtatute, or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding, and ſubject to the like remedies, regulations and reſtrictions, as any duties impoſed, or drawbacks allowed by any of the revenue acts in force in this

after tables are ſigned, drawbacks and duties ſhall be paid on export, as is herein enacted;

kingdom are ſubject unto; and that two duplicates of every ſuch table or ſchedule, ſhall alſo be at the ſame time ſigned as aforeſaid, one of which duplicates ſhall be depoſited with the clerk of the houſe of commons of this kingdom, to be by him laid before the ſaid houſe the next ſeſſion of parliament, and the other of ſuch duplicates tranſmitted to the chief ſecretary of the court of directors of the ſaid company.

2 duplicates of each table to be ſigned, 1 depoſited with clerk of H. of Commons, the other tranſmitted to ch. ſec. of court of directors of ſaid company.

XVIII. Provided alſo, That the court of directors of the ſaid company, upon any repreſentation by, or on the behalf of any private traders of this kingdom, of the want of a ſufficient number of perſons in the Eaſt Indies, duly authoriſed, and properly qualified to act for them, in the diſpoſal of their cargoes, and the purchaſe and inveſtments of goods in return for the ſame, do licenſe a further number of perſons to reſide in India, in the character of free merchants, to the ſatisfaction of the private traders of this kingdom, or in default of the ſaid court of directors licenſing ſuch perſons ſo that the board of commiſſioners for the affairs of India, upon a like repreſentation to be for that purpoſe made to the ſecretary of the ſaid board, or to the chief ſecretary of his excellency the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, to be by him tranſmitted to the ſecretary of the ſaid board of commiſſioners for the affairs of India, do licenſe a proper and ſufficient number of perſons to reſide at their ſettlements in the Eaſt Indies, in the character of free merchants, with the approbation of the ſaid board.

Court of directors, on repreſentation of a want of ſufficient perſons to tranſact buſineſs in India to appoint ſuch, to ſatisfaction of traders in this kingdom; in their default to be appointed by board of commiſſioners for India.

XIX. Provided alſo, That if during the continuance of this act, any ceſſion of territory ſhall be obtained by the ſaid company, from the Chineſe government, and a new ſettlement ſhall be made by the ſaid company, upon ſuch territory, diſtinct and ſeparate from the continent of China, and wholly free from any juriſdiction of authority of the Chineſe government, in that caſe, and ſo long as the ſame ſhall ſo remain to the ſaid company, it ſhall and may be lawful for any of his Majeſty's ſubjects of, or belonging to this kingdom, under ſuch regulations and reſtrictions as ſhall be approved by the board of commiſſioners for the affairs of India, to export Britiſh and Iriſh goods and commodities in the ſhips of the ſaid company, at a moderate rate of freight, the ſame being conſigned to the company's ſuper-cargoes, or

If any ceſſion of territory be obtained from the Chineſe gov by ſaid company, ſubjects of this kingdom may export Britiſh and Iriſh goods in company's ſhips, and conſigned to company's ſuper-cargoes, &c.

such other persons as the said company, with the approbation of the said board of commissioners, shall license to reside at such settlement, for that purpose only; and provided that all and every of such persons so licensed, shall be prohibited from having any connection or intercourse with the continent of China, and from carrying on any other trade or concern whatever, save and except the sale of British and Irish goods and commodities before mentioned, and from all interference with the affairs of the said company; and that all such persons shall enter into the like covenants with the said company, or other free merchants by them licensed, or such other covenants as shall be required by the said court of directors in that behalf, and also into a special engagement, if the same shall be required, for paying the net proceeds of the sales of such goods and commodities into the treasury of the said company, at such new settlement, for bills of exchange, payable by the said company in Great Britain, to be drawn at the actual rate of exchange at the time; and that no person or subject of this kingdom, shall be permitted to reside in any place or places so ceded, or to trade or communicate with any port or place in China, who is not a servant of the said Company, or who is not licensed by them to act as aforesaid.

Persons licensed to reside at such settlement, not to have intercourse with the continent of China, nor carry on any trade except the sale of British and Irish goods, and to enter into covenants required by court of directors;

No subject of this Kingdom to reside in places so ceded, or communicate with any place in China, who is not a servant of said company, or licensed.

XX. Provided also, That during the continuance of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any ship of, or belonging to any of his Majesty's subjects in this kingdom, which shall be employed in carrying on the southern whale fishery, to sail or pass into the pacific ocean by Cape Horn, to the northward of the equator; provided that such ship shall not proceed further west than one hundred and eighty degrees of longitude from London, and that in every such case, any ship belonging to this kingdom, to be employed in the said fishery, shall first obtain from the said company, a like license as British ships are, or shall be obliged to take in that behalf, and shall be made subject to the like regulations, restrictions, penalties and provisions, as British ships employed in the said fishery are, or may be subject or liable to respectively.

How far vessels employed in the southern whale fishery may proceed under certain restrictions.

XXI. And for the further encouragement of trade to the north west coast of America, and the islands adjacent, under the limitations contained in the convention, made by his Majesty with the King of Spain, of the twenty-eighth day

For encouragement of trade to the N. W. coast of America &c. under limitations in convention

of

of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, it may be expedient that ſhips fitted out in this kingdom for thoſe parts, ſhould in certain caſes be permitted by licenſe from the ſaid company, to proceed from ſaid coaſt and iſlands, direct to the ſaid iſles of Japan, and the coaſts of Korea and Canton, there to diſpoſe of their cargoes obtained on the ſaid north weſt coaſt of America, and to return from thence to direct to the ſame north weſt coaſt, or iſlands adjacent, and there diſpoſe of their returns in trade; the owners and commanders of ſuch ſhips entering into ſuch covenants with, and giving ſuch ſecurity to the ſaid company, and ſubmitting to be bound by ſuch rules and regulations as ſhall appear to be beſt adapted for preſerving to the ſaid company the exciſe and benefits of their commercial privileges, and conduce to the preſervation of good order and regularity of the ſhips company, and their obſervance of the laws preſcribed by the native ſtates, during the continuance of ſuch ſhips on the ſaid coaſts of Japan, Korea, and the river of Canton aforeſaid; it is therefore hereby further provided, that in caſe the court of directors of the ſaid company ſhall form and lay before the board of commiſſioners for the affairs of India, ſuch rules and regulations as they ſhall think beſt adapted for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and alſo the forms of ſuch deeds of covenant or other ſecurities as the ſaid court of directors ſhall judge to be proper or neceſſary to be entered into, or given for the due obſervance thereof, by the owners and commanders of ſhips to be licenſed as aforeſaid, then all ſuch orders and inſtructions as the ſaid board ſhall give to the ſaid directors in relation thereto, ſhall be binding and valid, and the ſaid owners and commanders conforming themſelves to the terms and conditions which ſhall be ſo preſcribed, ſhall have and be entitled to ſuch licenſe or licenſes, and that the ſaid court of directors ſhall grant the ſame accordingly, unleſs on any repreſentation made by the ſaid directors to the ſaid board of commiſſioners, containing any ſpecific objections againſt the granting of any ſuch licenſe, the ſaid board ſhall order the ſame to be withheld, in which caſe the ſaid directors ſhall and may withhold or refuſe the ſame.

with the King of Spain; it may be expedient for company to licenſe ſhips to proceed to Japan, &c. and to return to ſaid N. W. coaſt, &c. covenants to be entered into by owners and commanders;

how owners and commanders of ſhips may be entitled to licences, for purpoſes aforeſaid;

ſpecific objections againſt granting ſuch licenſes.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That ſuch ſecurities as the ſaid court of directors ſhall ſo judge to be proper and neceſſary to be ſo entered into or given, ſhall be entered

Securities judged proper by court of directors, to be given to com of rev.

entered into and given by persons resident in this kingdom, before his Majesty's chief commissioners of revenue, and shall by them be preserved and kept for the use, and at the command of the said company.

in this kingdom for said company.

No greater power given over ships, commanders, officers or companies of this kingdom, in the eastern seas, &c. than over ships, &c. in said company's service.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such rules and regulations to be so made for the purposes aforesaid, or any deeds of covenant, or other securities to be required, to be entered into, and given for observance thereof, shall not extend to vest in any council of super-cargoes, or other officers of the said company, a greater power over any ships belonging to this kingdom, or the commanders, officers, or companies of the same, in the eastern seas, or on the coasts of Japan, Korea, and China, which they shall be permitted to visit, according to the tenor of such licenses, than such as can, shall, or may lawfully be exercised by the said council of super-cargoes, or other officers of the said company, in or over the ships employed by, or in the service of the said company, and the British commanders, officers and men belonging thereto.

Breach of rules punished as a misdemeanor, and parties to suffer penalties for unlawful traffick, &c.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the selling or disposing of any goods or merchandizes at any other place or places, than shall be mentioned and specified in any such license, for any wilful breach of non-observance of any of the said rules or regulations, by any subject or subjects of this kingdom, shall be held as a misdemeanor at law, and shall and may be punished as such, and that the parties offending therein, shall be deemed to have traded and trafficked unlawfully within the limits of the company's exclusive trade, and shall incur and suffer the penalties and forfeitures by this act imposed for illicitly trading or trafficking within the said limits, and shall over and besides pay to the said company such pecuniary penalties, as such offenders shall have incurred or forfeited, by any wilful breach, or non-observance of the stipulations contained in, and by the said deeds of covenant, or securities entered into, or given to the said company by force, and virtue of this act.

If any subjects of Ireland, not licensed or employed by said company, sail to any part within their limits, all ships, goods, &c. shall be forfeited, and

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any of the subjects of his Majesty, his heirs or successors of, or belonging to this kingdom, other than such as shall be licensed or employed by the said united company, or shall be otherwise thereunto lawfully authorized, shall, during the continuance of this act, directly or indirectly sail to, visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffic, or adventure to, in, or from the said East Indies, or other parts within the limits of the

ſaid companies excluſive trade, all and every ſuch offender or offenders, ſhall incur the forfeiture and loſs of all the ſhips and veſſels belonging to, or employed by him or them reſpectively, with the guns, tackle, apparel, and furniture thereunto belonging, and alſo all the goods and merchandize laden thereupon, or which were or ſhall be ſent to, acquired, traded, trafficked, or adventured within the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or parts aforeſaid, and all the proceeds and effects of ſuch goods and merchandize, and double the value thereof, to wit, one-fourth part of ſuch forfeiture to the perſon or perſons who ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, and the other three-fourth parts thereof, to the uſe of the ſaid united company, they defraying thereout the charges of proſecution.

the proceeds thereof, and double the value; 1-4th to perſon ſuing, &c. 3-4ths to company.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every ſubject of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors of, or belonging to this kingdom, who ſhall go, ſail, or repair to the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or parts aforeſaid, againſt any of the proviſions of this act, ſhall be deemed and accounted to have unlawfully traded and trafficked there, and all the ſhips, goods, and merchandize which ſhall be employed therein, or ſhall be found in his, her, or their cuſtody, or in the cuſtody of any other perſon or perſons, by his, her, or their employment, order, or procurement, ſhall and may be ſeized, and ſhall be forfeited, together with double the value thereof, one-fourth part of which forfeiture ſhall belong to the perſon or perſons who ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, and three-fourths thereof ſhall be to the uſe of the ſaid united company, they thereout defraying the charges of proſecution.

Ships, goods, &c. of ſubjects of Ireland, who go to ſaid parts againſt the proviſions of this act, forfeited, and double value, 1-4th to perſon ſuing, &c. 3-4ths to company.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any ſubject or ſubjects of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors of, or belonging to this kingdom, not being lawfully licenſed or authorized thereto, ſhall, during the continuance of this act, directly or indirectly go, ſail, or repair to, or be found in the Eaſt Indies, or any of the parts aforeſaid, all, and every ſuch perſon and perſons are hereby declared to be guilty of a high crime and miſdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, ſhall be liable to ſuch fine or impriſonment, or fine and impriſonment as the court in which ſuch perſon ſhall be convicted ſhall think fit; and in caſe a fine ſhall be impoſed, one moiety thereof ſhall belong to the ſaid united company, and the other moiety thereof to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall proſecute for the ſaid offence.

Subjects of Ireland, not authoriſed, found in ſaid parts, may be fined and impriſoned;

1 moiety of fine to proſecutor, the other to company.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon being a ſubject of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, ſhall go, ſail, or repair to, or be found within the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or parts aforeſaid, againſt any of the proviſions of this act, or of the ſaid recited act, and

Any ſubject of his Majeſty found in ſaid parts, againſt the proviſions in this act, and

and ſhall afterwards be found within this kingdom, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, upon the information on oath of ſuch offence, and he and they are hereby authorized and required to commit all and every ſuch perſon or perſons to the next county gaol, there to remain until ſufficient ſecurity be given for the appearance of ſuch perſon or perſons in the court in this kingdom, in which he or they ſhall, or may be ſued or proſecuted, in reſpect of ſuch his or their offence, and for his or their not going out of court, or out of this kingdom, without the leave of ſuch court, and every perſon who ſhall be convicted of any ſuch offence, ſhall be deemed guilty of a high miſdemeanor; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid company, and their ſucceſſors, to take, arreſt, and ſeize all perſons being ſubjects of this kingdom, who ſhall be found in any county within the limits of their charter, and not ſubject to the laws of Great Britain, and to deal with ſuch perſons for the offence committed by them, againſt the true intent and meaning of this act.

afterwards found in this kingdom, may be committed until bailed to ſtand his trial; if convicted, deemed guilty of a high miſdemeanor;

company may arreſt perſons found within the limits of their charter, and deal with them for ſuch offence.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the powers and authorities hereby given to the ſaid company, of taking, arreſting, and ſeizing any ſuch perſon or perſons as aforeſaid, together with the power of ſeizing any ſhips, veſſels, goods, merchandize, and effects, by this act made liable to ſeizure or forfeiture, ſhall and may be enforced and put in execution in the name of the ſaid company, by the order and authority of the governor-general of Fort William in Bengal, or the governor of Fort St. George, and governor of Bombay for the time being reſpectively, or by any chief officer of the ſaid company reſident at any other of the Britiſh ſettlements in the Eaſt Indies reſpectively, or by the order and authority of the ſame company's council of ſuper-cargo for the time being, at the town or factory of Canton, within the ſaid town or factory, and upon the river of Canton, or other parts of the coaſts of China, and by ſuch other perſons as ſhall be from time to time eſpecially deputed and authorized for that purpoſe, by the court of directors of the ſaid united company for the time being.

By whom the powers hereby given to ſaid company, of arreſting perſons, ſeizing veſſels, &c. may be put in execution.

XXX. And be it enacted, That as well all and every the goods, merchandize, treaſure and effects, being the property of any of his Majeſty's ſubjects of this kingdom, which ſhall, during the continuance of this act, be ſhipped or put on board any ſhip or ſhips, or veſſel or veſſels bound from this kingdom to the Eaſt Indies, or the parts aforeſaid, other than and except the goods, merchandize, treaſure, or effects of the ſaid company, or of other perſons lawfully ſhipping the ſame, under the limitations and proviſions of this

All goods ſhipped for the Eaſt Indies by ſubjects of Ireland, contrary to this act, and all goods taken out of veſſels homeward bound, before arrival in England, forfeited, and double value;

act, and according to the true intent and meaning of the same, and except the naval stores, provisions, and necessaries for such ship or ships to perform their voyage, as also all and every the goods, merchandize, treasure, and effects, being the property of any of his Majesty's subjects, of or belonging to this kingdom, which shall be taken out of any such ship or vessel in her voyage homewards from the East Indies, or parts aforesaid, to England, before her arrival there, the same and every of them shall be forfeited, together with double the value thereof, and shall and may be seized; and that the master or masters, or commander or commanders, or other officer or officers of such ship or ships, or vessel or vessels, knowingly permitting or suffering any such goods, merchandize, treasure or effects to be shipped, or to be put on board any such ship or vessel so bound to the East Indies, or to be taken out of any such ship or ships bound from the East Indies, or parts aforesaid to England, shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of one thousand pounds.

and master or officer permitting such, shall forfeit 1000l.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any person being a subject of his Majesty, his heirs or successors of, or belonging to this kingdom, shall procure, solicit for, obtain, or act under any commission, authority or pass, from any foreign prince, state, or potentate whatever, to sail, go, or trade in or to the said East Indies, or any of the parts aforesaid, every such person shall incur and forfeit for every such offence, the sum of five hundred pounds, one-half part of which penalty shall belong to such person or persons as shall inform or sue for the same, and the other half thereof to the said united company; and if the said united company shall inform or sue for the same, then the whole of the said penalty shall belong to the said company.

Persons who go or trade to said places under authority of any foreign power, forfeit 500l. to informer and company.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That during the continuance of this act, it shall not be lawful for any subject of his Majesty, his heirs or successors of or belonging to this kingdom, either in his own name, or in the name of any other person or persons whatever, to carry on, or be concerned at his or their own risque, or for his or their own benefit, in the sending any kinds of goods and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of the East Indies and China, by the way of Suez only, or any other channel to Europe, otherwise than is allowed or provided by this act, or as any subject of his Majesty of or belonging to Great Britain, may lawfully do; and if any such subject shall carry on, or be concerned in any such trade or traffick on his own account, contrary hereto, he shall forfeit and pay to the said united company, double the value of the

Goods not to be sent from India through any channel, but as allowed hereby, or as British subjects may, penalty double value.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 3.

goods and merchandize which shall by him or them be so unlawfully sent to Europe.

Where and how penalties, forfeitures, crimes, &c. may be sued for, prosecuted, &c. &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all penalties, forfeitures, seizures, causes of seizure, crimes, misdemeanors, and other offences which shall arise, or be incurred under, or shall be committed against this act, shall be sued for, prosecuted, examined, recovered, and adjudged in any of his Majesty's courts of record in Dublin, or in the supreme court of judicature at Fort William in Bengal, or in one of the mayor's courts at Madras, or Bombay respectively, in manner following, that is to say, all such pecuniary penalties, and all forfeitures of ships, vessels, merchandize and goods, shall and may be sued for, condemned, and recovered by action, bill, suit, or information, wherein no essoign, protection, wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be granted or allowed, and all such seizures, whether of any person, or of any ships, vessels, merchandizes and goods, and all causes of such seizure shall be cognizable in such actions, suits or prosecutions as shall bring into question, or relate to the lawfulness or regularity of any such seizure; and all such offences as by this act are not made punishable by pecuniary penalties, or by any forfeitures of goods, but by fine or imprisonment, or both, are hereby created without providing any particular punishments, shall be prosecuted by indictment or information, as misdemeanors for breach thereof, and shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court in which such prosecution shall, by virtue of this act, be instituted; and if such prosecution for a misdemeanor shall be instituted in any of the said courts in the East Indies, and the person or persons prosecuted, shall be there convicted, it shall be lawful for such court to order as part, or for the whole of the punishment, any such person or persons to be sent and conveyed to Great Britain.

persons convicted in India, may be sent to G. B. as a punishment.

Actions, indictments, &c. brought or prosecuted in Dublin, offence to be laid in county of Dublin;

actions and prosecutions within 3 years of offences;

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any action, bill, suit, information or indictment shall be brought or prosecuted in any of his Majesty's courts of record in Dublin, for any offence against this act, whether for a penalty, forfeiture, or misdemeanor, the offence shall be laid or alledged to have been committed in the county of Dublin; and all actions, bills, suits, informations, and indictments for any offence or offences against this act, whether filed, brought, commenced, or prosecuted for a penalty or forfeiture, or misdemeanor in any of his Majesty's courts of record in Dublin, or in the said supreme court, or any such mayor's court as aforesaid, shall be brought and prosecuted within three years next

next after the offence shall be committed, and a capias shall issue in the first process; and in the case of an offence hereby made punishable by any penalty or forfeiture, such capias shall specify the sum of the penalty or forfeiture sued for, and the person or persons sued or prosecuted for such penalty, shall, on such capias, give to the person or persons to whom such capias shall be directed, sufficient bail or security by his Majesty's natural born subjects or denizens, for appearing in the court, out of which such capias shall issue, at the day or return of such writ, to answer such suit or prosecution, and shall likewise at the time of such appearance, give sufficient bail or security by such persons as aforesaid, in the same court, to answer and pay all the forfeitures and penalties sued for, if he, she, or they, shall be convicted of such offence or offences, or to yield his, her, or their body or bodies to prison; but if the prosecution shall be for any offence or offences against this act, punishable only as misdemeanor, then the person or persons against whom such capias shall issue, being thereupon arrested, shall be imprisoned, and bailable according to law, as in other cases of misdemeanor.

capias to specify penalty sued for;

bail for appearance for payment of penalties;

if prosecuted for an offence punishable as a misdemeanor, to be imprisoned, and bailable as in other cases.

XXXV. And for more effectually preventing all illegal or clandestine trading or trafficking hereby made punishable by the forfeitures of goods and merchandizes, and in respect of the difficulty there may be of ascertaining what goods and merchandizes have been illegally or clandestinely trafficked with, and the value thereof, and for securing to the crown the duties on the goods so illegally trafficked with, and to the said united company a reparation by way of damages for such illegal or clandestine trading; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty's attorney general in this kingdom for the time being, either at the relation of the said united company, or by his own authority, to exhibit a bill or bills of complaint in his Majesty's court of exchequer in Ireland, against any person or persons trading, dealing, trafficking, or adventuring in, to, or from the East Indies, in breach of this act, or against any person or persons concerned as agent, factor, or co-partner with such illegal traders for discovering of such trading, dealing, trafficking, or adventuring, and for recovery of such duties to the crown, and such damages to the said united company, as herein after are mentioned; so that every such bill contain a waver or disclaimer of all the penalties and forfeitures incurred by any such person or persons for the matters contained in such bill; and such person and persons shall answer the said bill or bills, and shall not plead or demur to the discovery thereby sought; and shall pay to his Majesty, the customs and duties of the goods and merchandize

Attorney-general may exhibit a bill of complaint in exchequer, against illegal traders or their agents;

bill to contain a waver or disclaimer of penalties, &c.

said bills must be answered, and discovery not demurred to;

duties to be paid thereon to his Majesty;

chandize ariſing, produced, or purchaſed by the ſaid unlawful trade, traffic, or adventuring; and ſhall alſo as a reparation to the ſaid company in damages, anſwer and pay to the ſaid company for the ſame goods and merchandize, after the rate of thirty pounds *per centum*, according to the value thereof in Ireland; and if ſuch offender or offenders ſhall pay the ſaid duties or cuſtoms, or the amount thereof, into his Majeſty's exchequer of Ireland, for the uſe of his Majeſty, and the ſaid damages to the ſaid company, he or they ſhall not be proſecuted upon any other branch or proviſion of this act, for the ſame offence; and if ſuch bill or bills ſhall be exhibited at the relation of the ſaid company, and ſhall be diſmiſſed by the ſaid court of exchequer, in favour of any defendant or defendants, the ſaid company ſhall pay to all and every ſuch defendant and defendants, his and their coſts of ſuit; but if a decree ſhall be obtained againſt the defendant, or defendants, he or they ſhall pay the coſts to his Majeſty, and the relators reſpectively.

and 30 per cent. to ſaid company: if amount of duty and damages be paid into exchequer, no other proſecution ſhall be: if bill exhibited at relation of company be diſmiſſed, they ſhall pay coſts to defendant; if decree againſt defendant, he ſhall pay coſts to King and relators.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if before any ſuit or proſecution ſhall be commenced for the recovery of any penalty or penalties, or forfeiture or forfeitures, under this act, by his Majeſty's attorney general in this kingdom, or the ſaid united company, any common informer or informers, ſhall go to the court of directors of the ſaid united company, and make known to them the offence committed, and inſtead of any proſecution at law by ſuch informer or informers, the ſaid court of directors ſhall elect to have the ſuit or proſecution brought, or commenced by bill or bills of complaint, to be filed or exhibited in his Majeſty's court of chancery, or of exchequer in this kingdom, then and in every ſuch caſe there ſhall be yielded and paid to ſuch common informer or informers, one-third part of the ſingle value of the ſaid intereſt and concern when recovered; but if the ſaid court of directors ſhall elect to have the ſuit or proſecution commenced for the penalties or forfeitures by information or action at law, then the ſaid informer or informers ſhall and may accordingly ſue for the ſame at law in this kingdom, and the ſaid information or action ſhall be proceeded upon, and ſhall not be diſcontinued or determined, except with the conſent of the ſaid united company, or their court of directors.

If an informer diſcovers the offence to co. of directors, before a ſuit, &c. is commenced, and they chooſe to exhibit a bill of complaint in chancery or exchequer, informer to have 1-3d;

if by information, &c. it ſhall not be diſcontinued but by conſent of company.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid united company ſhall firſt inform, ſue, and proſecute for any penalty or forfeiture, for any of the offences againſt this act, then the part, ſhare, and proportion of the penalties and forfeitures otherwiſe given or appointed by this act, to any other perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue or inform for the ſame, ſhall devolve upon, and be to the

If the company firſt inform, ſue, &c. informer's ſhare ſhall devolve to them, altho' commenced after time limited for common informer.

uſe of the ſaid united company, although ſuch information, ſuit, or proſecution, be commenced by the ſaid united company, after lapſe of the time limited by law for the ſuit, proſecution, or information of the common informer.

In ſuits, &c. againſt ſaid company, their ſervants, &c. they may plead the general iſſue;

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuit or action ſhall be brought or commenced in this kingdom, againſt the ſaid united company, or any of their ſervants, or any perſon acting by their authority, for the recovery of any coſts or damages for the unlawful taking, arreſting, ſeizing, impriſoning, ſending, or bringing to this kingdom, of any perſon or perſons found in the Eaſt Indies, or other parts aforeſaid, within the limits of the ſaid united company's excluſive trade, or as not being authorized to reſide or traffic there, the defendant or defendants to ſuch ſuit or action, may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence for his or their defence; and the proof ſhall be upon the plaintiff or plaintiffs on the trial of the iſſue, to ſhew that at the time or times of arreſting or ſeizing ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, for the cauſes aforeſaid, in the manner in which ſuch arreſting or ſeizing ſhall be laid or charged to have been done, in or by the declaration or declarations in ſuch ſuit or action, the perſon or perſons ſo arreſted, was or were in the military or marine ſervice of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or was or were under covenant to ſerve the ſaid company in India, or was or were duly poſſeſſed of a licenſe or licenſes in writing, authorizing him or them to go to, or reſide, and traffic in India, or other the parts aforeſaid, or that the perſon or perſons not being in his Majeſty's ſervice, was or were at the time or times of his or their being ſo ſeized or arreſted, entitled, or authorized by the ſtipulation of ſuch covenants or licenſes reſpectively, to remain and continue in India, or other the parts aforeſaid; and in failure of ſuch proof, the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited; and in every caſe wherein the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited, or wherein judgment ſhall be given againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs upon demurrer, or where a verdict ſhall paſs for the defendant or defendants, he or they ſhall have treble coſts awarded, to be paid by the reſpective plaintiff or plaintiffs, in ſuch ſuit or action, any law, ſtatute, or proviſion to the contrary notwithſtanding.

proof to lie on the plaintiff as herein;

in failure of proof, plaintiff to be non-ſuited;

where plaintiff non-ſuited, &c. &c. treble coſts to defendant.

XXXIX. Provided always, That this act ſhall continue in force for twenty-one years, from the paſſing thereof, and until the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

In force 21 years, and to end of the next ſeſſion.

CHAP. XXXII.

An Act to explain and reduce into One Act, the ſeveral Laws for making, repairing, or amending the Turnpike Roads leading from the Town of Naas, to the Towns of Maryborough and Ballyroan, from the ſaid Town of Maryborough, to the City of Limerick, and from the Town of Nenagh, to O'Brien's Bridge.

Former laws inadequate;

WHEREAS the ſeveral laws heretofore made, relating to the ſeveral turnpike roads between the town of Naas, and the city of Limerick, and the town of Ballyroan, and for the repair of the ſaid roads, are inadequate to the purpoſes for which they were intended; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all the ſeveral laws now in being, for making, repairing, and amending, or explaining the ſame, or that in any manner or way affect or relate to the turnpike roads from Naas to Maryborough and Ballyroan, from Maryborough to Toomavara, from Toomavara to Nenagh, from Nenagh to O'Brien's Bridge, and which affect or relate to ſuch roads only; and alſo ſo much of all laws, as affect or relate to that part of the turnpike road leading from the city of Limerick, towards the town of Newport, and which lies between the ſaid city of Limerick, and the junction of ſaid laſt mentioned road, with the road leading from thence to the town of Caſtle Connell, and which affect or relate to ſuch road only, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed and made null and void, except ſuch parts thereof as repeal any act or acts therein recited.

all laws relating to turnpike roads from Naas to Maryborough and Ballyroan, from Maryborough to Toomavara, from Toomavara to Nenagh, from Nenagh to O'Brien's-bridge; and ſo much of laws as affect turnpike-road between Limerick and Newport, and between Limerick and ſaid road, and thence to Caſtle-Connell, repealed, except parts which repeal other acts.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall deſtroy or diminiſh the ſecurities for money now due, or that before the paſſing of this act ſhall be due to the truſtees of the ſaid road, ſave as herein after mentioned.

Securities for money due not affected, ſave as hereafter.

III. And whereas to carry into effect the intent and meaning of this act, it is requiſite to add to the powers veſted in grand juries, by an act of the thirty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for improving and keeping in repair, the poſt roads of this kingdom*; be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury of every county, county of a city, or county of a town

All grand juries in this kingdom may preſent for bridges on ſaid road, &c.

town in this kingdom, at any aſſizes which ſhall be holden after the paſſing of this act, to preſent ſuch ſum or ſums of money as may be requiſite to build, rebuild, or repair any bridge over and acroſs any ſtream or river interſecting any part of the preſent line of ſaid road, or of any new line of road, which in virtue of this act ſhall hereafter be made to be raiſed off ſuch county at large, county of a city, or county of a town, in which the ſame ſhall be ſituate.

Affidavit of 2 credible perſons, before preſentment;

IV. Provided always, That no preſentment ſhall be made for building, rebuilding, or repairing any ſuch bridge, unleſs it ſhall appear by affidavit of two credible perſons, that ſuch bridge required to be preſented for the purpoſe of ſhortening the diſtance, or avoiding of hills, or for the greater convenience of travellers, is neceſſary, or will tend to facilitate the intercourſe between any two points of the ſaid road from Naas to Maryborough, or Ballyroan, or between the ſaid town of Maryborough, and the city of Limerick; and that a plan of ſuch intended new bridge, or of the alterations intended to ſuch old bridge, ſhall have been depoſited with the treaſurer of ſuch county, or county of a city, twenty-one days at the leaſt, before the commiſſion day of ſuch aſſizes.

plan to be depoſited with treaſurer, 21 days before aſſizes.

Same forms, &c. as are now in being, or hereafter to be enacted;

V. And be it enacted, That in order to obtain ſuch preſentment for any ſuch bridge, the ſeveral forms of preſentments and requiſites ſhall be purſued and obſerved as in caſe of bridges preſentable under the road acts now in being, or that hereafter ſhall be enacted, relative to the ſame, upon preſentment roads or elſewhere, and with the like powers to grand juries relative thereto, and to be accounted for in like manner, and purſuant to the ſame oath and regulations in all reſpects.

like powers, &c.

Commiſſioners may cauſe a ſurvey and map of beſt line from Naas, by Kildare, Monaſtereven, Maryborough, Montrath, Roſcrea and Nenagh to Limerick, and to Ballyroan;

VI. And whereas the ſaid road leading from the town of Naas, through the towns of Kildare, Monaſtereven, Maryborough, Montrath, Borris, Roſcrea, and Nenagh, to the city of Limerick, and from the junction of ſaid road, with the road leading to the town of Ballyroan, may be conſiderably ſhortened and made more convenient for travellers, if the ſame were carried in a more direct and convenient line; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the perſons hereafter to be named commiſſioners of the ſaid road, or any three of them ſhall be, and they hereby are empowered to cauſe a ſurvey and map to be made of the beſt and moſt convenient line, from any one point to another point of the road, from the ſaid town of Naas, by the ſaid towns of Kildare, Monaſtereven, Maryborough, Montrath, Roſcrea, and Nenagh, to the ſaid city of Limerick, and from the ſaid junction of ſaid road, to the town of Ballyroan, and that on ſuch ſurvey being approved of and ſign-

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ed by any five of the said commissioners, the said new line may be laid out and carried into effect, to be from thenceforth part of the said road; and that it shall be lawful for any grand jury at any assizes to be holden for the county or counties, or county of a city respectively, through which such new or intended line shall go, to present such sum or sums of money to be raised off the barony or baronies through which the same shall run, as to them shall seem meet, in order to recompense such person or persons as may suppose himself aggrieved by such new line, and in order to make enclosures to the said new line, which said presentment, and every thing relative thereto, shall in every respect pursue the provisions and regulations relative to such presentments in the said recited act, entitled, *An act for improving and keeping in repair the post roads of this kingdom.*

when survey signed by 5 commissioners, new line may be laid out,

grand juries may present, for compensation, as by recited act for keeping post roads in repair.

VII. And whereas it appears that debts to a considerable amount were contracted several years since, by the trustees for part of the said road, and that John Anderson of the city of Cork, merchant, and William Bourne, of the city of Dublin, esquire, contractors for his Majesty's mail coach between Dublin and Limerick, did during the last and preceding summer, lend to the trustees for parts of the said road, upwards of two thousand pounds for the repair of the said road: and whereas the greatest part of the said road is in such extreme bad repair and condition, that an immediate and effectual repair is essential to render the said road passable, and to continue the establishment of the said mail coach, which has for some months past been obliged to go near three miles about to avoid part of one stage of the said road: and whereas there is not any fund for the purpose of effectuating such repair, and from the scarcity of materials on many parts of the said road, the tolls at present paid at the several gates, are insufficient for the purpose of keeping the said road in repair: and whereas the greater part of the present creditors by debentures on the said roads, have not for several years received any thing, and have little or no prospect of receiving any thing in future out of the produce of said tolls, towards the paying of such sums, or the interest thereof, unless the said roads shall be put in repair in the like manner intended by this act, for which purpose the advancing a large sum of money will be necessary, which cannot be procured unless the security shall be rendered sufficient by diminishing the old demands against the said tolls upon the foot of said debentures, many of which were issued improvidently; be it enacted, That all interest and claim thereto, shall be hereafter considered as discharged, and null and void on the foot of said debentures, and that such debentures shall stand

Debts were contracted by trustees for said road;

above 2000*l.* lent last year by John Anderson, and Wm. Bourne,

road in bad condition;

no fund;

scarcity of materials; tolls insufficient; creditors have not for several years received any thing, &c. a large sum necessary; old demands to be diminished, upon foot of debentures: all interest and claim thereto, considered as discharged on said deb. which shall stand as security of 30 per cent. between Naas, Ballyroan, and

as a ſecurity at the rate of thirty pounds for each one hundred pounds ſo originally ſecured by ſaid debentures and no more, on that part of ſaid road which lies between the towns of Naas, and Ballyroan, and Maryborough, and upon that part of the ſaid road which lies between the ſaid town of Maryborough, and the town of Toomavara, ſhall ſtand as a ſecurity for fifteen pounds and no more for each hundred, and upon all the reſt, and reſidue of the ſaid road, (the particular laws reſpecting which having been made to ceaſe and expire before the year one thouſand eight hundred, ſhall ſtand as a ſecurity for ten pounds, for each one hundred pounds and no more, and that the ſame ſhall be liable to five pounds *per centum* intereſt from the year one thouſand eight hundred, and no other intereſt whatever.

Maryborough; between Maryborough and Toomavara, 15 per cent. upon all the reſt (the particular laws to expire before 1800) 10 per cent. with 5 per cent. intereſt from the year 1800.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid debts ſhall for ever hereafter remain a lien on, and the intereſt at the rate aforeſaid, be charged and chargeable on the whole of the toll, to be reſerved by this or any future act relative to ſaid road from Naas to Limerick, any ſtatute or law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Said debts to remain a lien, and intereſt charged on tolls from Naas to Limerick, for ever.

IX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, for and during the continuance of this act, the whole right to the tolls herein after mentioned, and charged as aforeſaid, ſhall be veſted upon the conditions, and in the manner herein after mentioned, in the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and the ſurvivor of them, and the executors and adminiſtrators of ſuch ſurvivor, and the ſaid road ſhall be divided into three parts or diſtricts, each of which ſhall be ſubdivided; the firſt part or diſtrict to extend to and compriſe the ſaid road from Naas, to Maryborough, and Ballyroan, containing three diviſions, the ſecond or middle diſtrict from Maryborough to Roſcrea, containing two diviſions, and the third or laſt diſtrict from Roſcrea to Limerick, containing four diviſions, and that the entire of the ſaid three parts or diſtricts, and each of the ſaid diviſions, be and they hereby are placed under the management and direction of the ſaid John Anderſon, and of the ſaid William Bourne, and the ſurvivor of them, and the executors and adminiſtrators of ſuch ſurvivor, from and after the paſſing of this act, for and during the term of thirty years, to commence and be computed from the paſſing of this act, ſubject to the conditions and regulations to be hereafter named; and provided they ſhall have firſt entered into the recognizance herein after mentioned, for the fulfilling the ſeveral conditions to be therein mentioned, purſuant to the proviſions of this act.

Whole right of tolls veſted in John Anderſon, and Wm. Bourne;

road to be divided into 3 parts, and ſub-divided; 1ſt diſtrict from Naas to Maryborough and Ballyroan, in 3 div. 2d from Maryborough to Roſcrea, 2 div 3d. from Roſcrea to Lim. 4 div all under ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, for 30 years, ſubject to conditions hereafter; provided they enter into the recognizance hereafter.

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All ſums granted by grand juries to be paid to ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, the ſurvivor or executors.

X. And be it further enacted, That all ſums of money which ſhall be granted by any grand jury for the purpoſe of making any new line on the ſaid road, or widening or altering any part of the ſaid old road, or for filling, ſcouring, or altering the ditches or drains, or for making fences to or by any part of the ſaid road, or for making foot-paths, ſhall be paid under the conditions and regulations herein mentioned, to the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or the ſurvivor of them, or the executors of the ſaid ſurvivor, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize to receive the ſame, under the conditions and regulations for granting and carrying into effect the ſaid preſentments.

Upon damage being paid to traverſer, or depoſited, or verdict againſt traverſer, or traverſe withdrawn, or no traverſe, ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, &c. may proceed without interruption;

XI. And be it further enacted, That upon any damage which ſhall be found by any jury for any traverſer of any preſentment being paid to him, her, or them, or depoſited with the county treaſurer, for his, her, or their uſe, or upon verdict found againſt traverſer, or upon ſuch traverſe which ſhall have been entered, being withdrawn or not tried purſuant to this act, or upon no traverſe being entered, or as ſoon as an aſſeſſment ſhall be made by ſuch jury, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and the ſurvivor of them, or the executors or adminiſtrators of ſuch ſurvivor, or for ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be authorized by them, or either of them, to take poſſeſſion of the ground ſo preſented, and to proceed in the execution of ſuch preſentments, without the interruption of any perſon whatſoever, and the ſheriff is hereby required upon demand to give them poſſeſſion thereof, on producing a certificate from the clerk of the crown, that the ſaid preſentment has been preſented as aforeſaid, for which certificate two ſhillings and ſix-pence ſhall be paid to ſaid clerk of the crown and no more.

Sheriff to give poſſeſſion on producing a certificate from clerk of crown, for which 2s. 6d. ſhall be paid.

Names of commiſſioners of each and every diſtrict.

XII. And be it further enacted, That John lord Fitz-Gibbon, lord chancellor of Ireland, the earl of Portarlington, lord viſcount Pery, lord viſcount De Veſci, the right honourable ſir John Parnell, the honourable Edmond Henry Pery, John Toler, his Majeſty's ſolicitor general, John Prendergaſt Smyth, eſquire, Thomas Maunſell, ſir Henry Hartſtonge, baronet, Robert Maunſell, eſquire, ſir Mathew Blakeſton, baronet, William Thomas Maunſell, Peter Holmes, and John Wolfe of Forenaughts, eſquires, and the ſurvivors of them be, and they are hereby appointed commiſſioners of each and every diſtrict and diviſion of the ſaid road.

Commiſſioners of firſt diſtrict,

XIII. And be it further enacted, That his grace William duke of Leinſter, marquis of Drogheda, lord viſcount Allen, honourable and reverend William Dawſon, John Warburton, eſquire, ſir Robert

Robert Staples, baronet, Thomas Burgh of Bert, esquire, honourable John Vesy, John Tydd, esquire, sir Allyne Johnston, baronet, Thomas Burgh of Old Town, honourable Ponsonby Moore, sir Charles Desovoux, baronet, Frederick French of Ballinakill, Christopher Baggott, Jonathan Chettwood, esquires, colonel Thomas Pigott, Mathew Cassan, esquire, be, and they hereby are appointed commissioners of the first district of the said road; the said sir Robert Staples, colonel Thomas Pigott, honourable John Vesey, Charles William Bury, esquire, Edward Birch, esquire, Denis Bowes Daly, esquire, Richard Grace, esquire, Robert White of Arboe, and James Bradfield, esquires, captain Despard, Leonard, William Armstrong, of Mount Heton, John Lloyd, be, and they hereby are appointed commissioners of the second or middle division of the said road; and that Daniel Toler, Henry Prittie, esquires, Charles William Bury, esquire, Edward Birch, esquire, William Armstrong of Mount Heton, esquire, John Lloyd of Glaster, esquire, Daniel Toler, junior, esquire, sir Vere Hunt, Baronet, Charles Vereker, esquire, Thomas Vereker, esquire, colonel Roleston, doctor William Maunsell, archdeacon Maunsell, alderman Eaton Maunsell, Thomas Brooke, esquire, Francis Arthur, esquire, Henry D'Esterre, esquire, James Anglim, esquire, Henry White, esquire, Francis Worth Cashell, esquire, George Gough, esquire, major, William Caulfeild Purdon, George Maunsell, esquire, collector of Limerick, sir Christopher Knight, Frederick Lloyd, esquire, William Minchin of Green-Hills, esquire, Philip Roche, esquire, Stephen Roche, esquire, Anthony Dwyer, esquire, Thomas Spunner, esquire, John Dwyer, esquire, Richard Going of Bird Hill, esquire, captain Launcelot Hill, Richard Going, junior, esquire, Thomas Going of Traverston, esquire, Paul Roehford, esquire, John Tuttle, esquire, Benjamin Friend, esquire, Samuel Hunter, esquire, Richard Gason, esquire, George Smith, esquire, recorder of Limerick, David Dwyer, esquire, William Blennerhasset, John Blennerhasset, John Ormsby Vandeleur, Peter Holmes, junior, Michael Head, reverend Henry Bayley, W. Harding, Cooke Otway, Standish Grady of Grange, reverend J. Parker, Otway Toler, John Head, James Otway, W. Bayley, Benjamin Hawkshaw, major Pepper, Simon Pepper, esquires, Edward Croker of Ballynagard, esquire, and the mayor of Limerick, for the time being, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners of third or last district of the said road.

commissioners of second division.

commissioners of third district.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every commissioner of every district of the said road, shall possess and be competent to exercise

Every commissioner may act as a magistrate, &c.

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exerciſe the office and duties of a magiſtrate, upon every part of the ſaid road, ſo far as relates to the due obſervance of this act, and the enforcing the ſeveral parts thereof, and that every chief magiſtrate and other corporate officer of every corporate town, on the ſaid line of road, ſhall poſſeſs and exerciſe the like powers for the like purpoſes in the places where they reſpectively reſide, and within one mile of their reſpective reſidences.

like powers in corporate officers on line, where they reſide, and within 1 mile thereof.

When commiſſioners die or reſign, others ſhall be choſen, as herein.

XV. And be it further enacted, That when any of the commiſſioners herein before named for the three diſtricts of the ſaid road, or for any of the ſaid diſtricts ſhall die, or reſign, it ſhall be lawful for the remaining commiſſioners of ſuch three diſtricts, or of ſuch particular diſtrict, or for any five or more of them on the firſt Tueſday in any month, to elect a perſon to be a commiſſioner thereof in his place, and ſo as often as a vacancy ſhall happen by the death or reſignation of any perſon ſo choſen.

Said Anderſon and Bourne may, for 30 years, cauſe pay-gates to be erected, as hereafter; and build or hire toll-houſes, and take the following tolls:

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, under the conditions and regulations hereafter to be named, for and during the term of thirty years, to commence and be computed from the paſſing of this act, to erect or cauſe to be erected, pay-gates upon and acroſs the ſaid road in manner herein mentioned; and that it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and for the ſaid William Bourne, to build, hire, or rent a toll-houſe or toll-houſes, convenient to every ſuch gate, and to demand and take by ſuch perſon and perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, the following tolls at every ſuch gate, before any horſe, mare, gelding, aſs, mule, cattle, coach, chariot, landau, phæton, chaiſe, cabriolet, curricle, chair, calaſh, gig, waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, timber, or other carriage ſhall be permitted to go through the ſame, that is to ſay; for every horſe, mare, gelding, aſs, or mule, with any perſon riding thereon, the ſum of two pence; for every horſe, mare, gelding, aſs, or mule, loaden or unloaden, and not drawing or having any perſon riding thereon, the ſum of one penny halfpenny; for every drove of oxen, cows, or neat cattle, two ſhillings and ſix pence by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs number; for every drove of calves, pigs, goats, ſheep, or lambs, one ſhilling and three pence by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs number; for each and every coach, chariot, landau, phæton, chaiſe, cabriolet, curricle, chair, calaſh, or gig, if drawn by ſix horſes or other beaſts, or more than ſix, the ſum of two ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny, if drawn by four or five horſes or other beaſts, the ſum of two ſhillings and two pence, if drawn by two or three horſes or other beaſts,

for every horſe, &c. ridden, 2d. horſe, &c. not drawing, or not ridden, 1½d

every drove of oxen, &c. 2s. 6d. per ſcore,

calves, &c. 1s. 3d. per ſcore,

coach, &c. drawn by 6 or more horſes, &c. 2s. 8½d.

if by 4 or 5, 2s. 2d.

if by 2 or 3, 1s. 1d.

beasts, the sum of one shilling and one penny, and if drawn by one horse or other beast only, the sum of six pence half-penny.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act, and during the continuance of the same, it shall be lawful for the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, to demand and take by such person or persons as they shall authorize thereto, at each and every pay-gate aforesaid, for every stage coach, or other carriage plying for hire, or conveying persons for hire, which shall convey at any one time upon any part of the said road, more than six persons withinside, or more than three persons besides the driver upon the outside of any such coach, or other carriage, five shillings for every horse or other beast drawing the same, in addition to the toll herein before directed, to be paid every time such coach or other carriage shall pass through any of the said gates.

if by 1, 6d. For every stage coach, or other plying for hire, having more than 6 inside, or 3 outside passengers, 5s. for every horse, in addition.

XVIII. Provided always, That such additional toll shall not be deemed to extend to waggons or other carriages with broad wheels herein after exempted, for certain periods from paying tolls.

Not to extend to waggons, &c.

XIX. And whereas much injury has arisen to the said road from the improper construction of the wheels of cars and other carriages, and it is expedient that the tolls on such wheels shall bear a more equal proportion to the damage they may do to the said road; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act, to the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, it shall be lawful for the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, to demand and take by such person and persons as they shall authorize thereto, at each of the several gates of the said road, to be hereafter named, two pence for every car; and for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, or timber carriage, tolls at the rate that is now demanded and taken at the several gates on the said road, for every horse or other beast, drawing any and every such car, waggon, wain, dray, cart, or timber carriage.

From passing this act to 1 July 1794, 2d. per car may be taken at gates to be named;

for every waggon, &c. tolls as now taken for every horse drawing such.

XX. And be it further enacted, That on the said first day of July next, and for and during the remainder of the said term of thirty years, to be computed from the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, to demand and take by such person or persons as they shall authorize thereto, for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, moving on rollers, with flat surfaces, whose fellies shall

On and after 1 July 1794, ½d. may be taken for every horse, &c. drawing waggons, &c. &c. of description herein.

be ſixteen inches on each ſide of the ſhoeing, or ſtreaks thereof, ſhall be ſet on with counter-ſunk flat-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, which ſhall not project above the ſurface or level of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing, and that ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing ſhall be flat, and ſixteen inches or more in breadth, the ſum of one halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if the ſoles of the fellies thereof ſhall be flat, and of the breadth of nine inches or more, and that the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on with counter-ſunk flat-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, which ſhall not project above the ſurface or level of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing, and that ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing ſhall be flat, and nine inches or more in breadth, and if the fore-axle ſhall be ſo much longer or ſhorter than the hind-axle, that the wheels thereof ſhall roll a double ſurface of at leaſt ſixteen inches on each and either ſide, the ſum of one halfpenny, for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be nine flat inches acroſs the ſhoeing or tier, the ſum of one penny, for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than nine inches, but not leſs than ſeven inches acroſs the ſole or tier, and if the fore-axle ſhall be ſo much longer or ſhorter than the hind-axle, that the wheels thereof ſhall roll a double ſurface of at leaſt twelve inches on each and either ſide, the ſum of one penny, for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than nine inches, but not leſs than ſeven inches, and ſhall not roll a double ſurface of at leaſt twelve inches, one penny halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than ſeven inches, but not leſs than ſix inches, and if the fore-axle ſhall be ſo much longer or ſhorter than the hind-axle, that the wheels thereof ſhall roll a double ſurface of at leaſt ten inches, the ſum of one penny halfpenny, for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than ſeven inches, but not leſs than ſix inches, and ſhall not roll a double ſurface of at leaſt ten inches on each ſide, two pence, for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than ſix inches, but not leſs than five inches, the ſum of three pence, for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet

for every horſe, &c. drawing waggons, &c. as herein deſcribed, ½d.

1d. per horſe, &c. if as herein,

1½d. per horſe if as herein,

if as herein, 2d. per horſe,

if as herein, 3d. per horſe,

4d. per horſe, if as herein,

ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than five inches, but not leſs than four inches, the ſum of four pence, for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; and if the ſtreaks or ſhœing of the wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than four inches, the ſum of ſix pence halfpenny, for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; and if any of the ſhœing or the ſtreaks of any of the wheels of any ſuch carriage ſhall not be flat, or ſhall be ſet on with high or ſprig-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, or with any nails, bolts or ſcrews, not being counter-ſunk and flat-headed, or which ſhall project above the level or ſurface of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhœing, the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny, for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame.

if as herein, 6½d. per horſe,

if as herein, 1s. 1d. per horſe.

XXI. Provided always, That for every car whoſe wheels ſhall be three flat inches in breadth acroſs the ſole or tier, and ſhall be formed or put on ſo as to turn round the axle-tree, and whoſe axle-tree ſhall be fixed on, ſo as not to turn round with the wheels, the ſum of one penny halfpenny only, and no more, ſhall be demanded or taken at any gate, on any part of the ſaid road, for each horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame, if the ſtreaks or ſhœing of ſuch wheels be flat, and ſet on with counter-ſunk flat-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, and which ſhall not project above the ſurface or level of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhœing.

Provided that for cars as herein deſcribed, no more than 1½d ſhall be taken for each horſe.

XXII. And whereas it is expedient to encourage perſons to uſe rollers or broad wheels, as herein before deſcribed, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, timber, or other carriage which ſhall run a flat ſurface of ſixteen inches at the leaſt, on either and each ſide, if the ſtreaks or ſhœing of ſuch rollers ſhall be flat, and ſet on with counter-ſunk flat-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, and which ſhall not project above the ſurface or level of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhœing, ſhall, during the term of five years, to be computed from the paſſing of this act, paſs through all the gates of the ſaid road, toll free; and that every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if the ſhœing or ſtreaks thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be nine inches or more in breadth, or ſhall roll a double ſurface of twelve inches on each and either ſide, ſhall during the term of three years, to be computed as aforeſaid, paſs toll free; and that every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if the ſhœing or ſtreaks thereof ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be ſeven inches or more in breadth, or ſhall roll a double ſurface of ten inches on each and either ſide, ſhall, during one year, to be computed as aforeſaid, paſs toll free, through every toll-gate upon, or acroſs any part of the ſaid road.

Waggons, wains, drays, carts, cars, &c. of deſcription herein, to paſs toll free for 5 years from paſſing this act.

waggons, carts, &c. as herein, to paſs toll-free 3 years,

and waggons, carts, &c as herein, to paſs toll-free for 4 year.

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Tolls to be taken at the ſeveral gates herein mentioned.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to demand and take by ſuch perſon and perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, the ſeveral tolls and duties recited in this act, in manner aforeſaid, at each of the ſeveral gates now erected, or which being hereafter named in this act, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne to erect, or cauſe to be erected on each and every diviſion of the ſaid road, that is to ſay, at or near the weſt entrance of the town of Naas, at or near Newbridge, at or near the eaſt entrance of the town of Kildare, at or near the weſt entrance of the town of Kildare, at or near the eaſt entrance of the town of Monaſtereven, at or near the weſt entrance of the ſaid town of Monaſtereven, at the place where the gate is now ſituate, at the eaſt entrance of the town of Maryborough, at or near the weſt entrance of the ſaid town of Maryborough, at or near the eaſt entrance of the town of Ballyroan, at or near the eaſt entrance of the town of Montrath, at or near the weſt entrance of the ſaid town of Montrath, at or near the eaſt entrance of the town of Borris, at or near the weſt entrance of the ſaid town of Borris, ſuch gates ſhall continue only ſo long as the line of road ſhall paſs through the ſaid town of Borris, at or near the eaſt entrance of the town of Roſcrea, at or near the weſt entrance of the ſaid town of Roſcrea, at or near Toomavara, at or near the eaſt entrance of the town of Nenagh, at or near the weſt entrance of the ſaid town of Nenagh, at or near Carragatogher, at or near Bird Hill, at or near O'Brien's Bridge, at or near the eaſt entrance of the town of Caſtle Connell, at or near the weſt entrance of the ſaid town of Caſtle Connell, and at or near the eaſt entrance of the city of Limerick.

Situation of pay-gates may be altered by 5 commiſſioners on application of ſaid Anderſon and Bourne; and other pay-gates erected, and toll houſes built or hired on ſaid line.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any five commiſſioners of any diſtrict of the ſaid road, on the application of the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to alter the ſituation of any of the ſaid pay-gates, within ſuch diſtricts of the ſaid road, and to add ſuch other pay-gates upon, and acroſs any part of the preſent line of ſaid roads, or of the new line of ſaid road, or upon and acroſs any part of the ſame, or on the ſide of the ſaid preſent, or of the ſaid new line of ſaid road, acroſs any lane or way leading out of either of the ſaid lines of road within ſuch diſtrict, and to build, hire, or rent a toll-houſe for every ſuch gate, and there to demand and receive by ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, ſuch tolls as are appointed by this act to be taken at any gate within ſuch diſtrict of

of the ſaid road, and that every ſuch gate ſhall be deemed a pay-gate.

Road to be divided, and diviſions numbered as herein.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid road ſhall be divided, and that the ſeveral diviſions ſhall be numbered in manner following; namely, number one, from Naas, to the weſt ſide of Kildare; number two, from Kildare, to Monaſtereven; number three, from Monaſtereven, to the eaſt entrance of Ballyroan, or to the eaſt entrance of Maryborough; number four, from ſaid laſt mentioned eaſt entrance of Maryborough, to the eaſt entrance of Montrath; number five, from Montrath, to Roſcrea; number ſix, from Roſcrea, to Toomavara, or ſuch point as ſhall hereafter be appointed on the new line; number ſeven, from ſuch laſt mentioned point, or from Toone to Nenagh; number eight, from Nenagh, to ſuch place as ſhall be appointed between Kilmaſtulla, and O'Brien's Bridge; number nine, from ſuch laſt mentioned point, to Limerick.

Tolls to be paid but once a day in each diviſion;

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſhall be liable to pay any of the ſaid tolls aforeſaid, more than once in the ſame day within the ſame diviſion, with the ſame cattle and carriage, but that every perſon having paid ſuch toll once in any one diviſion, may, during the remainder of the ſame day, every ſuch day to be computed from twelve o'clock at night, to twelve o'clock the ſucceeding night, paſs and re-paſs toll free, through every pay-gate in the ſame diviſion, with the ſame cattle and carriage, for which ſuch toll ſhall have been paid; on producing a ticket, denoting the payment of ſuch toll, and containing ſuch other matters as are herein required, reſpecting the ſame; which ticket every collector is required to give gratis, on receiving the toll, upon pain of forfeiting five ſhillings for every omiſſion or refuſal, upon conviction before any juſtice of the peace of the county in which the offence ſhall be committed, or before any of the ſaid commiſſioners, every of whom are hereby authorized to examine into the ſame, and adminiſter oaths for that purpoſe.

tickets to be produced;

collector to give a ticket, penalty 5s on conviction before a juſtice or commiſſioner.

1 payment in each diviſion each day.

XXVII. Provided always, That in order to paſs free in manner aforeſaid, through each reſpective pay-gate, it ſhall be neceſſary to pay once in each day as aforeſaid, in each diviſion reſpectively, in which ſaid pay-gate is placed, there being to be but one payment required in any one diviſion.

After 1ſt. July 1794, commiſſioners may authorize ſaid Anderſon and Bourne to take for every waggon, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners of the three diſtricts of the ſaid road, to authorize the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, at any period after the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to demand and take by ſuch perſon or perſons as they

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they shall appoint thereto, at each and every pay-gate, within the said three districts of the said road, for any, or for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, in addition to the toll heretofore established by this act, any sum not exceeding half the amount of the toll, directed by this act to be demanded and taken, for every horse or beast drawing either or any of the same, subject to the like regulations as aforesaid.

&c. half of tolls hereby directed, in addition, for each horse, &c.

XXIX. Provided always, That no such additional toll shall be demanded for any waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, moving on rollers or broad wheels in manner aforesaid, during the respective terms or periods heretofore allowed by this act, for such waggons or other carriages aforesaid, to pass toll free, or for one year after the expiration of such terms or periods respectively.

Additional toll not to be demanded for waggons, &c. during periods allowed to pass free, or for 1 year after.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall refuse to pay the toll payable by him or her in virtue of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the collector thereof, or person acting as such, to levy the same by distress of the horse or horses, or other beast or beasts, carriage or carriages upon which the toll is by this act imposed, or upon the goods and chattels of the person or persons who ought to pay the same; and such horse or horses, or other beast or beasts, carriage or carriages, or goods and chattels, may be detained, until such toll shall be paid, with the reasonable charges of such distress; and if the same shall not be paid within four days, it shall be lawful for the collector or person acting as such, to sell the same, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner on demand, after payment of the said toll, and the full expences of the said distress, detinue, and sale.

Tolls may be levied by distress;

distress detained until toll and charges paid;

distress may be sold after 4 days;

overplus to owner.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall forcibly or wilfully go or pass with any horse, beast, or carriage, through any pay-gate on the said road, without paying the toll by this act required, or producing a proper ticket as aforesaid, at such pay-gate, or shall knowingly or designedly assault, interrupt, or obstruct any of the collectors or persons employed in collecting or receiving any of the said tolls or otherwise, in the execution of his or their employments, of receiver or collector, or shall injure any such gate or toll-house, or any globes or lamps, or any extracts from any part of this act, which shall be

Penalty of 10l. for passing without paying or producing a ticket;

or assaulting or obstructing collectors;

or injuring any gate, &c. or extracts from this act;

erected

erected or placed upon or near any such gate or toll-house, or shall assault, obstruct, or interrupt any overseer acting under and in the execution of any part of this act, or shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or shall deliver to or receive from any other person or persons, any note or ticket, with an intent to avoid the payment of any of the said tolls or any part thereof, every person so offending, being convicted thereof, upon the oath of one credible witness before any justice of the peace, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds.

or obstructing any overseer; or counterfeiting or altering, or giving or taking a ticket to avoid payment.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if the owner of any waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or other carriage, or of any horse riding or being the driver thereof, and travelling on any part of the said road, shall drive or turn out of the same, into any other road, in order to avoid paying of toll, and shall afterwards proceed with such carriage or horse into, or on any part of the said road, such person being owner, shall forfeit five pounds, and if he be the driver and not the owner, fifty shillings upon conviction for every such offence; and it shall be lawful for every collector or person acting as such, and all other persons by him required to assist in that respect, to seize any horse or horses, or other beast or beasts, carriage or carriages, with all goods thereon, and the driver or drivers, attendant or attendants thereof, and to bring them before any justice of the peace, who is hereby required to enquire into such offence, and if upon conviction before such justice, upon the oath of any credible witness, the party or parties complained of, shall not pay such penalty, together with the tolls that shall be due, it shall be lawful for such justice, and he is hereby required by warrant under his hand and seal to cause the horse or horses, or other beast or beasts, carriage or carriages, or goods so detained to be sold for payment of the said tolls and penalties, and the charges of seizing and keeping the same, and of such sale, rendering the overplus (if any) upon demand to the owner or owners of the same, or to the person or persons under whose care, or in whose possession the same respectively was or were when so seized as aforesaid, or if no sufficient distress shall have been seized, to commit such owner or owners, or other person or persons to the common gaol, there to remain without bail

Persons who drive or ride off said road, to avoid toll, and afterwards proceed on it, to forfeit 5l. if owners, if not, 50l.

collectors and persons required to assist in seizing, &c.

justices to enquire into offences;

if parties do not pay penalty and tolls, justice may issue a warrant for sale of horses, carriages, or goods; overplus to owner;

committed to gaol, if distress not sufficient.

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they shall appoint thereto, at each and every pay-gate, within the said three districts of the said road, for any, or for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, in addition to the toll heretofore established by this act; any sum not exceeding half the amount of the toll, directed by this act to be demanded and taken, for every horse or beast drawing either or any of the same, subject to the like regulations as aforesaid.

&c. half of tolls hereby directed, in addition, for each horse, &c.

XXIX. Provided always, That no such additional toll shall be demanded for any waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, moving on rollers or broad wheels in manner aforesaid, during the respective terms or periods heretofore allowed by this act, for such waggons or other carriages aforesaid, to pass toll free, or for one year after the expiration of such terms or periods respectively.

Additional toll not to be demanded for waggons, &c. during periods allowed to pass free, or for 1 year after.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall refuse to pay the toll payable by him or her in virtue of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the collector thereof, or person acting as such, to levy the same by distress of the horse or horses, or other beast or beasts, carriage or carriages upon which the toll is by this act imposed, or upon the goods and chattels of the person or persons who ought to pay the same; and such horse or horses, or other beast or beasts, carriage or carriages, or goods and chattels, may be detained, until such toll shall be paid, with the reasonable charges of such distress; and if the same shall not be paid within four days, it shall be lawful for the collector or person acting as such, to sell the same, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner on demand, after payment of the said toll, and the full expences of the said distress, detinue, and sale.

Tolls may be levied by distress;

distress detained until toll and charges paid;

distress may be sold after 4 days;

overplus to owner.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall forcibly or wilfully go or pass with any horse, beast, or carriage, through any pay-gate on the said road, without paying the toll by this act required, or producing a proper ticket as aforesaid, at such pay-gate, or shall knowingly or designedly assault, interrupt, or obstruct any of the collectors or persons employed in collecting or receiving any of the said tolls or otherwise, in the execution of his or their employments, of receiver or collector, or shall injure any such gate or toll-house, or any globes or lamps, or any extracts from any part of this act, which shall be

Penalty of 10l. for passing without paying or producing a ticket;

or assaulting or obstructing collectors;

or injuring any gate, &c. or extracts from this act;

erected or placed upon or near any such gate or toll-house, or shall assault, obstruct, or interrupt any overseer acting under and in the execution of any part of this act, or shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or shall deliver to or receive from any other person or persons, any note or ticket, with an intent to avoid the payment of any of the said tolls or any part thereof, every person so offending, being convicted thereof, upon the oath of one credible witness before any justice of the peace, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds.

or obstructing any overseer; or counterfeiting or altering, or giving or taking a ticket to avoid payment.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if the owner of any waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or other carriage, or of any horse riding or being the driver thereof, and travelling on any part of the said road, shall drive or turn out of the same, into any other road, in order to avoid paying of toll, and shall afterwards proceed with such carriage or horse into, or on any part of the said road, such person being owner, shall forfeit five pounds, and if he be the driver and not the owner, fifty shillings upon conviction for every such offence; and it shall be lawful for every collector or person acting as such, and all other persons by him required to assist in that respect, to seize any horse or horses, or other beast or beasts, carriage or carriages, with all goods thereon, and the driver or drivers, attendant or attendants thereof, and to bring them before any justice of the peace, who is hereby required to enquire into such offence, and if upon conviction before such justice, upon the oath of any credible witness, the party or parties complained of, shall not pay such penalty, together with the tolls that shall be due, it shall be lawful for such justice, and he is hereby required by warrant under his hand and seal to cause the horse or horses, or other beast or beasts, carriage or carriages, or goods so detained to be sold for payment of the said tolls and penalties, and the charges of seizing and keeping the same, and of such sale, rendering the overplus (if any) upon demand to the owner or owners of the same, or to the person or persons under whose care, or in whose possession the same respectively was or were when so seized as aforesaid, or if no sufficient distress shall have been seized, to commit such owner or owners, or other person or persons to the common gaol, there to remain without bail

Persons who drive or ride off said road, to avoid toll, and afterwards proceed on it, to forfeit 5l. if owners, if not, 50l.

collectors and persons required to assist in seizing, &c.

justices to enquire into offences;

if parties do not pay penalty and tolls, justice may issue a warrant for sale of horses, carriages, or goods; overplus to owner;

committed to gaol, if distress not sufficient.

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bail or mainprize, until ſuch fine and penalties, tolls and charges be paid.

What ſhall be ſpecified in tickets.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every ticket to be given as aforeſaid, by any collector for any carriage which is ſubject to different tolls in reſpect to the different breadths or ſhoeings of its wheels, ſhall truly ſpecify the ſum received, the number of horſes or other beaſts drawing the ſame carriage, and the breadth of the wheels, and alſo whether flat ſhod, or ſhod with high or ſprig headed nails, bolts, or ſcrews, and if any ticket ſhall not ſpecify all the ſaid matters truly, the collector of the toll at the gate where ſuch ticket ſhall have been given, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds for every ſuch offence, upon conviction by oath of one credible witneſs before any juſtice of the peace, and in caſe of not paying the ſame immediately, ſhall be committed by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice, to the common gaol or houſe of correction, there to be kept to hard labour for the ſpace of one month, or until the ſaid fine ſhall be paid.

If tickets do not ſpecify ſaid matters, collector ſhall forfeit 5l. or be committed to gaol for 1 month.

Carts, drays, waggons, &c. may be ſtopped for drivers to produce tickets;

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be authorized by them for any of the ſaid diviſions, or for any commiſſioner or any magiſtrate, conſtable, or ſub-conſtable, to ſtop on any part of the ſaid road, any car, cart, dray, waggon, wain, or other carriage not being a coach, landau, chariot, chaiſe phæton, cabriolet, curricle, or chair, which ſhall have paſſed during the ſame day through any pay-gate on the ſaid road, to require the driver or perſon attending the ſame, to produce the ticket which he or ſhe ſhall have received at ſuch pay-gate, for the toll paid for the ſame; and if ſuch driver or perſon ſhall neglect or refuſe to produce ſuch ticket immediately on demand, or if ſuch ticket when produced ſhall not certify the whole toll payable for the ſame by virtue of this act, or ſhall contain any other deſcription of the breadth and ſhoeing of the wheels than the truth, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch perſon to ſeize and diſtrain the ſaid horſe or other beaſt and carriage, with all the goods and chattels thereon, and ſuch horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, or goods and chattels, may be detained until the toll preſcribed by this act for the ſame ſhall be paid, with the reaſonable charges of ſuch diſtreſs and detaining,

If they neglect to produce ticket, or if it does not contain a true deſcription, &c. horſe, &c. may be ſeized, &c.

taining, and if the ſame ſhall not be paid within four days, it ſhall be lawful for the perſon who ſhall have ſeized to ſell the ſame, rendering the overplus (if any) to the owner or driver on demand after payment of the ſaid toll, and the full expences of the ſaid diſtreſs, detaining and ſale.

ſold, if not paid within 4 days, overplus to owner.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That every collector or other perſon acting as ſuch, ſhall have power to detain at any pay-gate, every car, cart, or other carriage, whereon the toll payable varies according to the breadth of the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels, and to meaſure the ſame, and the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize, and every inſpector, commiſſioner, magiſtrate, ſub-conſtable or conſtable, ſhall have the like power to ſtop and meaſure the wheels of every ſuch car or carriage on any part of the ſaid road, and if any driver or other perſon ſhall hinder or refuſe to permit ſuch collector or ſuch other perſon to meaſure the wheels of any ſuch carriage, and ſhall be convicted thereof, upon the oath of any one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the ſaid car or other carriage, and the horſe and horſes, or other beaſts drawing the ſame, and the goods thereon, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice, rendering the overplus, if any, after deducting the ſaid fine, and the expences of ſuch diſtreſs and ſale, to the owner on demand.

Collectors may detain cars, carts, &c. to meaſure wheels;

ſaid Anderſon & Bourne, and others as herein, may have like power;

penalty on hindering ſuch perſons 5l. levied by diſtreſs;

overplus to owner.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever, owning, renting, or occupying any land near unto any pay-gate eſtabliſhed or erected, or to be erected in purſuance of this act, ſhall for gain, reward, or otherwiſe knowingly or willingly permit any perſon or perſons whatſoever, to paſs through any gate, paſſage, or way, with any horſe, beaſt, cattle or carriage, liable to toll on paſſing through any pay-gate on the ſaid road, to avoid the payment of the toll hereby appointed to be paid, and be thereof convicted upon the oath of any one credible witneſs before any juſtice of the peace, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings for every ſuch offence, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of ſuch offenders goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner, the

Penalty on permitting any perſon to paſs through any land to avoid toll, 20s.

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charges in taking and disposing of the said goods being first deducted.

Every person appointed to receive tolls, shall have same powers, and be under like regulations as persons appointed by said Anderson and Bourne, except as to paying them the tolls.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every person appointed to receive the toll at any pay-gate, on any of the divisions of said road, by any person or persons taking the same by lease, shall have all and singular the like powers and authorities, and be subject to and under all and singular the like regulations, penalties, and restrictions as any collector appointed by the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, can or shall have or be subject to by virtue of this act, except as to paying the tolls collected to the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, and accounting to them for the same.

Collector or toll gatherer neglecting duty as herein, shall forfeit 5*l.* or be imprisoned 6 months.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any collector or toll-gatherer, whether appointed by the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, or by any person taking any of the tolls by lease or contract, or any person acting as such, shall permit any carriage, horse, or beast whatsoever, to pass through any pay-gate without payment of the toll payable for the same by virtue of this act, or a proper certificate as before directed being produced therewith, and shall omit to seize such car, carriage, or beast, or shall delay to proceed to have the penalties levied as the law directs for such offence, or shall omit to detain any car, cart, or other carriage, and prevent the passing through the gate after notice shall be given to him, that the driver thereof has obstructed the execution of this act in any respect, every person so offending, shall upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace, forfeit the sum of five pounds, and on non-payment thereof, shall be committed by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice, to the common gaol or house of correction, there to remain without bail or mainprize for any time not exceeding six months, or until the said fine be paid.

Power of persons appointed to make, gravel, repair, or superintend said road,

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every person appointed by the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, to make, gravel, repair, or superintend the said road, or any part of it, shall have full power and authority to dig for, search, raise, and carry away any gravel, stones, sand, furze, or other materials which may be wanted for the use of the said road, and to make drains in order to carry off water from or preventing its injuring the said

road, on or through the lands of any perſon, not being a deer-park, orchard, haggard, yard, planted lawn, or avenue to a manſion-houſe, and that every ſuch perſon ſo appointed ſhall make ſatisfaction to the owners or occupiers of the land for the damage that may be done thereby, in like manner, and under the like regulations as is, are, or ſhall be enacted with reſpect to damages done by overſeers appointed by the preſentments of grand juries.

ſatisfaction to owners of land.

XL. And whereas great inconvenience has ariſen, and the publick have been much endangered by water from mill-courſes or drains having been turned upon parts of the ſaid road, from whence there have not been ſufficient paſſages to carry off the ſaid water, and many bridges have been greatly injured by perſons removing the foundations thereof in ſearch of eels; and be it further enacted, That any perſon who ſhall turn upon, or make a way for any ſuch water to go upon any part of the ſaid road, or ſhall turn any ſuch water into the trenches by the ſide of any part of the ſaid roads, without ſuch perſon having firſt made, or that there ſhall have been firſt made by ſome other perſon or perſons, a ſufficient drain to carry off the ſaid water, ſo that ſuch water ſhall not injure any part of the ſaid road, or ſhall pull out, remove, or injure any part of the foundation, or any other part of any bridge, or wall, or fence, to any quarry, pit, hole, river, or water-courſe, or injure any mile-ſtone, or direction-poſt, or ſhall build any houſe, or part of a houſe, within forty-five feet of the centre of any part of the ſaid road, except in a corporate or borough town, or ſhall build any wall, or make any ditch within thirty-five feet of the centre of any part of the ſaid road, or ſhall build any windmill within one hundred yards of any part of the ſaid road, or ſhall remove any of the materials which ſhall have been uſed for filling any ditch, or any part of any ditch, or ſhall deſtroy or take down any part of the backs or banks which are or ſhall be raiſed between any part of the ſaid road, and the drains or trenches on the ſide of ſuch road, or ſhall make or have any way or paſſage from the ſaid road into the lands adjoining, without placing a gutter or arch underneath ſuch way or paſſage, as deep as the drain or ditch over which it is or ſhall be made, ſo as to allow all water which may at any time be therein full room to paſs, or ſhall burn, or permit or ſuffer to be burned on his or her lands, bricks, lime, or

Any perſon who ſhall turn, or make way for water to go on ſaid road, or into trenches by its ſide, without a ſufficient drain; or injure the foundation of any bridge or fence, or any mile-ſtone or poſt, or build within 45 feet of centre, except in a town;

or build a wall or ditch within 35 feet of centre; or windmill within 100 yards; or remove materials; or injure banks;

or make a paſſage without a gutter, &c.

or burn bricks, &c. within 100 feet of centre, ſhall forfeit 5l.

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or weeds, or vegetable ſubſtance, for aſhes, within one hundred feet of the centre of the ſaid road, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, upon conviction thereof, by the confeſſion of the party, or by the oath or affirmation of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace, or upon the view of ſuch juſtice, forfeit the ſum of five pounds; and if any perſon ſhall keep, or have in his or her poſſeſſion, any cur-dog, maſtiff, or bull-dog, at any houſe within fifty yards of the ſaid road, without a block of wood of five pounds weight at the leaſt faſtened to the neck of every ſuch dog, or ſhall winnow, or lay out for winnowing any corn on the ſaid road, or ſhall lay any ſtraw, dung, or rubbiſh thereon, or ſhall ſcrape the ſame, or ſhall lay the ſcouring or earth of any ditch or drain, or any turf on the ſaid road, or ſhall leave on any part of the ſame, between encloſure and encloſure, or permit to be left thereon, oppoſite or near to his or her houſe, any carriage whatſoever, or any plough or harrow, without the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts being harneſſed thereto, unleſs ſuch carriages as being actually travelling, and having perſons in them, or luggage the property of paſſengers, ſhall ſtop to change horſes, and which ſhall not continue more than one hour, or ſuch carriage as ſhall have been accidentally broken down there, and cannot be removed without repair; or ſhall ſet or plant any foreſt tree, or the ſeed of any ſuch tree within fifty feet of the centre of any part of ſuch road, or ſhall break down or injure any foot-path, or ride, lead, or drive, any horſe or other beaſt on any part of any foot-path, or injure any horſe-block, or any other thing which ſhall be made, erected, or put up upon any part of the ſaid road, for the uſe of the ſaid road, or for the convenience of travellers, or if any perſon ſhall ſpread out any linen, blanket, or winnow cloth within one hundred feet of the centre of the ſaid road, or ſhall beat or dry any flax, or leave any timber, ſtones, ſand, clay, lime, or other matter, on the ſaid road, except for the uſe of the ſaid road, or ſhall leave, or permit to be left, the careaſe of any horſe, or other beaſt, or ſhall ſkin the ſame, or permit it to be ſkinned on the ſaid road, or within one hundred yards of the centre thereof, except in a houſe or yard encloſed with walls, or ſhall lead or drive any car or carriage with timber, boards, or iron, laid acroſs, ſo as that either end thereof ſhall project beyond the wheels or ſides

penalty on keeping a cur, maſtiff, or bull-dog, within 50 yards, without a block;

or winnowing corn, laying ſtraw, &c. &c. on the road;

or leaving any carriage thereon, except as herein;

or ſetting any foreſt tree within 50 feet of centre,

or injuring foot-path, &c. &c.

or ſpreading any linen, &c. within 100 feet of centre; or beating flax, or leaving timber, &c. &c. (except for uſe of road,) or ſkinning, or leaving a careaſe within 100 yards of centre, except in a houſe, &c. or driving cars, &c. with timber or iron, except as herein;

ſides of the carriage, or on which ſhall be laid any beams or pieces of timber or plank, or pieces of plank above the length of thirteen feet, except on carriages with four wheels, or carts or two common cars ſo placed together, that the beams, or pieces, or planks, ſhall be laid lengthways thereon, or ſhall drag any timber or mill-ſtones along any part of the ſaid road, without being ſupported by wheels from touching the ſame, or ſhall erect any ſign-poſt, or any May-pole, or May-buſh, on any part of the ſaid road, or ſhall place or erect any turf ſtack on any part of the ſaid road, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, upon conviction before any juſtice of the peace, by the oath of one credible witneſs, or upon the view of ſuch juſtice; which penalties and forfeitures ſhall be levied, if not paid upon conviction, by diſtreſs upon the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice, returning the overplus to the owner.

or drawing timber or millſtones, without ſupporting them, or erecting a ſign poſt, or may-pole, or any turf-ſtack, &c. levied by diſtreſs.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all dung, dirt, ſtraw, rubbiſh, ſtones, gravel, ſand, or lime, which ſhall be laid on the ſaid road, ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be forfeited to the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and to be their ſole property, and ſhall be ſold by them, or either of them, for the uſe of the ſaid road, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of by them as they ſhall think fit.

All dung, ſtraw, ſtones, &c. laid on road, forfeited to ſaid Anderſon and Bourne.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That for every car load of ſcouring or earth thrown out of any drain or ditch on the ſaid road, and which ſhall be drawn away by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or their order, the owner or occupier of the land which ſuch drain or ditch divides from the ſaid road, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one ſhilling for every day the ſame ſhall have remained thereon, upon conviction in manner aforeſaid.

1s. per day forfeited for every car-load of earth thrown on road.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for every perſon whatſoever, to take and carry away, and convert to his or her own uſe, any corn which ſhall be laid on the ſaid road for the purpoſe of being winnowed, or ſhall be winnowing thereon, or remain thereon after being winnowed, together with the ſacks or winnowing cloths wherein the ſame may happen to be, and alſo all timber which ſhall be left on any part of the ſaid road, and ſhall have remained thereon for forty-eight hours, not having been

Every perſon may carry away corn winnowing, &c.

and all timber left on road 48 hours, except by order of ſaid Anderſon and

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been brought or kept there by order of the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or for the uſe of the ſaid road, without the let, ſuit, trouble, or hindrance of any perſon whatſoever.

Bourne, or uſe of road.

Said Anderſon and Bourne may pull down or fill up walls, ditches, &c. began ſince this act, within 35 feet of centre;

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, to pull down, or fill up, and level any wall, drain, or ditch, which ſhall be built or made, or began to be built and made after the paſſing of this act, upon any part of the ſaid road, or within thirty-five feet of the centre of the ſaid road, and to cut down and remove any foreſt tree which ſhall be ſet or planted after the paſſing of this act, within fifty feet of the centre of any part of the ſaid road,

and foreſt trees within 50 feet of centre;

and to cut down, lop or top buſhes now growing or ſtanding, or which may hereafter grow or ſtand adjoining to any part of the ſaid road, or on the hedges, or in the banks thereof, and to cut down all buſhes or hedges which are or ſhall be more than five feet above the level of the ſaid road, or nearer than forty-five feet of the centre thereof,

and cut down buſhes, &c.

occupiers neglecting to cut down buſhes 12 days after notice,

and to take and carry away the ſame, the owners or occupiers neglecting to cut down ſuch buſhes for twelve days after notice in writing given for that purpoſe, under the hand of any magiſtrate or commiſſioner, or of the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, and to take up any way or paſſage from the ſaid road into any field or land adjoining, which may obſtruct the free paſſage of water,

and take up any way, &c.

and to remake the ſame by building a gutter or ſewer, or arch therein, at a ſufficient depth, and to ſcour and clear away all obſtructions which may happen to be made in any drain for carrying away water from the ſaid road, or for preventing its injuring the ſame,

and ſcour, &c.

and to pull down any ſign-poſt which ſhall be erected contrary to this act, firſt obtaining a warrant under the hand and ſeal of any magiſtrate, or any of the commiſſioners, or of the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, for ſo doing, and to levy the expence thereof, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, or of the owner or occupier of the land wherein ſuch way, paſſage, or drain, or buſhes ſhall be, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner on demand.

and pull down any ſign-poſt;

expence levied by diſtreſs.

Grand jury may preſent boules or

XLV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the grand jury at any aſſizes or quarter ſeſſi-

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ons,

ons, to preſent any houſe, or part of a houſe, or lime-kiln, to be pulled down, which ſhall be built contrary to this act, within their county, and that the expences of ſo doing, be levied off the goods and chattels of the offender; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon to kill any dog which ſhall be kept contrary to this act, without being ſued or proſecuted for ſo doing.

lime kilns to be pulled down; expences levied on goods of offenders, dogs may be killed.

XLVI. And be further enacted, That if any overſeer or inſpector or other perſon authorized by the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, to act as ſuch, ſhall omit to apply for any ſuch warrant for forty-eight hours after he ſhall have been informed, or have ſeen any of the ſaid offences or matters, or having obtained ſuch warrant, ſhall omit for forty-eight hours to execute the ſame, unleſs prevented by the ſeverity of weather, or ſhall omit to apply at the next enſuing ſeſſions or aſſizes for ſuch preſentment as aforeſaid, or ſhall delay or neglect to ſeize, proſecute for, and levy any of the penalties for offences againſt this act, which ſhall come or happen within his knowledge, view, or information, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds for every ſuch omiſſion, delay or neglect, upon conviction thereof before any juſtice of the peace, upon the oath of any one credible witneſs.

Overſeer, &c. neglecting to apply for, or execute a warrant, 48 hours after knowledge of offence, unleſs prevented by weather; or omitting to apply for preſentment, or to ſeize, &c. forfeit 5l.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if the driver or perſon in care of any car, cart, dray, or waggon, or carriage, ſhall ride upon the ſame, on any part of the ſaid road, not having ſome other perſon on foot, or on horſeback, to guide the ſame, (ſuch carriages as are reſpectively drawn by one horſe only, or two horſes a-breaſt, with bridles in their mouths, and are conducted by ſome perſon holding the reins of ſuch bridles excepted); or if the driver or perſon in care of any carriage, ſhall by negligence or wilful miſbehaviour, hinder, obſtruct or interrupt the paſſage of any other carriage, or any of his Majeſty's ſubjects on the ſaid road; or if the driver or perſon in care of any empty or unloaded car, cart, or other carriage, ſhall refuſe or neglect to turn aſide, and to make way for any coach, chariot, chaiſe, loaded waggon, cart, car, dray, or other loaded carriage, every ſuch perſon being convicted thereof, by his own confeſſion, or by the oath of any one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, if ſuch offender be not the owner of ſuch carriage, forfeit the ſum

Perſons riding upon cars, carts, &c. without any one to lead; or obſtructing the paſſage, &c. or drivers of empty cars, &c. refuſing to turn aſide, &c. forfeit 10s. if not owner, if owner, 20s. or 1 month's imprisonment.

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of ten ſhillings; and if ſuch offender ſhall be the owner of ſuch carriage, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, and every ſuch offender ſhall, upon non-payment thereof, be committed by ſuch juſtice, to the gaol or houſe of correction, there to be kept to hard labour, for any time not exceeding one month, or until the ſaid fine be paid; and every ſuch offender or perſon in care of ſuch carriage, offending in any of the ſaid caſes, may, by the authority of this act, and without any other warrant, be apprehended by any perſon who ſhall ſee ſuch offence committed, and conveyed or delivered to a conſtable, or other peace officer, to be conveyed before ſome juſtice of the peace.

Such offenders may be apprehended by any perſon.

Perſons reſiſting, or aſſaulting collectors, &c.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall reſiſt, or make forcible oppoſition againſt any perſon or perſons employed in the due execution of this act, or ſhall aſſault any collector of the tolls, or any inſpector or overſeer, in the execution of his or their office or offices, or ſhall make, or attempt to make, any reſcue of cattle, carriage, or other goods diſtrained or ſeized by virtue of this act; or if any conſtable, or ſub-conſtable, ſhall refuſe or neglect to execute any warrant granted by any juſtice, or by any commiſſioner purſuant to the directions of this act, every ſuch perſon offending therein, and being convicted thereof before any juſtice of the peace, by his or her own confeſſion, or by the oath of one credible witneſs, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit any ſum not exceeding ten pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings, at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice; and in caſe the ſame ſhall not be immediately paid, ſuch juſtice is hereby empowered and required to commit ſuch offender to the common gaol or houſe of correction, there to remain for any time not exceeding three months, unleſs the ſaid forfeiture ſhall be ſooner paid.

or attempting a reſcue;

or conſtable neglecting to execute a warrant, forfeit from 40s. to 10l. or ſuffer 3 months imprisonment.

Truſtees, commiſſioners, &c. &c. under former acts, from Naas to Maryborough, and Toomavara to Limerick, to deliver all books, papers, maps, and accounts, to perſon appointed by ſaid Anderſon and Bourne;

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the truſtees, commiſſioners, treaſurer, clerks, and all others acting under, or by virtue of the ſeveral acts reſpecting that part of the ſaid road, from Naas to Maryborough, and from Toomavara to Limerick, hereby repealed, ſhall deliver upon demand made by a treaſurer, or ſuch other perſon as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid John Anderſon, and William Bourne, all books, papers, maps and accounts, reſpecting the ſaid road; and that all monies which ſhall have ariſen, or may ariſe, by virtue of the ſaid acts hereby repealed, and ſhall be payable

able to the truſtees thereby appointed, or be in their hands, or in the hands of their treaſurer, together with all ſecurities for money due, or to be due to them, as truſtees of the ſaid road, ſhall be paid and handed over by them, or their ſecretary, to the treaſurer, or ſuch other perſon as ſhall be ſo appointed; and all ſuch monies ſhall be applied towards the purpoſes of this act, or towards payment of ſuch part of the ſum of two thouſand pounds, lent as aforeſaid, by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to the truſtees of part of the ſaid road, for the repair of the ſaid road, and which may remain due to the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, after the paſſing of this act, and towards the purpoſes of this act, in ſuch manner as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them ſhall think proper; and that all monies which became due, and that may become due before the paſſing of this act, to the truſtees or treaſurer of the ſaid road, from Maryborough to Toomavara, by any perſon or perſons whatſoever, and all bonds and other ſecurities for the ſame, ſhall be veſted in, and payable to James Stephens Brownlow, and William Meagher, eſquires, and the ſurvivor of them, and the executors or adminiſtrators of ſuch ſurvivor, to be paid by them, or either of them, or the executors, or the adminiſtrators of the ſurvivor of them, to and amongſt the creditors of the ſaid road, from Maryborough to Toomavara rateably, according to their demands, as ſoon as they, or either of them, may receive the ſame, or any part thereof, firſt deducting the coſts, expences, and charges that may incur, in ſuing for, and recovering the ſame; and that all bonds and other ſecurities, due or executed by any perſon or perſons for, or on account of the ſaid road from Maryborough to Toomavara, or of the tolls thereof, and all books, deeds, writings, and papers of any kind, relating to ſaid road, or to the tolls thereof, in the hands of the treaſurer, or clerk of the ſaid road, or in the hands of any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall, immediately on demand, be handed over to ſaid James Stephens Brownlow, and William Meagher, or either of them, or to their order, and that they the ſaid James Stephens Brownlow, and William Meagher, and the ſurvivor of them, and the executors or adminiſtrators of ſuch ſurvivor, ſhall have full power and authority in their own names, and ſhall be capable to ſue for, and recover in any of his Majeſty's

and all monies and ſecurities:

ſuch monies to be applied to purpoſes of this act, &c.

monies due from Maryborough to Toomavara, and ſecurities for ſame, veſted in J. S Brownlow, & W. Meagher, eſqrs. for creditors of ſaid road:

and all ſecurities, books and papers relating to ſaid road, to be handed over to ſaid J. S. Brownlow and W. Meagher, or either of them, who are empowered to ſue and recover, &c.

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courts of law or equity, all and every ſum and ſums of money ſo due, or that may become due before the paſſing of this act, and to give diſcharges for the ſame, and to ſettle all accounts relative to the ſame; and that any agreement or leaſe for ſetting the tolls of the ſaid road, or any part thereof, or for any other purpoſe reſpecting the ſaid road, which may be made for any term or period after the paſſing of this act, by the truſtees appointed by the ſaid act, ſhall be null and void.

all agreements for ſetting tolls void.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any truſtee, treaſurer, clerk, or other perſon, ſhall neglect or refuſe on demand, or within ſix days after demand, to deliver to the ſaid James Stephens Brownlow, and William Meagher, or either of them, or the ſurvivor of them, or the executors or adminiſtrators of ſuch ſurvivor, all ſuch deeds, books, papers, writings, and accounts, as reſpect or relate to any part of the ſaid road, from Maryborough to Toomavara, and all money, and ſecurities for money, payable or due, or to become due, to the truſtees hereof, or to their late or any treaſurer for, or reſpecting the ſaid road, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners, for the cuſtody of the great ſeal for the time being, upon the hearing of the caſe, to make ſuch order, as to juſtice ſhall appertain.

Truſtee or other perſon refuſing to give up all deeds, books, &c. 6 days after demand, lord chanc. may make order, &c.

LI. And be it further enacted, That if any truſtee, treaſurer, clerk, or other perſon, ſhall neglect or refuſe upon demand, or within ſix days after demand, to deliver to the treaſurer, or ſuch other perſon as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, for the purpoſe aforeſaid, all ſuch books, papers, maps, and accounts, as reſpect or relate to any part of the ſaid road, and to deliver and give up all money, and ſecurities for money, due to the truſtees, for any part of the ſaid road, that it ſhall be lawful for the lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners, for the cuſtody of the great ſeal for the time being, upon the hearing of the caſe, to make ſuch order as to juſtice may pertain.

Truſtee, or other perſon neglecting to give up books, papers, &c. &c. within 6 days after demand, to perſon appointed by ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, lord chanc. may make order, &c.

LII. And be it further enacted, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, impoſed for any offence committed againſt this act, the manner of levying, and applying which, is not herein particularly directed, ſhall and may be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the juſtice before whom the offender ſhall be convicted, by the oath of one credible witneſs, or his or her own confeſſion; and in caſe of non-payment thereof, or of any fine or penalty which ſhall be impoſed by the authority of this act, the offender ſhall be committed by ſuch juſ-

Fines, not particularly directed, may be levied by diſtreſs by juſtice's warrant, or perſons committed for 3 months.

tice, by warrant under his hand and ſeal, to the common gaol, or houſe of correction, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding three months, or until the ſaid fine, forfeiture, or penalty be paid; and every ſuch fine, forfeiture or penalty, when paid, ſhall be applied by the ſaid John Anderſon, and William Bourne, in aid of the tolls towards the uſes of the road, and in rewarding the informer, or parties convicting, and the conſtables, or other perſons aſſiſting, or partly in one, and partly in the other of the ſaid ways, as to the ſaid John Anderſon, and to the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall ſeem proper.

application of ſuch fines.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That every juſtice of the peace ſhall have power within his juriſdiction, to adminiſter all oaths which are hereby required or directed, or which may be neceſſary for the purpoſes of this act; and if any perſon ſhall take or ſubſcribe any oath or affirmation, preſcribed or empowered to be taken by virtue of, or in purſuance of this act, or for the purpoſes of carrying this act into execution, and ſhall wilfully affirm, or ſwear falſly therein, every ſuch perſon ſhall upon conviction, ſuffer the pains and penalties enacted againſt perſons guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Juſtices to adminiſter oaths within their juriſdiction;

perſons ſwearing falſely, to ſuffer pains and penalties for perjury.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That in all caſes where an oath is preſcribed or mentioned in this act, the affirmation of the party, if he or ſhe be a quaker, ſhall and may be made or taken in the place of ſuch oath.

Affirmation of a quaker may be taken.

LV. And be it further enacted, That where any diſtreſs ſhall be made for any ſum or ſums of money, to be levied by virtue of this act, the diſtreſs itſelf ſhall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party or parties making the ſame, be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers on account of any default, or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto, nor ſhall the party or parties diſtraining, be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity which ſhall be afterwards done by the party or parties diſtraining, but the perſon or perſons aggrieved by ſuch irregularity may recover full ſatisfaction for the ſpecial damage, in an action on the caſe.

Diſtreſſes not deemed unlawful for want of form, but perſons aggrieved may recover damage by action.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every part of the preſent line of the ſaid road, and of all other roads at preſent made, and which may be included in the ſaid intended line of road, and all the ſaid new line of road to be made, purſuant to the powers, and in virtue of this act, ſhall be within, and ſubject to the powers of the ſame, and of no other law whatſoever.

All the preſent and intended line of road, to be ſubject to powers of this act, and no other.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and each and every overſeer who

Overſeer appointed by ſaid Anderſon and Bourne.

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shall be appointed by the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, shall have the like power and authorities, as any of the overseers appointed under any of the laws now in force, or which may be hereafter made, for the amending, repairing, or making the public roads now have, or are, or shall be entitled to.

to have powers, &c. like any appointed under any other laws.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, the supervisors, collectors, and all other persons nominated by them, shall have all and singular the same powers and authorities, and the like regulations, penalties and forfeitures, shall affect and extend to every part of any new road laid out by the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, as are provided or enacted with respect to any part of the present road; and that every map, declaration, and affidavit respecting the same, shall be preserved amongst the records of the county, with whose treasurer the same shall have been deposited.

Powers vested in said Anderson and Bourne, and persons nominated by them;

maps, &c. preserved by co. treasurer.

LIX. And whereas the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, have proposed to immediately lend to the several trustees of the said road, from Naas to Maryborough and Ballyroan, and from Maryborough to Limerick, or to such other person or persons as shall be authorised to receive and apply the same, twenty seven thousand pounds, for the purpose of having the said road put into proper repair; provided that they the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, shall be secured in the re-payment of the said sum of twenty seven thousand pounds, and of the regular interest which shall grow on the said sum: and whereas the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, have further proposed, that should such proposition not be approved and acceded to, that then and in that case, they the said John Anderson, and the said William Bourne, for and in consideration of the said entire tolls of the said road, being assigned and made over to them, or the survivor, or the assignee of such survivor, to the full extent, and in manner aforesaid, on the passing of this act, for and during the term of thirty years, to be computed from the period aforesaid, and in virtue of the powers vested in them, and each of them, by this act, that they will give such security as shall be required, to the amount of twenty thousand pounds, and enter into a recognizance for the same, in the court of chancery, in the usual manner, conditioned to fulfil the conditions to be specified, and set therein, namely, that they will within two years at the furthest, from such period as they shall be empowered and enabled by the presentment of any grand jury, to the extent, and in manner heretofore stated so to do, widen, or cause to be widened, in manner presented, every part of

Said Anderson and Bourne propose to lend 27,000l. to trustees, provided re-payment and interest be secured;

if said proposition be not approved, they will give security for 20,000l. to widen and repair the old road, within 2 years after they are enabled by presentment, &c.

at their own expence, save as to widening and re-compensing owners.

ſuch old road ſo preſented to be widened, and they will put the entire of ſuch old road ſo preſented, into perfect repair, at the expence of them the ſaid John Anderſon, and William Bourne, ſave as to the ſaid widening and recompenſing the land-owners for the ſame.

Grand juries may preſent not leſs than 4s. per perch for foot path.

LX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for every grand jury of every county through which any part of the ſaid road ſhall paſs, to preſent any ſum of money, not leſs than one ſhilling *per* perch for a foot-path, and to cauſe the money ſo preſented, to be paid to the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, which foot-path ſo preſented, ſhall be made and kept in proper repair, by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, in like manner as the ſeveral parts of the ſaid road, and ſubject to the like regulations and penalties.

Within 4 years at furtheſt, from time of preſentment, whole road to be kept in perfect repair for remainder of ſaid 30 years.

LXI. And be it enacted, That within four years at the furtheſt, from ſuch period as they ſhall be empowered and enabled by the preſentment of any grand jury, to the extent and in manner aforeſaid ſo to do, and ſhall have all neceſſary bridges built in manner aforeſaid, they will make perfect the entire of ſuch new road ſo preſented in manner aforeſaid, and that they will keep, or cauſe to be kept, the entire of ſuch road ſo preſented as aforeſaid, in perfect repair, for and during the remainder of the ſaid term of thirty years, to be computed as aforeſaid.

If after 4 years from preſentments being granted, as herein, 27,000l. ſhall not be expended, lord chanc. may levy ſaid 20,000l. penalty, and ſequeſter ſaid tolls, &c.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That if after the expiration of four years, from preſentments having been granted to the extent, and in manner herein before named, it ſhall appear to the lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners, for the cuſtody of the great ſeal for the time being, that any part of the ſaid line of road from Naas to Maryborough, and Ballyroan, and from Maryborough to Limerick, is not in complete repair, and if upon examination it ſhall appear to the ſaid lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners, that the ſaid ſum of twenty ſeven thouſand pounds, ſhall not have been expended in effectuating the ſaid repair and improvements, to the extent and in manner herein before named, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners, to levy the ſaid penalty of twenty thouſand pounds, upon the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and to ſequeſter the tolls of the ſaid road, and by ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners ſhall deem fit to apply the ſaid penalty of twenty thouſand pounds, and the ſaid tolls, to the repair of the ſaid road, and to continue to ſo apply the ſaid tolls, until the ſaid road ſhall have been put in to complete order and repair.

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Any commissioner may call a meeting, if he deems part of road to be in bad repair, after 4 years, as herein;

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the said commissioners of any of the said districts respectively, of the said road, shall at any time during the continuance of this act, after the term of four years from the passing of the same, for and during the remainder of the said term of thirty years, deem any part of such district of the said road out of repair, that it shall be lawful for the said commissioners to call a meeting of the rest of the commissioners of such district, by notice to be posted on the several toll-gates within such district, which notice shall specify the cause of such required meeting, and shall be posted on such gates, at least ten days before the day appointed for such meeting; and if it shall appear to a majority out of four of the said commissioners, at such meeting so called, that any part of the road within such district is out of repair, it shall be lawful for the said majority of the said commissioners, to prefer a petition to the lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commissioners for the custody of the great seal for the time being, setting forth the matter of said complaint; and the said lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commissioners for the custody of the great seal, may, upon the hearing of the matter of the said complaint, make an order to have a receiver appointed, to receive the amount of the said tolls, and to appoint such person as to the said lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commissioners may seem meet, a proper and suitable person to oversee and lay out the same, in the repairing and amending the said road, with one shilling and six pence *per* pound for receiving and laying out, and accounting for the same, and that such person or persons so appointed, shall continue to receive and to apply the said tolls, in manner aforesaid, until the said road shall be put into perfect repair, by such person or persons, or by the said John Anderson, or the said William Bourne.

if it appear to a majority out of 4, that part of district is out of repair, a petition may be preferred to lord chancellor, &c.

chancellor may order a receiver to be appointed, and may appoint a person to oversee, &c. with 1s. 6d. per l. &c.

When the road is thoroughly repaired, said Anderson and Bourne prefer a petition, as herein;

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That at such time as the said road shall have been thoroughly repaired by the said John Anderson, or by the said William Bourne, or by the person or persons so appointed by the said lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commissioners, it shall be lawful for the said John Anderson, or the said William Bourne, to prefer a petition to the lord chancellor for the time being, setting forth the repair of such district of the said road, or by notice to be posted in manner aforesaid, and specifying as aforesaid, to call a meeting of the said commissioners of such district of the said road; and if it shall appear to the said lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commissioners, or to a majo-

If it appear to lord chanc. or 6 out of 7 commissio-

rity

rity conſiſting of ſix out of ſeven, of the commiſſioners aſſembled at ſuch meeting, that ſuch diſtrict of ſaid road ſhall have been perfectly repaired, the ſaid lord chancellor, or the lord keeper, or the lords commiſſioners, or the ſaid majority of the ſaid commiſſioners ſo aſſembled, may give an order under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners, or under the hands and ſeals of the ſaid commiſſioners, to the perſon or perſons ſo appointed by the lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners, to relinquiſh and totally reſign to the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, the management of the repair of the ſaid diſtrict of the ſaid road, and of the tolls thereof, which ſaid management, and ſaid tolls, the ſaid perſons are required on receiving ſuch notice as aforeſaid, to reſign to the ſaid John Anderſon, or to the ſaid William Bourne, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be authorized by them to receive the ſame.

ers, that ſuch diſtrict has been perfectly repaired, lord chanc. &c. may give an order to perſon appointed to reſign management to ſaid Bourne and Anderſon.

LXV. And in as much as the preſent creditors have little or no expectation of receiving any part of the ſum for which they have received debentures upon the ſaid road; be it enacted, That each debenture of fifty pounds, at preſent ſtanding out on that part of the road which lies between Naas, Ballyroan, and Maryborough, under any law now in being, ſhall ſtand as a ſecurity for fifteen pounds only, with intereſt for the ſame, at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, on ſaid fifteen pounds, payable from the firſt day of May, which will be in the year one thouſand eight hundred; and upon that part of the ſaid road which lies between the ſaid town of Maryborough, and the town of Toomavara, ſhall ſtand as a ſecurity for ſeven pounds ten ſhillings, and no more, for each fifty pounds; and upon all the reſidue of the ſaid road, each debenture as aforeſaid, of fifty pounds, ſhall ſtand as a ſecurity for five pounds only, and no more, with like rate of intereſt, and payable from the firſt day of May, one thouſand eight hundred, as aforeſaid.

Outſtanding debentures for 50l. each, on road between Naas, Ballyroan and Maryborough, to ſtand for 15l. and 5 per cent. intereſt from 1ſt May 1800,

from Maryborough to Toomavara, 7l. 10s. for 50l.

upon all the reſt 5l. for 50l. with like intereſt, &c.

LXVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no part of the powers, nor no part of the tolls aforeſaid, ſhall be veſted in or aſſigned to the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, by virtue of this act, unleſs the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall firſt enter into

Powers or tolls not veſted in ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, until ſecurity entered into.

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and give ſecurity in manner aforeſaid, for the due application of the ſame.

Preſentments for bridges to be at the aſſizes next enſuing this act, or the following;

LXVII. Provided always, That all bridges neceſſary to be built over and acroſs any ſtream or river interſecting any of the ſaid new line of road, for which preſentments ſhall have been applied for in manner heretofore ſtated, ſhall have been preſented at the aſſizes next enſuing after paſſing this act, or at the aſſizes following; and provided that the words putting the ſaid road into perfect repair, and keeping the ſaid road in ſuch repair, ſhall not be deemed to imply more reſpecting any of the ſaid bridges than relates to the mere road part or ſurface of the ſaid bridges,

keeping road in repair, as to bridges, implies only the ſurface thereof.

When ſaid Anderſon and Bourne have given ſecurity, they may execute all privileges, &c. for 30 years from paſſing this act.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That when the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall have given ſuch ſecurity in manner aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for them the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to enter upon and execute all and every the ſeveral privileges, powers, and immunities deputed to and veſted in them by this act, for and during the continuance of the ſaid term of thirty years, to be computed from the paſſing of this act.

Said Anderſon & Bourne may from paſſing of this act, and giving ſecurity, receive all ſaid tolls, &c. for 30 years,

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, ſuch ſecurity being firſt given, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to demand and receive by ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, all and every the ſaid tolls at the ſaid ſeveral gates, to the full extent and in the manner aforeſaid, and under the ſaid conditions for and during the ſaid term of thirty years, to be computed as aforeſaid, and that from and after the paſſing of this act, the whole right of receiving the ſaid tolls, and of applying the ſame, ſhall be veſted in the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and the ſurvivor of them, and the executors and adminiſtrators of ſuch ſurvivor, for and during the ſaid term of thirty years, to be computed as aforeſaid, any ſtatute or law to the contrary notwithſtanding; ſubject nevertheleſs to the conditions aforeſaid, and not otherwiſe.

ſubject to conditions aforeſaid.

Form of preſentments as upon preſentments roads, &c. ſave as by 32 G. 3. c. 30.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That in all caſes where grand juries are empowered to preſent any ſum or ſums of money, for the carrying into effect each of the ſeveral purpoſes of this act, the ſeveral forms of preſentments ſhall be purſued

purſued and obſerved, as are provided and obſerved upon preſentment roads, or elſewhere, and to be accounted for in like manner, and ſubject in every reſpect to the like regulations, ſave as herein before named, or ſave as provided by an act of the thirty-ſecond of George the third, entitled, *An act for improving and keeping in repair the poſt roads of this kingdom.*

Holders of debentures to enter them with treaſurer within 3 months.

LXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral perſons poſſeſſing debentures for or upon any part of the ſaid road, ſhall within three months after the paſſing of this act, enter with the treaſurer, or ſuch other perſon as ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid, to receive the ſeveral accounts aforeſaid, reſpecting the ſaid road, a particular account of their ſaid debentures, ſtating the amount of ſuch debentures, and the date and nature thereof.

From 1ſt May, 1800, ſaid Anderſon & Bourne ſhall pay intereſt in Dublin on every 1ſt Nov. and 1ſt May, of which notice ſhall be given in Dub. gaz.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the firſt day of May, one thouſand eight hundred, the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall begin to pay to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be duly authorized to receive the ſame, intereſt on the ſums allowed by this act on each debenture reſpectively, and ſhall on every firſt day of November, and every firſt day of May, at a houſe to be appointed in Dublin; and of which houſe due notice ſhall be given in the Dublin gazette, continue regularly to pay ſuch intereſt to the owner of ſuch debenture, who ſhall produce ſuch debenture with the owners receipt for the intereſt on ſuch debenture, and an authority from the owner to receive the ſame.

If intereſt be unpaid 7 days, lord chanc. may appoint a receiver.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any part of the ſaid intereſt ſhall be behind or unpaid by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, for ſeven days after the days ſo appointed for the payment thereof, the lord chancellor, or lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners of the great ſeal, may upon a petition and affidavit, appoint a receiver to receive ſo much of the tolls of the ſaid road, as may be neceſſary to pay ſuch intereſt, and the receivers fees, and all reaſonable coſts attending ſuch application, or may make ſuch order for ſequeſtering the tolls for the payment thereof, as to juſtice ſhall pertain.

Said Anderſon and Bourne may purchaſe or hire ground for raiſing gravel, &c.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, to purchaſe, hire, or rent all ſuch ground as may be neceſſary for raiſing gravel or ſtones for the uſe of any part of the ſaid road, or for depoſiting materials for repairing the ſame, or laying by the ſcrapings and cleanſing thereof.

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A memorial of an agreement or agreements for ground, at a yearly rent, entered in reg. office, ſufficient evidence.

LXXV. And to avoid the expence and inconvenience of ſeparate leaſes of each ſpot of ground, which they may take at a yearly rent for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid mentioned in this act, or in any former act or acts; be it further enacted, That where the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall take any ground by agreement, at a yearly rent for any of the ſaid purpoſes, a memorial of ſuch agreement ſigned by the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, entered in the regiſtry office at the caſtle of Dublin, ſhall be ſufficient evidence of ſuch agreement, to all intents and purpoſes, and that as many agreements as the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne ſhall think proper, may be contained in one ſuch memorial.

Where rent to be aſcertained by a jury, record of their verdict ſufficient evidence.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in all caſes where the rents to be paid for any ground, for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be aſcertained by a jury, the record of the verdict of ſuch jury ſhall be ſufficient evidence as aforeſaid, without any demiſe being actually executed purſuant thereto.

Maps of parts of road taken off, or diſcontinued, to be lodged with co. treaſurer;

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all caſes where the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall alter the preſent road, by taking off any unneceſſary angles, or making a new line of road, they ſhall cauſe a map of ſuch parts of the preſent road as ſhall in conſequence thereof be diſcontinued by them as part of the turnpike road for the uſe of travellers, to be depoſited with the treaſurers of the county in which ſuch parts ſhall be ſituate; and if the grand jury of ſuch county ſhall not within eight months from the time ſuch map ſhall be ſo depoſited, preſent ſuch parts to be kept open as a public road, it ſhall be lawful for the perſon or perſons owning or occupying the ground adjoining the ſaid road, on receiving notice in writing from the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, or from any three of the commiſſioners of the ſaid road ſo to do, ſtop up ſuch old road ſo continued, and to annex and join it to the lands adjoining; and if the owner or occupier aforeſaid, ſhall not within ſix days after notice ſhall be ſo given, effectually ſtop up ſuch old road ſo to be diſcontinued, every ſuch part of the ſaid old road as ſhall not be ſo preſented ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be veſted in the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, for and during the remainder of the ſaid term of thirty years aforeſaid, for the benefit of the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and ſhall and may be ſet by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or either of them, and the rent or money ariſing therefrom, ſhall be applied by them towards payment of the rents of ſuch grounds as they may

if grand jury do not preſent ſuch parts to be kept open within 8 months, owners of land adjoining, may annex ſuch to their own, on receiving notice;

if they do not ſtop it up in 6 days after notice, ſuch part veſted in ſaid Anderſon and Bourne;

rent owing therefrom, applied to payment for grounds rented or purchaſed.

think proper to take by yearly rent, or to purchaſe for any of the purpoſes herein before mentioned, or in any former act.

No preſentment for ſuch parts to be kept open, but upon affidavit of 2 credible perſons.

LXXVIII. Provided always, That no ſuch preſentment for keeping open any ſuch part of the preſent road ſhall be made by any grand jury, except upon an affidavit of two credible perſons, who can read and write, ſetting forth that ſuch part of the road is neceſſary to be kept open, as a public road for the convenience of travellers.

If owners of land adjoining part to be ſtopped up, neglect to do ſo 6 days after notice, it ſhall be veſted in ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, for remainder of 30 years.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if at any time thereafter the grand jury of ſuch county ſhall preſent the ſame to be ſtopped up, and if the perſon or perſons owning or occupying the land adjoining, ſhall not within ſix days after notice ſhall have been given in manner aforeſaid, effectually ſtop up the ſaid road ſo preſented to be ſtopped up, it ſhall be immediately thereupon, and is hereby declared to be veſted in the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, for the remainder of the ſaid term of thirty years, without any further act done on their behalf, as fully as if the ſame never had been preſented to be kept open.

None to ſcour, deepen, fill or widen any drain, &c. on ſaid road without order of Anderſon or Bourne.

LXXX. And whereas it is neceſſary for the better management of the ſaid road, that the drains on the ſides thereof, ſhould be under the controul of the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne; be it therefore enacted, That if any perſon ſhall ſcour, deepen, fill up, or widen any drain or ditch, or any part of any drain or ditch on the ſide of any part of the ſaid road, without the order of the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, to cauſe the ſame to be filled up or ſcoured as they may think fit, and to levy the expence thereof, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of ſuch perſon.

Cars carrying ſtones, bricks, dung, or manure, to be boarded as herein, or pay 1s. at every gate, and owner ſhall forfeit 10s.

LXXXI. And whereas ſtones, bricks, and dung, or manure frequently fall on the ſaid road from the cars on which they are loaden, and are left remaining thereon, to the great inconvenience of perſons travelling the ſaid road; be it therefore enacted, That every car that ſhall carry any ſtones, bricks, dung, or manure on the ſaid road, ſhall be boarded on the front ſides and back thereof, with boards eight inches high at the leaſt; and that for every car ſo loaden which ſhall not be boarded in manner aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the gate-keepers at every gate on the ſaid road, to demand and take the ſum of one ſhilling for every ſuch car every time it ſhall paſs through any of the ſaid gates, in like manner and with the ſame remedies upon refuſal as in caſe of any other toll now paid or payable at any turnpike-gate on the ſaid road, and the owner or owners of every car loaden as afore-

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ſaid, without being boarded as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings, upon conviction on the oath of one credible witneſs before any juſtice of the peace within his juriſdiction, which ſum ſhall be levied and applied in the manner before directed.

If any ſuit commenced, venue to be laid in co. Kildare, King's co. Queen's co. Tipperary, or Limerick;

LXXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuit ſhall be commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any thing done in purſuance of this act, that in every ſuch caſe the venue in ſuch action ſhall be laid in one of the counties of Kildare, King's county, Queen's county, Tipperary, or Limerick, and not elſewhere, and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action or actions to be brought, may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence, at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by authority of this act; and if it ſhall appear ſo to be done, or that ſuch action or actions ſhall be brought in any other county, that then the jury ſhall find for defendant or defendants, and upon ſuch verdict, or if the plaintiff ſhall be non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his action after the defendant or defendants ſhall have appeared, or if on any demurrer judgment ſhall be given againſt the plaintiff, the defendant or defendants ſhall and may recover treble coſts, and have the like remedy for the ſame as any defendant or defendants hath or have in any other caſes by law.

defendant may plead general iſſue;

if verdict for defendant, &c. &c. treble coſts againſt plaintiff.

A publick act.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a public act, and be judicially taken notice of as ſuch by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CHAP. XXXIII.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for one Year, from the Twenty-fifth of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and for the more eaſily raiſing of the ſame.

Expired.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary that proviſion ſhould be made for defraying the charge of the pay and clothing of the militia in this kingdom for one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, his or their deputy ſhall iſſue in money the ſums required to the agent or agents, or clerk or clerks of ſuch regiments or battalions of militia as ſhall be raiſed, which he is to apply in the manner and for the ſeveral uſes herein after mentioned, that

that is to ſay, for the pay of the ſaid militia for four calendar months, in advance at the rate of ſix ſhillings a day for each adjutant, from the date of his commiſſion, where an adjutant is appointed, and at the rate of one ſhilling and one penny for each ſerjeant, from the date of his enliſtment, with the addition of two ſhillings and ſix-pence a week for each ſerjeant-major, where a ſerjeant-major is appointed, and at the rate of eight pence a day for each drummer, from the date of his enliſtment, with the addition of ſix-pence a day for each drum-major, where a drum-major is appointed, and at the rate of eight pence a day for each corporal, from the date of his enliſtment, and alſo at the rate of four pence a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment and battalion of militia, one penny whereof ſhall be applied for defraying the hoſpital expences of each regiment or battalion during the time of the mens being from home, upon account of their annual exerciſe; and alſo for half a years ſalary for the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia belonging to ſuch county, or county of a city at the rate of fifty pounds a year.

II. And be it enacted, That all ſuch ſums of money granted for the pay of the militia as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, his or their deputy into the hands of the agent or agents, or clerk or clerks of the regiments or battalions of militia belonging to ſuch counties, or county of a city or town, upon his or their producing his or their warrant or warrants of appointment to ſuch office, under the hand and ſeal of the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or where there is no lieutenant-colonel-commandant, under the hand and ſeal of the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia for ſuch county, county of a city or town, and every ſuch vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, his or their deputy, ſhall alſo within fourteen days after the expiration of the third calendar month from the time of ſuch firſt payment, make a ſecond payment for four calendar months in advance, and ſhall alſo within fourteen days after the expiration of the three calendar months from the time of ſuch ſecond payment, make a third payment for four calendar months in advance for the pay and contingent expences of the militia, and for the allowances to the regimental or battalion clerk or clerks aforeſaid, in the proportions herein before mentioned, and the receipts of ſuch agent or agents, or clerk or clerks, ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge to ſuch vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, his or their deputy for the ſeveral ſums of money ſo by him or them paid.

III. And be it enacted, That the agent or clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia, ſhall forthwith after the receipt of ſuch ſums of money as aforeſaid, pay or cauſe to be paid one calendar month's pay in advance to the adjutant of ſuch regiment or battalion reſpectively, and to the captain or officer commanding each company belonging to ſuch regiment or battalion, two months pay in advance for the ſerjeants, drummers, and corporals, and alſo to the officer commanding the company to which the ſerjeant-major, and drum-major ſhall belong, two months pay in advance for ſuch ſerjeant and drum-major, and ſo from time to time as long as any money on that account ſhall remain in his hands, which pay every ſuch captain or officer commanding is hereby required to diſtribute to each perſon belonging to his company by this act entitled to receive the ſame, as it ſhall become due in purſuance of this act, according to the following form:

A. D. 1793. Chap. 33.

Debtor. *Per Contra.* Creditor.

County of

To cash received of Mr. regimental, or battalion clerk, or vice-treasurers, or their deputy, (as the case shall be) for two months pay in advance -	£.	s.	d.

Paid serjeant for days pay, from the day of to the day of following - - -	£.	s.	d.
Do. as serjeant-major (if one in the company - - -			
Paid serjeant for days pay, from the day of to the day of following -			
Paid drummer days, at eight pence *per* from the day of to the day of following - - -			
Do. as drum-major (if one in the company - -			
Paid drummer days, from the day of to the day of following -			
Paid corporal days, from the day of to the day of following -			

And shall pay back to the said clerk, or to the vice-treasurer, or deputy vice-treasurer, (as the case shall be), the surplus, if any, by him from time to time received, and then remaining in his hands.

IV. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That in case the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia, shall certify in writing to the agent or clerk of the same, that he had discharged any serjeant or drummer as unfit for the service, that in such case no pay be issued for the person so discharged, until another be duly appointed by him, and that no payment be made to any serjeant or drummer who hath been so discharged, or who has not previously been approved of by the commanding officer in case of vacancy by death or otherwise.

V. And be it enacted, That the agent or clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia, out of the money hereby directed to be issued and paid to him, for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment or battalion, shall yearly, and every

year, pay to the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or officer commanding such regiment or battalion, one penny a month, for each private man and drummer, for defraying the hospital expences of each respective company of such regiment or battalion, during the time of the mens being absent from home, upon account of their annual exercise; and shall from time to time, issue out and pay such sums of money as may be necessary for the repair of arms, and the carriage and removal thereof, upon an order in writing, signed by the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or officer commanding such regiment or battalion; and after payment of such sums as shall be so ordered by such lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer as aforesaid, to be paid, he shall yearly, and every year, make up an account of all such money, and the expenditure thereof, and of the balance remaining in his hands; which said balance shall form a stock-purse for the use of the regiment; and he shall transmit such account to the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of such regiment or battalion, to be by him examined, allowed and signed, and the account so allowed and signed, shall be, and is hereby directed to be the proper voucher and acquittal of such agent or clerk, for the application and disposal of such money.

VI. And for the providing of the first clothing and accoutrements for the said militia; be it enacted, That a sum equal to the amount of twenty months off-reckonings, according to the rate of the off-reckonings which are established for the clothing of his Majesty's regular forces, shall be allowed and paid to the lieutenant-colonel, or major-commandant of each regiment or battalion of militia, for the first clothing and accoutrements of their respective regiments or battalions, the amount of the said off-reckonings to be issued by the vice-treasurer, or vice-treasurers, his or their deputy or deputies, and to be paid to the said lieutenant-colonels, or majors-commandant, in like manner as the off-reckonings of the regiments of his Majesty's regular forces are issued and paid; the said clothing and accoutrements to be of the same kind and qualities, as the clothing and accoutrements of his Majesty's forces, the same to be ascertained by a review and inspection of such general officer, as shall be appointed to that duty by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of this kingdom for the time being.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the governor or governors, or deputy-governors, at a general meeting to be held for any county, county of a city, or town, shall have fixed the days of exercise for the militia, the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer shall, as soon as may be, certify the same to the vice-treasurer, or deputy vice-treasurer, specifying the number of men, and the number of days such men are to be absent from home, on account of such exercise, not exceeding in the whole twenty-eight days; and every such vice-treasurer, or deputy vice-treasurer, is hereby required within fourteen days after the receipt of such certificate, to issue and pay to the agents or clerks of the several regiments or battalions, at the rate of ten shillings *per* day for the captain of each company; and at the rate of four shillings and eight pence *per* day, for each lieutenant; and of three shillings and eight pence *per* day, for each ensign; and also at the rate of one shilling *per* day, for each private militia man, for the number of days such officers and men shall be absent from home, on account of such exercise; and the said regimental or battalion agents, or clerks, are hereby required forthwith to pay to each captain of the said regiments or battalions, the proportion of pay belonging to each captain, and likewise the pay belonging to their respective companies.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the captain of each company, shall make up an account of all monies received and paid by him, on account of such exercise, according to the following form:

County of Debtor. *Per Contra.* Creditor.

To cash received of the regimental or battalion agent, or clerk, or vice-treasurer or deputy vice-treasurer, as the case shall be, for days pay of men	£	s.	d.	By my pay as captain -	£	s.	d.
				Paid lieutenant - -			
				Paid ensign - -			
				Paid militia men days -			

Which account shall be signed by the said captain, and countersigned by the commanding officer; and such captain shall, within ten days after the time such exercise is finished, deliver such account, and pay the balance (if there be any due), to the regimental or battalion agent, or clerk, and such accounts shall be allowed as sufficient vouchers in the passing of the accounts of such vice-treasurer, or vice-treasurers, his or their deputy.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any regiment or battalion of militia is, or shall be embodied, and called out into actual service, whereby the officers and private militia-men shall be entitled to the same pay, as the officers and private men in his Majesty's other regiments of foot, all pay as aforesaid, whether to the adjutants, serjeants, private militia-men, or others, and all money allowed as aforesaid, for the contingent expences of such regiment or battalion of militia; and also the allowance to the agent or clerk of such regiment or battalion shall, during such time of actual service, and until such regiment or battalion shall be disembodied and return home, cease and not be paid.

X. And be it further enacted, That out of the duties and aids which have been or shall be granted to his Majesty his heirs and successors during this session of parliament, there shall and may be issued and applied any sum not exceeding the sum of three hundred and fifty three thousand eight hundred and thirty-five pounds nineteen shillings and ten pence farthing, for defraying the charge of the embodied militia of the several counties and counties of cities and towns in this kingdom.

XI. And be it enacted, That the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or agent or clerk to every regiment or battalion of militia, shall once in every year return accounts in writing in like manner as agents of the several regiments of cavalry or infantry.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all penalties, costs, and charges of suits, and all sums of money for which any person or persons is or are by this act made answerable, may and shall be recovered in any of his Majesty's courts of record at Dublin, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no essoign, wager at law, or protection, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

XIII. And for the more speedy and effectual array of the militia within this kingdom; be it enacted, That all persons who have heretofore voluntarily offered, or who shall hereafter voluntarily offer to serve in the same, and who have taken the oath appointed by law to be taken by persons balloted to serve in the militia, or approved of to serve as substitutes therein, or who shall take the oath appointed by law to be taken by persons approved of to serve as substitutes, shall be deemed and taken to be militia-men, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if they had been chosen by ballot, or received as substitutes to serve in such militia, pursuant to the provisions of an act passed in this session of parliament, entitled, *An act for amending and reducing into one act of parliament, the laws relating*

to

to the militia in Ireland; and all such persons shall be set down to the account of such parish as they shall respectively declare their intention or desire to serve for, and the deputy governors shall cause only such number of persons to be chosen by ballot out of the lists returned for such parish as shall be wanted at the time to make up the whole number appointed to serve for the same. A. D. 1793.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if in any county there shall be more governors than one, in every such case all matters and things respecting the arraying, embodying, and ordering the militia therein, in which the concurrence or consent of the majority of the governors is required, it shall be deemed sufficient to all intents and purposes, if such matters and things shall have been done with the concurrence of the majority of the governors resident in this kingdom.

XV. And be it enacted, That if it shall be deemed inexpedient by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom in council, to raise, embody, or continue the militia in any county or counties, it shall be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, by and with the advice of the privy council, to forbid the raising, assembling, or embodying of the militia of such county or counties, and to stay all proceedings therein for such time as shall be deemed expedient.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all clerks of regiments, or battalions of militia, may enter into similar recognizances, before the magistrates assembled at quarter sessions, as they are required by any law to enter into before any collector of his Majesty's revenue in this kingdom, which recognizances shall be of equal effect, as if entered into before such collector.

XVII. Whereas part of the parish of Templemore, lies in the county of Donegall, and is united to the deanery of the cathedral of the see of Londonderry, which cathedral is situate within the city and county of Londonderry; and doubts may arise for which of the said counties the inhabitants of the said parish ought to serve in the said militia, for removing such doubts; be it enacted, That such of the inhabitants of the said parish who pay the public cess in the county of Donegall, shall be balloted for, and serve in the militia of the county of Donegall, to all intents as if the same were not united to any other parish or ecclesiastical benefice.

XVIII. Whereas doubts have arisen whether as the law now stands, the students of the university of Dublin are exempt from serving in the militia, or finding a substitute for the same; be it enacted, That whenever any student of not more than seven years standing of the said university, shall be drawn by ballot to serve in the militia, it shall not be necessary for him either to serve personally, or to find a substitute, or to pay any fine, but his being a student of the said university shall be considered a sufficient exemption.

CHAP. XXXIV.

An Act for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of His Majesty's Crown in Ireland, and for granting to His Majesty a Civil List Establishment, under certain Provisions and Regulations.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful subjects the commons of Ireland, in parliament assembled, with hearts full of the warmest duty and gratitude, being desirous that a Preamble,

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certain and competent revenue, for defraying the expences of your Majeſty's civil government, and ſupporting the dignity and honour of your crown in Ireland, during your Majeſty's life, (which God long preſerve,) may be ſettled on your Majeſty, and as a teſtimony of our unfeigned attention to your ſacred perſon, through whom your Majeſty's ſubjects have the ſtrongeſt aſſurance, that the religion, laws, and liberties of this realm will be continued, and that they your Majeſty's ſubjects and their poſterity, may through the Divine goodneſs, enjoy every bleſſing under your auſpicious reign, have reſolved to grant unto you our moſt gracious ſovereign lord king George the third, a certain revenue payable as herein after mentioned, and do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes heretofore granted to his Majeſty, or any of his predeceſſors not appropriated to any uſe or uſes, and the ſeveral duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes granted to his Majeſty this ſeſſion of parliament, by an act, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of the treaty of commerce and navigation ſigned at Verſailles on the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom, and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; and not appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular uſe or uſes, or purpoſe or purpoſes by the ſaid act, and alſo the ſeveral rates and duties granted by another act, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties*; and by another act, entitled, *An act for granting unto his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, certain duties and rates upon the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets within this kingdom*; and not directed to be applied to any particular uſe by ſaid act, and alſo by another act, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty for one year the duties*

all duties, taxes, &c. heretofore granted, and not appropriated; and duties, &c. granted this ſeſſion, by the herein recited acts, and not appropriated;

therein mentioned on fire hearths, in lieu of all duties payable on the ſame, prior or during the ſaid term, and alſo the ſeveral duties payable on licenſes for ſelling wine, ale, and ſpirits by retail, and on wool licenſes, the monies ariſing by crown rents, compoſition rents, quit rents, and all other rents payable to, and for the uſe of his Majeſty, the monies ariſing by fines for writs of covenant, and writs of entry, the monies ariſing by poſt fines, the monies ariſing by ſheriffs profers, and compoſitions in the Exchequer, the revenue ariſing on the proceſs of the green wax, and all other caſual revenue, and the monies ariſing to his Majeſty from fines, forfeitures, and penalties, inflicted by virtue of any act or acts relating to any of his Majeſty's revenues, and all duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes, and all other public monies, and all arrears of any duties or revenues, and alſo all caſual revenues which ſhall ariſe and be paid into the exchequer, not being particularly appropriated or appointed to any uſe or uſes by any act of parliament, ſhall during the life of his ſaid Majeſty, whom God long preſerve, be carried to and conſtitute a fund to be called the conſolidated fund, and the ſame ſhall be iſſued and applied by the high treaſurer, vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers of this kingdom, his or their deputy or deputies, or by ſuch other perſon or perſons as ſhall or may be authorized thereto, to the uſes and purpoſes herein after directed, and to none other.

and duties on licences, as herein;

and crown, compoſition, quit, and other rents;

and fines, as herein;

ſheriffs, profers, and compoſitions in exchequer;

green wax, and all caſual revenue;

fines, &c inflicted by revenue acts;

and all public monies, &c &c

and all caſual revenues not appropriated, ſhall during the King's life, conſtitute the conſolidated fund;

to be applied as hereafter.

II. And in order to ſupport the dignity and honour of the crown, and to provide for the payment of the ſalaries and other charges of the civil liſt eſtabliſhment; be it enacted, That there ſhall be granted and continued, and iſſuing and payable out of the ſaid fund called the conſolidated fund, from and immediately after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to his Majeſty during his life, (which God long preſerve,) the revenue or yearly ſum of one hundred and forty-five thouſand pounds, to be applied by the high treaſurer, vice-treaſurer, or vice-treaſurers of this kingdom, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as ſhall be authorized thereto, in payment of the ſalaries and other charges of the ſaid civil liſt eſtabliſhment, penſions excepted, under the proviſions in this act contained, and that the ſaid yearly ſum ſhall grow due and be payable quarterly on every twenty-fifth day of March, twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of

From 25 Mar. 1794, 145,000l. per annum, payable out of ſaid fund to his Majeſty;

to be applied in payment of ſalaries of the civil liſt, penſions excepted;

payable on 25 March, 24 June, 29 Sept. and 25 Dec. in preference to all others.

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of December, by even and equal portions out of the monies of the ſaid conſolidated fund, and that the ſaid payments ſhall be made preferable to all other payments charged, or which may hereafter be charged upon the ſaid conſolidated fund.

Until penſions on civil eſtabliſhment are reduced to 80,000l. a year, a ſum not exceeding 124,000l. per annum, to be applied in payment of penſions.

III. And be it enacted, That until the penſions on the civil liſt eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, ſhall according to the proviſions herein after mentioned, be reduced to the ſum of eighty thouſand pounds yearly, there ſhall be alſo granted and continued, and iſſuing and payable out of the ſaid conſolidated fund, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to his Majeſty, ſuch ſum yearly, not exceeding the ſum of one hundred and twenty-four thouſand pounds, as ſhall be equal to the amount of the penſions in every ſuch year, to be applied by the high treaſurer, vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as ſhall be authorized thereto, in payment of ſuch penſions, and that ſuch ſum ſhall grow due and be payable at the times herein before mentioned.

When penſions do not exceed 80,000l. per annum, a further ſum of 80,000l. per annum ſhall be granted, which with 145,000l. will make 225,000l. to be applied to all charges on civil liſt.

IV. And be it enacted, That from ſuch time as the amount of the ſaid penſions on the ſaid eſtabliſhment, ſhall not exceed the ſum of eighty thouſand pounds yearly, there ſhall be granted, and continued, and iſſuing, and payable out of the ſaid conſolidated fund to his Majeſty during his life, the further revenue or yearly ſum of eighty thouſand pounds in addition to the ſaid yearly ſum of one hundred and forty-five thouſand pounds, making in the whole the yearly ſum of two hundred and twenty-five thouſand pounds, to be applied by the high treaſurer, vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as ſhall be authorized thereto, in the payment of all ſalaries, penſions, and other charges of the civil liſt, according to the proviſions of this act, and that the ſame ſhall grow due and be payable quarterly at the times herein before mentioned; and that ſuch payments ſhall be made preferable to all other payments charged, or which may hereafter be charged upon the ſaid conſolidated fund.

Said fund in next place applied to ſupport of government, and to purpoſes enacted this ſeſſion, or hereafter.

V. And be it enacted, That the ſaid conſolidated fund ſhall in the next place be applied to the ſupport of his Majeſty's government in this kingdom, and to ſuch purpoſes as have been enacted by any act or acts paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, by which any ſum or ſums of money have been

directed to be paid to any perſon or perſons, or for any purpoſe or purpoſes, or which ſhall be directed by any act or acts of parliament to be hereafter paſſed.

Order of payment of ſalaries, penſions, &c. on civil eſtabliſhment.

VI. And whereas the eſtabliſhment of an invariable order in the payment of ſalaries, penſions, and all other charges on the civil liſt eſtabliſhment, will conduce to regularity, that ſuch payments ſhall be made in the following order; that is to ſay, firſt, the penſions to his Majeſty's royal family, and the ſalaries of his lord lieutenant governor, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, and his principal ſecretary; ſecondly, the ſalaries of the lord high chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners of the great ſeal of this kingdom, and judges of the courts of King's-bench and common pleas, and barons of the exchequer; thirdly, the bills of all tradeſmen, artificers, and labourers, for any articles ſupplied, or work done in his Majeſty's caſtle of Dublin, or any other houſes for the reſidence of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of this kingdom, or the chief or under ſecretaries of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor; fourthly, the ſalaries of all other officers on the civil eſtabliſhment, beginning with the loweſt; fifthly, the penſions on the penſion liſt, beginning with the ſmalleſt; ſixthly, all other charges which ſhall be paid on the civil eſtabliſhment; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, all ſums of money which ſhall become due and payable out of the civil liſt eſtabliſhment, for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be paid according to the order and courſe herein mentioned.

1ſt, royal family, lord lieut. and ſec.

2d, lord chancellor, judges and barons;

3d, tradeſmen's bills for lord lieut. or ſecretaries;

4th, ſalaries of other officers, beginning with loweſt;

5th, penſions, beginning with ſmalleſt;

6th, all others;

from 25 Mar. 1794, all ſums to be paid according to ſaid order.

No ſalaries or penſions to be paid, but in foregoing order.

VII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for the high treaſurer, vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, or other perſons authorized thereto, to pay any ſalary or penſion whatſoever, until the bills, ſalaries, and penſions of all thoſe who are entitled according to the foregoing order, ſhall be firſt diſcharged, or caſh ſet apart in the treaſury, ſufficient to anſwer the whole demand in the preceding claſſes.

Penſions granted in 1 year, not to exceed 1200l. until liſt reduced to 8,000l. which it ſhall not exceed;

VIII. And for the better regulation of the granting of penſions, and the prevention of exceſs therein; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, the whole amount of the penſions granted in any one year, ſhall not exceed one thouſand two hundred pounds, until the whole

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penſion liſt ſhall be reduced to eighty thouſand pounds, which ſum it ſhall not be lawful to exceed; nor ſhall any penſion be granted after the ſaid reduction, to or for the uſe of any one perſon, exceed the ſum of one thouſand two hundred pounds yearly, except to his Majeſty's royal family, or on an addreſs of either houſe of parliament.

nor penſion for more than 1200l. to any except roy family, or on an addreſs.

IX. And for preventing as much as may be, abuſes in the diſpoſal of money, under the head of ſecret ſervice money; be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers of this kingdom, to pay to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, any ſum of money for the purpoſe of ſecret ſervice within this kingdom, which in the whole ſhall exceed the ſum of five thouſand pounds in any one year.

No more than 5000l. a year for ſecret ſervice.

X. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid high-treaſurer, vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, or ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be authorized thereto, to pay any ſum of money to the principal ſecretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for ſecret ſervice in detecting, preventing, or defeating treaſonable or other dangerous conſpiracies againſt the ſtate, in any place within this kingdom, and that it ſhall be ſufficient to acquit and diſcharge ſuch ſecretary to whom ſuch ſecret ſervice hath been paid, to make oath before one of the barons of the exchequer, in the form following:

Any ſum may be paid to principal ſec. for ſecret ſervice in detecting or preventing conſpiracies, &c.

following oath a ſufficient diſcharge for ſecretary.

Oath.

I A. B. *do ſwear, that the money paid to me for ſecret ſervice, for the purpoſes of detecting, preventing, or defeating treaſonable, or other dangerous conſpiracies againſt the ſtate, has been* bona fide *applied to ſuch purpoſes, and no other.*

So help me God.

XI. And for the better prevention of all practices by which grants as of bounty may be made a colour under which penſions may be granted, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act; be it enacted, That any ſum or ſums of money given as a bounty to any perſon more than once in three years, the continuance of the grant of the like ſum ſhall be reputed a penſion or penſions, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, except ſuch grants as may be made under the head of Concordatum, which grants ſhall not exceed in the whole the ſum of five thouſand pounds yearly, or of thirty pounds yearly, to any one perſon.

Sums granted as herein deemed penſions, except under head of concordatum, which ſhall not exceed 5000l. a year, or 30l. to one perſon.

XII. Pro-

XII. Provided always, That nothing in this act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any ſalary or annual allowance, which has been granted or paid to any perſon or perſon, for the actual diſcharge of the duty of any public office or employment, and charged at any time before the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, on the civil eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, and which ſhall continue to be paid for the like purpoſes, after the paſſing of this act.

Not to extend to allowances for diſcharge of duty charged before 25 Mar. 1793.

XIII. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to any penſion, for his or her life, which ſhall be granted to any perſon, who at the time of the grant thereof, hath been in the poſſeſſion of a penſion during pleaſure, to the ſame amount, granted previous to the paſſing of this act.

Not to perſons having penſions during pleaſure granted before this act.

XIV. Provided alſo, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend to any ſalary, or yearly, or other allowance paid by the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, out of the revenues under their management, with the approbation of the chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being.

Nor to ſalaries, &c. paid by commiſſioners of revenue, with approbation of lord lieut.

XV. And whereas it is expedient to provide, that on the demiſe of his preſent Majeſty, (whom God long preſerve), a ſum of money ſhould at the end of every quarter, be ſet apart in the exchequer, equal to a ſum which the whole of the hereditary duties heretofore granted, or payable to his Majeſty, would amount to, in caſe the ſame had not been altered by any act this ſeſſion of parliament, granting duties for one year, in lieu of all former duties, or ſhall not be altered by any act to be paſſed during the life of his Majeſty, to be applied to the like purpoſes to which the ſame would be applicable, if this act had not been made; be it therefore enacted, That from and immediately after the demiſe of his preſent Majeſty, (whom God long preſerve), the proper officers do compute the exact ſum to which the whole of the ſaid hereditary duties would amount, if the ſame had not been altered, and tranſmit an account thereof quarterly, into the receipt of the exchequer; and the proper officers at the receipt of the exchequer are hereby directed to ſet apart, out of the duties which ſhall compoſe the ſaid conſolidated fund, at the end of every quarter, from and immediately after the demiſe of his preſent Majeſty, ſuch a ſum of money

On the demiſe of the King, the ſum the hereditary duties would amount, if not altered, to be tranſmitted quarterly to treaſury, and ſo much ſet apart out of conſolidated fund for ſucceſſors.

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ney as it shall appear by such account, the whole of the said hereditary duties would have amounted to within such quarter respectively, and the same shall be paid to the successors of the King's majesty for ever hereafter, in lieu and for the like purposes of the several hereditary duties, which would be payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, if the same had not been altered.

When consolidated fund not sufficient, deficiency to be paid out of other money in treasury, unappropriated;

XVI. And be it enacted, That if at any time at which any of the payments hereby directed to be made, shall be become due and payable, the produce of the several duties composing the said fund called the consolidated fund, shall not be sufficient to answer and pay the same at any day of payment, the high treasurer, or vice-treasurer or vice-treasurers of this kingdom, or such other person or persons as shall be authorized thereto, shall, in every such case he or they is, and are hereby empowered and required, out of any money which shall be then remaining in the receipt of the exchequer, of aids or supplies that shall have been granted to his Majesty in the year in which such deficiency shall happen, to apply such sum and sums of money, not otherwise appropriated, as shall be sufficient fully and completely to answer and make good such deficiency; and all such sum and sums of money so issued out of any of the said aids or supplies, for the purposes aforesaid, shall be replaced to the service or services to which the same may have been appropriated by parliament, out of the next, or any future quarters surplus of the income of the duties and revenues composing the said consolidated fund, any act or acts of parliament, or any clause or clauses contained in any act or acts of parliament, for the application of the surplus of the said fund to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and the high treasurer or vice-treasurers, or such person or persons as may be authorized thereto, is, and are hereby directed, authorized and required, to cause the same to be issued and applied accordingly, and shall and may from time to time, cause to be issued, at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, all sums payable out of the taxes, duties, and revenues composing the said fund, or out of monies applicable to the supplies of the year, in manner and at the times by this act directed.

such sums to be replaced by parliament, as herein.

Officer to keep a distinct account of the branches

XVII. And be it enacted, That the proper officer shall keep a distinct account of the several branches of the revenue, composing

compoſing the ſaid fund called the conſolidated fund, and the total amount, diſtinguiſhing as far as is poſſible the ſeveral articles on which the ſame ſhall have ariſen, and that the vice-treaſurer or vice-treaſurers, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as ſhall be authoriſed thereto, ſhall every ſeſſion of parliament, lay an account of the revenue of the ſaid conſolidated fund, together with all charges and payments thereout before parliament.

of the conſolidated fund, and total amount; ſuch account, and payments thereout, to be laid before parliament.

XVIII. And in order to regulate the expences which occur in repairing and erecting public buildings; be it enacted and declared, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, no repairs ſhall be made, or work done in any dwelling-houſe poſſeſſed by any perſon by virtue of any place or employment whereunto he hath been, or may be appointed by his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or any perſon or perſons in authority under him or them, the expence whereof ſhall exceed the ſum of fifty pounds, without the expreſs direction of the commiſſioners of the board of works, or any three of them, who may be appointed thereunto on a ſurvey and eſtimate made by ſome fit perſon or perſons under their authority, and a report from him or them, that the ſame are abſolutely neceſſary, and not merely ornamental, and that if the ſaid eſtimate ſhall exceed the ſum of one hundred pounds, the repairs ſhall not be made or undertaken without the approbation of the lord lieutenant, ſignified in writing.

From 25 Mar. 1794, no more than 50l. to be expended on any houſe, &c. held by virtue of an employment, without directions of board of works, on ſurvey, eſtimate and report as herein:

not to be done without lord lieutenant's approbation, if eſtimate exceeds 100l.

XIX. And be it further enacted and declared, That if any expences ſhall be incurred in the repairs of any ſuch houſe in any other way than as herein provided, they ſhall not be allowed either in the bills of any ſuch offices to which the ſame ſhall belong, but the perſon inhabiting ſuch houſe ſhall be liable to pay the full amount of the ſame.

Expences otherwiſe incurred, to be paid by perſons inhabiting ſuch houſes.

XX. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent the allowing of the expences and repairs undertaken and begun in any official houſes, under the direction of the commiſſioners of the board of works, without a ſurvey and eſtimate previouſly made, if it ſhall appear to them on oath that there was an immediate and preſſing neceſſity for beginning the ſame, occaſioned by any ſudden or unforeſeen accident, and if a ſurvey and eſtimate in the manner before directed, ſhall have been

Not to prevent allowance of expences begun in official houſes, under board of works, if oath as herein be made, &c.

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been made as ſoon after the beginning of ſuch repairs as the circumſtances would permit.

All works carried on at the publick expence, to be under the controul of board of works;

XXI. And be it enacted and declared, That all public buildings or works of any kind whatſoever, carried on ſolely at the public expence, ſhall be hereafter in the execution of the ſame, under the ſole management, inſpection, and controul of his Majeſty's board of works, and to provide for the due and faithful execution of the work, the lord lieutenant as ſoon as conveniently may be after the paſſing of this act, ſhall appoint by warrant, an architect or inſpector of civil buildings, (he being *bona fide* an architect or builder,) who ſhall ſuperintend the execution of all public works, under the direction of the commiſſioners of the board of works, and who is hereby declared, and ſhall be incapable of ſitting or voting in parliament.

lord lieut. to appoint an architect to ſuperintend publick buildings; ſuch perſon not to ſit in parliament.

Method to be obſerved with regard to publick works;

XXII. And be it enacted, That the following rule or method ſhall hereafter be obſerved with regard to all public works, that when the lord lieutenant ſhall order any new work, or additional building, the expence of which ſhall exceed one hundred pounds, the plan and an eſtimate of the expence of the ſame ſhall be laid before the commiſſioners of the board of works, and if ſaid eſtimate ſhall appear reaſonable, reference being had to the works ordered as aforeſaid, they may and ſhall contract for the ſame, and if the eſtimate of the ſaid works, ſhall exceed the ſum of one hundred pounds in the whole, the eſtimate ſhall be laid before the lord lieutenant, and if he ſhall approve of the ſame, the ſaid commiſſioners of board of works ſhall publickly contract for the execution of the ſame, and as often as it ſhall appear expedient to the architect or inſpector of civil buildings, appointed under this act, or that he ſhall receive orders from the commiſſioners of the board of works for that purpoſe, he may and ſhall report upon and controul the execution of ſaid works in all its parts, and at all times during the progreſs thereof.

inſpector of civil buildings may controul execution of publick works, at all times.

Inſpector to ſurvey publick works, and certify as herein, before payment;

XXIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of the board of works, before any payment on account of any works, as aforeſaid be made, to order the architect or inſpector of civil buildings to ſurvey the ſame, and he ſhall certify to ſaid commiſſioners on oath, which oath the ſaid commiſſioners are authorized and required

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to adminiſter, whether the work has been executed as far as the ſame has proceeded in a workman-like and durable manner, and with good and durable materials; and in caſe the ſaid commiſſioners of the board of works ſhall not be ſatisfied with the expence or goodneſs of the works, they ſhall and are hereby authorized to make ſuch delay or abatement as in ſuch their enquiry ſhall appear juſt and expedient, any thing in this act contained, or any law or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

commiſſioners may make delay or abatement.

XXIV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any buildings erected, or to be erected under the direction of the ballaſt offices of Dublin, Cork, or Belfaſt, or which have been hitherto uſually under the direction of the commiſſioners of the board of revenue, the expences whereof ſhall not exceed the ſum of one thouſand pounds; provided that the plan and eſtimate ſhall be laid before the lord lieutenant for his approbation.

Not to extend to ballaſt-office or revenue buildings, not exceeding 1000l. plan, &c. laid before lord lieut.

CHAP. XXXV.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Marſhalſea of the Four Courts in Dublin.

WHEREAS the office of marſhal of the ſaid marſhalſea of the four courts in Dublin, is attended with great riſk, reſponſibility, and expence, and many perſons committed to the cuſtody of the ſaid marſhal, have heretofore refuſed, or declined to pay the legal rent, or rates of the rooms or apartments occupied by them reſpectively, in the ſaid marſhalſea, and notwithſtanding ſuch non-payment, perſiſt in keeping poſſeſſion thereof, to the great loſs and injury of the marſhal of the ſaid marſhalſea, who has not any adequate remedy for the recovery of ſuch rents; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That if any perſon or perſons now confined, or hereafter to be committed to, and confined in the ſaid marſhalſea, ſhall decline or refuſe to pay to

Preamble.

Perſons who decline to pay rent to marſhal, which he is entitled to receive,

to ſaid marſhal the weekly rent or rates which the marſhal of the ſaid marſhalſea is, or ſhall be by law entitled to receive, and which is, are, or ſhall be agreed by ſuch perſon or perſons to be paid, for any room or rooms, apartment or apartments, which have been, are, or ſhall be occupied by ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, in the ſaid marſhalſea, by the ſpace of three weeks next after one week's rent or rate ſhall be due and in arrear, and after demand being made for payment thereof, that then, and in every ſuch caſe, it ſhall be lawful to and for the marſhal of the ſaid marſhalſea for the time being, forthwith to remove every ſuch perſon and perſons ſo being in arrear, from ſuch room or rooms, apartment or apartments, as was, were, or ſhall be occupied by him, her, or them, during the time that ſuch arrear incurred, and to place ſuch perſon and perſons reſpectively ſo in arrear, in the common hall of the ſaid marſhalſea.

and is agreed to be paid, for 3 weeks after 1 due, may be removed, and placed in common hall.

II. And whereas it has frequently happened that perſons confined in the ſaid marſhalſea, have attempted to break open the ſame, in order to eſcape therefrom, and the better to avoid detection in making ſuch attempts, it has been cuſtomary for ſuch perſons privately to exchange the room or rooms, apartment or apartments, allotted to, and occupied by them reſpectively, for the room or rooms, apartment or apartments, allotted to other priſoners therein; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon committed, or to be committed to the ſaid marſhalſea, ſhall have and occupy ſuch rooms or apartments, or room or apartment only, in the ſaid marſhalſea, as the marſhal for the time being ſhall allot and appoint for them reſpectively, and none other; and that it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon or perſons confined in the ſaid marſhalſea, to exchange ſuch rooms or apartments, or room or apartment, for any other in the ſaid marſhalſea, without the permiſſion and conſent of the ſaid marſhal for the time being firſt had and obtained for that purpoſe; and if any perſon or perſons confined in the ſaid marſhalſea, ſhall make ſuch exchange, or ſhall, without ſuch conſent as aforeſaid, remove from, or reſide, or inhabit in any room or apartment, contrary to the directions of this act, then and in every ſuch caſe, it ſhall be lawful for the marſhal for the time being, to remove and bring back every ſuch perſon or perſons to

Perſons committed, ſhall occupy rooms allotted by marſhal;

priſoners not to exchange rooms without marſhal's permiſſion; if ſuch exchange be made, marſhal may bring them back.

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ſuch room or apartment in the ſaid marſhalſea, as the marſhal ſhall appoint for ſuch priſoner or priſoners reſpectively.

III. And whereas doubts have ariſen, reſpecting the fees payable to the marſhal of the ſaid marſhalſea, by perſons brought up in cuſtody, and committed to the marſhal of the ſaid marſhalſea of the four courts in execution; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every priſoner committed to the marſhal of the ſaid marſhalſea in execution, ſhall pay to the ſaid marſhal the ſeveral fees directed to be paid by perſons brought into court by *habeas corpus ad ſatisfaciendum*, and committed to the marſhal in execution, by virtue of an act made in the tenth year of his late Majeſty king William the third, entitled, *An act for regulating the fees of the marſhal of the four courts, and for ſettling the rates of lodgings, and redreſs of other abuſes in the ſaid marſhalſea, and in the marſhalſea of the city of Dublin*, any thing in the ſaid act to the contrary thereof contained in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Fees to be paid to marſhal.

CHAP. XXXVI.

An Act for continuing the Duties granted to His Majeſty on Licenſes for the Retail of Spirituous Liquors, and for continuing the Regulations for iſſuing ſuch Licenſes, and for remedying the Abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate Uſe of ſuch Liquors.

Expired.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for regulating the iſſuing of licenſes for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors by retail, and for remedying the abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate uſe of ſuch liquors*, ſeveral duties or ſums of money were to be payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for licenſes for ſelling ſpirituous liquors by retail, in the ſeveral places reſpectively, in the ſaid act mentioned and deſcribed, and the fees payable to the ſeveral collectors on granting ſuch licenſes, and on taking ſecurity, were thereby aſcertained; which act expired on the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two: and whereas by an act paſſed the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act*, entitled, *An act for regulating the iſſuing of licenſes for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors by retail, and for remedying the abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate uſe of ſuch liquors*, it is enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid firſt recited act, as eſtabliſhes the reſpective duties, or ſums of money to be paid for licenſes for ſelling ſpirituous liquors by retail, in the ſeveral places reſpectively, in the ſaid firſt recited act mentioned

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tioned and described, and the fees payable to the several collectors on granting such licenses, should be, and the same was thereby continued until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three: and whereas it is expedient that the several rates and duties by the said first mentioned act payable on such licenses be revived and continued; wherefore be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That so much of the said first recited act as establishes the respective duties, or sums of money to be paid for licenses for selling spirituous liquors by retail, in the several places respectively, in the said act mentioned and described, and the fees payable to the several collectors on granting such licenses, and on taking security be, and the same is hereby revived and continued until the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

II. And be it enacted, That no person shall sell any spirituous liquors by wholesale, without taking out a license from the collector of the district in which such person shall reside, for which license there shall be paid to such collector, for the use of his Majesty, the like duty as is by the said act payable for a license to sell spirituous liquors by retail, in the place in which such person shall be licensed; and such collector shall take for his own use, a fee of two shillings and eight pence halfpenny, and no more, and if any person shall sell any spirituous liquors by wholesale, without having taken out such license, he or she shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of fifty pounds.

III. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to merchants or factors selling spirits by wholesale, in quantities not less than thirty-two gallons; and every such license shall continue in force for one year, from the twenty-ninth day of September, in each year.

IV. And be it enacted, That no such license shall be granted, unless the person licensed shall, with two sufficient sureties, enter into a bond to his Majesty, before the collector of the district, in the penalty of fifty pounds, conditioned that he or she shall not sell or deliver out any spirituous liquors, in any quantity at one time less than one pint, and shall not sell any liquors to be used or consumed in his or her house or premises.

V. Provided always, That no person shall be received as a surety in such bond, unless he shall prove upon oath, to the satisfaction of a justice of the peace, that he is a house-keeper, and worth one hundred pounds above all his just debts, and shall obtain from such justice a certificate of his having made proof thereof.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any person who shall be so licensed to sell spirituous liquors by wholesale, shall sell or deliver any spirituous liquors, in any quantity at any time less than one pint, or shall sell any liquors to be used or consumed in his or her house or premises, every such person shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of twenty pounds.

VII. And be it enacted, That the said act passed last session of parliament, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act*, entitled, *An act for regulating the issuing of licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors by retail, and for remedying the abuses which have arisen from the immoderate use of such liquors*, except such parts thereof as are hereby altered, and this act shall continue of force until the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXVII.

An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Laws relating to His Majeſty's Revenue, and for more effectually preventing Frauds therein.

Goods are ſometimes taken away without payment of duty:

WHEREAS it ſometimes happens that goods imported into this kingdom are landed and taken away without payment of the duties due and payable to his Majeſty upon the importation thereof; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That whenever any importer or importers of any goods, wares, or merchandize, ſhall be indebted to his Majeſty, for, or on account of the duties due and payable upon the importation of any goods, wares, or merchandizes taken away in manner aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the diſcharging officer of the port, where ſuch goods and merchandizes have been ſo taken away, to detain any other goods entered ſubſequent to ſuch taking away by the perſon or perſons whoſe goods and merchandize were ſo taken away, until ſuch perſon or perſons owing the duty due and payable on the goods and merchandizes ſo taken away, ſhall ſatisfy and pay the amount thereof, and if ſuch duties ſhall not be paid within thirty days after the ſame ſhall be ſo detained, the ſaid officer ſhall cauſe the ſame, or a ſufficient part thereof to be ſold by publick cant, and, out of the money ariſing by ſuch ſale, to pay the duties due, and ſhall pay the remainder thereof, or deliver any of ſuch goods remaining unſold to the owner or owners thereof.

When an importer owes duties on goods ſo taken away, officer may detain goods entered ſubſequently, until paid; which if not done in 30 days, may be ſold.

II. And whereas it is frequently neceſſary that the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue ſhould purchaſe lands and tenements for building light-houſes, watch-houſes, and other accommodations for the buſineſs of the revenue; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for all perſons, bodies politick and corporate, tenants in tail, tenants for life, infants by their guardians, and the guardians and committees of lunaticks and idiots, feme-coverts with their huſbands,

All perſons and bodies politick and corporate, &c may demiſe lands to commiſſioners of

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husbands, by leaſes or deeds indented and enrolled, to demiſe for any term of years to his Majeſty, or the commiſſioners of the revenue for the time being, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners of the revenue for the time being, or any three or more of them ſhall appoint, in truſt, and to and for the uſe of his Majeſty, any lands, not exceeding one acre plantation meaſure, with the tenements thereon, together with a paſſage or road not exceeding twenty-one feet in breadth to the ſame, without fine or other conſideration, ſave only the yearly rent reſerved.

revenue, for light houſes, &c. &c. not exceeding 1 acre, with a paſſage 21 feet broad, without fine.

If ſuch land be as herein deſcribed, no more than abſolutely neceſſary ſhall be demiſed.

III. Provided always, That if ſuch land be any part of any fair-green, or market place, or within the precincts of any city, town corporate, borough or manor, having a right to return citizens or burgeſſes to parliament; or of any quay, pier, or dock; or any part of any town or village actually built upon; or any part of a demeſne, or of any lawn, garden, orchard, yard, planted walk, or avenue to a houſe, or of any park or paddock for deer, not more of ſuch land ſhall be demiſed than is abſolutely neceſſary for ſuch light-houſes, or watch-houſes to ſtand or be erected on.

Perſons inhabiting ſuch light houſes, &c. not to acquire a right of voting thereby, in caſe of refuſal to demiſe, or difference about rent, commiſſioners may apply to juſtices of aſſizes;

IV. Provided always, That no officer or officers, or other perſon or perſons reſiding in, or inhabiting ſuch light-houſe or light-houſes, watch-houſe or watch-houſes, ſhall have, acquire, or exerciſe, any right of voting for members to ſerve in parliament, for or by reaſon of ſuch inhabiting or reſidence; and in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall refuſe to demiſe ſuch land or tenements as aforeſaid to the ſaid commiſſioners of the revenue, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners for the time being, or any three or more of them ſhall appoint, or in caſe any difference concerning the rent for ſuch lands or tenements ſhall ariſe between the perſons intereſted therein, and the ſaid commiſſioners, or the perſon or perſons ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid; be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or ſuch perſon or perſons ſo appointed as aforeſaid, may apply to the juſtices of aſſize at the next general aſſizes to be holden for the reſpective counties where ſuch grounds ſhall reſpectively lie; or in caſe ſuch grounds ſhall lie in the county of Dublin, or county of the city of Dublin, then the ſaid commiſſioners, or ſuch perſons may apply to the chairman of the ſeſſions of the peace at the next general ſeſſions or adjournment thereof, to be held in and for the ſaid county, or county of the city of Dublin; and the juſtices at the ſaid aſſizes, or chairman of the ſaid ſeſſions reſpectively, ſhall, upon ſuch application, cauſe a

if in co. Dublin, &c. to chairman of ſeſſions, who ſhall cauſe a jury to aſſeſs value;

jury of twelve honeſt and lawful men, to be then and there impanelled by the ſheriff of ſuch county, and cauſe ſuch jury to be ſworn, well and truly to aſſeſs the value of ſuch lands or tenements, and the rent to be given for the ſame to the reſpective proprietors and occupiers thereof, according to their reſpective intereſts therein; and the reſpective parties ſhall have their lawful challenges, and the ſaid jury being ſo ſworn, ſhall after evidence on oath given to them by their verdict aſcertain their rent to be paid for ſuch lands or tenements, to the reſpective proprietors and occupiers thereof, according to their reſpective intereſts therein; and the ſaid juſtices or chairman ſhall give judgment thereon; which verdict and judgment ſhall be concluſive, and finally bind all parties; and after ſuch verdict and judgment, the ſaid commiſſioners, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they or any three of them ſhall appoint, ſhall hold and enjoy ſuch lands or tenements for the uſe of his Majeſty, during ſuch term as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall judge neceſſary for the purpoſes aforeſaid, paying for the ſame ſuch yearly rent as ſhall be adjudged in manner aforeſaid; and all rents to be awarded by any jury for ſuch lands or tenements ſhall be duly paid by the collectors of the diſtricts in which the lands reſpectively lie, to the perſons entitled to receive the ſame.

parties to have challenges:

verdict of jury, and judgment thereon concluſive; then lands ſhall be held by commiſſioners, and rent paid by collectors.

V. Provided always, That notice in writing ſhall be ſerved upon the perſons intereſted in ſuch lands or tenements, or left at their laſt place of abode, thirty days at leaſt before the ſaid aſſizes or ſeſſions of the peace, or adjournment thereof, ſpecifying the lands and tenements intended to be valued, and that application will be made to the juſtices aforeſaid, or chairman aforeſaid, as the caſe may be, to have ſuch lands or tenements valued as aforeſaid, and that due proof be made at ſuch aſſizes or ſeſſions of the ſervice of ſuch notice.

Notice to perſons intereſted, 30 days before aſſizes.

VI. And for the prevention of fraud in entering goods; be it enacted, That every entry of any goods or merchandize ſhall contain the following particulars in words at length, that is to ſay, the ſeveral and reſpective marks and numbers of the packages or veſſels in which the goods mentioned in ſuch entries are contained, with a particular deſcription of ſuch packages or veſſels, whether leaguer, pipe, butt, puncheon, hogſhead, tierce, barrel, or other caſk; or whether caſe, bale, pack, truſs, cheſt, box, bundle or other package, or by ſuch other name or deſcription as the ſame is uſually called or known; and if the package or veſſel in which any goods or merchandize, mentioned in ſuch entry ſhall be contained, be not deſcribed in the manner herein directed, ſuch goods

Every entry of goods ſhall contain particulars herein ſpecified,

goods not deſcribed as herein may be ſeized.

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and merchandize, together with the package or veſſel in which the ſame is contained ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of the revenue.

After 31 Dec. 1793, all cutters, luggers, &c. within 4 leagues of the coaſts, having bowſprits more than ⅔ of length ſhall be forfeited, &c.

VII. And be it enacted, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, in caſe any cutter, lugger, ſhallop, wherry, ſloop, ſmack, or yawl, belonging in the whole, or in any part to any of his Majeſty's ſubjects, ſhall be found within the limits of any of the ports of this kingdom, or within four leagues of the coaſts thereof, having a bowſprit which ſhall exceed in length more than two-thirds of the length of ſuch cutter, lugger, ſhallop, wherry, ſloop, ſmack, or yawl, from the forepart of her ſtem to the aft-ſide of her ſtern-poſt aloft, whether the ſame ſhall be a ſtanding or a running bowſprit, every ſuch cutter, lugger, ſhallop, wherry, ſloop, ſmack, or yawl, with all her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle, and apparel ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue.

Officers whoſe duty it is to get bonds executed, forfeit 100l. for neglect.

VIII. And be it enacted, That in any caſe where by any law now of force, or which hereafter ſhall be enacted in this kingdom, relative to his Majeſty's revenue, any bond is or ſhall be directed to be executed, and that the officer or officers, whoſe duty it is to get ſuch bond ſo executed, ſhall neglect or omit to ſee that the ſame is duly executed by the perſon or perſons directed by any ſuch law to execute the ſame, that then and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch officer or officers ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

Proceſs ſhall not iſſue againſt the commander of a revenue cruiſer, for prize money.

IX. Whereas though the prize money and wages due to mariners ſerving on board veſſels employed in the ſervice of the revenue, are paid and payable by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue; yet it frequently happens that mariners employed on board revenue veſſels for ſiniſter purpoſes, iſſue proceſs againſt the commanders of ſuch veſſels for recovery of prize money, due or alledged to be due to them, by means whereof ſuch commanders are often prevented from proceeding on their cruiſes, to the great injury of the revenue; be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any proceſs to iſſue at the ſuit of any mariner belonging to any veſſel employed in the ſervice of the revenue of this kingdom, againſt the commander thereof, on account of prize money or wages, due, or alledged to be due to ſuch mariner, any law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No perſon to be entitled to bounty or drawback on

X. Be it enacted, That no perſon or perſons ſhall be entitled to any bounty or drawback upon the exportation of any goods, or merchandize from this kingdom, until the perſon exporting the

ſame,

ſame, together with two ſufficient ſureties, ſhall enter into a bond to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in double the value of ſuch goods and merchandize, conditioned that ſuch goods or merchandize ſo intended to be exported, or any part thereof, ſhall not be landed or brought on ſhore again in any port or place within this kingdom, or the iſles of Man, Faro, or Ferro, unleſs in caſes of actual diſtreſs.

exportation, until a bond as herein, is executed.

XI. And for the better encouragement of the manufacture of earthen-ware, be it enacted, That where any perſon ſhall import white lead, and that the ſame ſhall be made uſe of in the manufacture of fine earthen-ware, commonly called queen's-ware, ſuch perſon ſhall be entitled to receive, and the collector of the port in which ſuch white-lead ſhall have been imported, ſhall repay to ſuch perſon all ſuch duties as ſhall have been paid by him on the importation thereof, and on its being made appear to the collector, by the affidavit of the principal proprietor of the manufactory, in which ſuch white-lead ſhall be conſumed, that ſuch white-lead had been uſed in the making of earthen-ware at ſuch manufactory.

Duties paid on white-lead which ſhall be uſed in manufacturing fine earthen-ware, drawn back.

XII. Provided always, That no ſuch re-payment ſhall be made by the collector of any port, except in ſuch port within the diſtrict of which a known manufactory of ſuch earthen-ware ſhall be carried on, and of which notice ſhall have been given in writing to the ſaid collector, by the principal proprietor of ſuch earthen-ware manufactory.

No ſuch re-payment, but where a manufactory within diſtrict, of which notice given to collector.

XIII. Whereas perſons importing the following goods and merchandizes, that is to ſay, ſpirits, wines, hops, ſugar, coffee, beer and ale into this kingdom, have been ſometimes indulged to enter ſuch goods and merchandizes as containing a leſs quantity than they really contained, on account of their not being able exactly to aſcertain the quantities thereof, and afterwards to make a poſt entry of the quantity deficient in ſuch prime entry; be it enacted, That in all caſes where poſt entries ought to be made on ſpirits, wines, hops, ſugar, coffee, or beer and ale imported into this kingdom, the merchant or other perſon importing the ſame, ſhall make ſuch poſt entry within twenty-one days after the ſaid goods ſhall be gauged or weighed, reſpectively by the proper officer or officers, or in default thereof, ſuch merchant or other perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

Goods have been entered as containing leſs quantities, and remainder in poſt-entries;

poſt-entries on ſpirits, wine, hops, ſugar, coffee, beer and ale within 21 days after gauging or weighing, penalty 50l.

XIV. Whereas certain bounties are payable upon the carriage by water coaſtways of wheat, beans, peas, oats, bere, barley, flour of wheat, malt and oatmeal to the city of Dublin, and the ſaid bounties are now payable by the collector of the port of

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Dublin for the time being: and whereas the tranſacting the ſaid buſineſs in the office of the ſaid collector, is attended with great inconvenience; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, to appoint from time to time, with the approbation of the chief governor of this kingdom for the time being, a proper perſon to be pay-maſter of the bounty payable on wheat, beans, peas, oats, bere, barley, flour of wheat, malt and oatmeal brought coaſtways to the city of Dublin; and that ſuch perſon as ſhall be ſo appointed, or his deputy, ſhall have the like powers and authorities to do and perform, and ſhall do and perform all acts neceſſary to the tranſacting the buſineſs of the ſaid office, as fully and effectually as the collector of the ſaid port of Dublin, or his deputy, is now by any law of force in this kingdom empowered to do; and ſuch perſon ſo to be appointed, ſhall be entitled to the like emoluments, and no other, for executing the duties of the ſaid office, as are now paid to the ſaid collector for the ſame.

Commiſſioners, with approbation of lord lieut. may appoint a pay-maſter of bounty on wheat, &c. &c.

XV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall, from time to time, by warrant ſubſcribed by them, or any three or more of them, direct the payment of ſuch ſum and ſums of money as they ſhall judge neceſſary to ſuch officer or perſon to be appointed as aforeſaid, to be by him or them paid over to the ſeveral perſons entitled to the bounties ſo payable.

Commiſſioners to direct payment of ſums for bounties.

XVI. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be capable of executing the ſaid office, before he, with two ſufficient ſureties, ſhall have entered into a bond to his Majeſty, the principal to be bound in the ſum of two thouſand pounds, conditioned for the due execution of his ſaid office, and to account for all ſuch ſums as he ſhall receive in purſuance of this act.

Bond to be executed by perſon appointed and ſureties.

XVII. And be it enacted, That no licenſe ſhall be granted by the managers and directors of any lottery in this kingdom, to any perſon or perſons to buy, ſell, regiſter, or otherwiſe deal in lottery tickets, unleſs it ſhall appear to them, that the perſon requiring ſuch licenſe had depoſited in the bank of Ireland, the ſum of five hundred pounds in money, or government ſecurities, for the purpoſes for which ſuch perſons are by law required to make ſuch depoſite, on or before the firſt day of November, in the year for which ſuch licenſe is to be granted.

No licenſe for a lottery-office, unleſs 500l. lodged in bank of Ireland, on or before 1 Nov.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon who ſhall have made ſuch depoſite, ſhall be convicted of any offence againſt any law relating to lotteries, for which a pecuniary forfeiture or penalty is inflicted, the magiſtrate or magiſtrates before whom, or the pro-

Pecuniary forfeitures to be certified to managers of lotteries, who ſhall give orders on the

per officer of the court in which such conviction shall be had, shall certify such conviction, and thereupon the managers and directors of lotteries, or any two or more of them, shall give to the person or persons entitled to such penalty or forfeiture, an order on the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, to pay the same, or so much thereof as the money or securities so deposited shall be sufficient to discharge to the person or persons entitled thereto; and the receipt of such person or persons for the same, shall be a sufficient discharge to the governor and company of the said bank.

Bank to persons entitled to receive same.

XIX. And be it enacted, That no re-payment shall be made by the governor and company of the bank of Ireland of any such deposite, unless the person or persons who shall have made the same, shall produce a certificate of the said managers and directors, or any two or more of them, that no suit or prosecution is depending against such person or persons for any such offence as aforesaid; or that such person or persons hath or have not incurred any penalty or forfeiture; or that all forfeitures which have occurred, have been paid, any thing in any former act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Depositors not to be repaid by bank, unless certificates as herein, are produced.

XX. And be it enacted, That in case any action or suit shall be necessary, touching the re-payment of any such money or securities as aforesaid, deposited in the bank of Ireland, such action or suit shall be brought against the secretary or secretaries for the time being, to the managers and directors of lotteries, and not against the governor and company of the bank of Ireland; and no such action or suit shall abate by the death or removal of such secretary or secretaries, but the secretary or secretaries for the time being, shall be always deemed the defendant or defendants in such action or suit.

Actions for repayment of deposites to be brought against sec. to managers of lottery for time being.

XXI. And to prevent persons selling shares of lottery tickets, defrauding the purchasers of such shares of their proportions of the prizes which may arise on such tickets; be it enacted, That every lottery ticket which shall be deposited with the officer or officers for stamping and making shares of such ticket, shall remain and continue in the custody and possession of such officer or officers, until the expiration of twenty days next after the drawing of the last ticket in such lottery, and for such longer time as such officer or officers shall think expedient for the security of the person or persons holding the shares of such ticket, before the same shall

Officer to hold tickets left for stamping and sharing 20 days after drawing is over, and as much longer as he thinks expedient.

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be returned to the perſon or perſons who depoſited the ſame with ſuch officer or officers, any thing in any act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Maltſters furniſhed with books of forms of notices, to keep them until laſt form filled and ſerved, and deliver them to collector before they wet more, with duplicates, &c.

XXII. And be it enacted, That every maltſter or maker of malt, who ſhall be furniſhed with a book of printed forms of notices to be given of wetting corn or grain to be made into malt, inſtead of delivering ſuch books and the duplicates of notices therein to the collector of the diſtrict, quarterly, ſhall keep the ſame until the laſt form of notice contained therein, ſhall have been filled and ſerved; and ſhall after the laſt form of notice therein ſhall be filled and ſerved, and before he ſhall wet any further corn or grain to be made into malt, deliver to the collector of the diſtrict in which his or her malt-houſe ſhall be ſituated, the ſaid books, with the duplicates of all ſuch notices as ſhall have been cut from the ſame, and delivered to the officer to whom the notice of wetting of corn or grain to be made into malt is to be given, or in default thereof, ſhall, for every neglect, forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

penalty 10l.

16 buſhels for every 20 veſſel can contain, charged every time of wetting.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That every maker of malt for ſale, and every common brewer, and every diſtiller making malt, ſhall every time he or ſhe ſhall wet any corn or grain to be made into malt, be charged with duty for not leſs than at the rate of ſixteen buſhels for every twenty buſhels of corn, which the uting vat, ciſtern, or other veſſel in which ſuch corn ſhall be wetted, ſhall be capable of containing, and for as much more corn as ſhall be put into ſuch uting vat, ciſtern, or other veſſel, over and above ſixteen buſhels for every ſuch twenty.

Corn making into malt to be put on the kiln in 28 days, or conſidered as new corn, and charged duty; and maltſter liable to penalty for wetting without notice.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if any corn or grain making into malt, ſhall not have been put on the kiln within twenty-eight days, from the day ſuch corn or grain was wetted, or from the day which ſhall be mentioned in the notice for the wetting thereof; all ſuch corn and grain ſhall be conſidered as new corn or grain making into malt, and the maltſter or maker of malt in whoſe malt-houſe the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall be charged with duty for the ſame, after the rate of ſixteen buſhels for every twenty buſhels, which the ſame ſhall amount to, and ſuch corn ſhall be deemed to be wetted without notice, and ſuch maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall be liable to the ſame penalty as perſons wetting corn or grain

grain to be made into malt without notice are ſubject and liable to.

Allowance of 5 buſhels on every 20, if gauge taken on the floor within 174 hours after wetting;

XXV. And be it enacted, That out of every twenty buſhels of corn or grain making into malt, which ſhall be charged by any officer of exciſe upon his gauge, if ſuch gauge ſhall be taken on the floor within the ſpace of one hundred and ſeventy-four hours after the time of ſuch corn or grain having been firſt wetted, an allowance not exceeding five buſhels ſhall be made; and out of every twenty-one buſhels of ſuch corn or grain which ſhall be charged by any officer of exciſe upon his gauge, if ſuch gauge ſhall be taken on the floor, within the ſpace of two hundred and forty-ſix hours from the time of ſuch corn or grain having been wetted, an allowance not exceeding ſeven buſhels ſhall be made; and out of every twenty buſhels of ſuch corn or grain which ſhall be charged by any officer of exciſe upon his gauge, if ſuch gauge ſhall be taken on the floor after the ſpace of four hundred and twenty hours from the time of ſuch corn or grain having been wetted, an allowance not exceeding ten buſhels ſhall be made.

out of every 21 buſhels gauged within 246 hours, 7 buſhels allowed;

out of every 20 buſhels, gauged after 420 hours, 10 buſhels allowed.

Upon maltſter's ſecuring duty to collector, as hereid, permits may be granted, without producing receipt for duty.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That every maltſter, who with two ſufficient ſureties to be approved of by the collector of the diſtrict in which he reſides, ſhall have given ſecurity by bond to his Majeſty, which bond ſuch collector is hereby authorized to take for his Majeſty's uſe, in ſuch reaſonable ſum as ſuch collector ſhall think proper, conditioned that ſuch maltſter ſhall duly pay the duty for all malt for which he ſhall be chargeable with duty, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the proper officers of his Majeſty's revenue to grant permits for the removal of malt from the malt-houſe or ſtore of ſuch maltſter, without ſuch maltſter producing the receipt of the collector of the diſtrict for the duty of the malt to be removed, any former act or acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Clauſe of revenue act 32 G. 3. allowing maltſters to wet ſmaller quantities quarterly, repealed.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That ſo much of an act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and for more effectually preventing frauds therein*; as enacts, That any maltſter may once in every three months, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, wet a leſs quantity of corn than after the

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rate of ſixteen buſhels for every twenty buſhels, as he or ſhe may think proper, and ſhall be chargeable with duty for the ſame, in manner heretofore uſed, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

Diſtillers of ſtrong waters not to mix unmalted with malted corn;

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That no diſtiller of *aqua vitæ* ſpirits, or ſtrong waters, ſhall mix any unmalted corn, or any wheat-meal, barley-meal, or oat-meal, with any malted corn, in brewing, making, or fermenting any waſh, for the making of *aqua vitæ* ſpirits, or ſtrong waters; and if any unmalted corn, or any wheat-meal, barley-meal, or oat-meal, mixed with malted corn, ſhall be uſed by any ſuch diſtiller for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid, or ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any ſuch diſtiller, or if any diſtiller ſhall have in his diſtillery, or in any ſtore adjoining to ſuch diſtillery, any malt mixed with any unmalted corn, or any wheat-meal, barley-meal, or oat-meal, above eight ſtone, ſuch diſtiller, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty pounds.

if any ſuch be uſed or found in poſſeſſion, above 8 ſtone, diſtiller to forfeit 40l.

Aqua vitæ, &c. &c. from unmalted corn, may be ſeized, and 20l. forfeited.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That if any waſh for the diſtilling of *aqua vitæ* ſpirits, or ſtrong waters, ſhall be made, or any *aqua vitæ* ſpirits, or ſtrong waters diſtilled within this kingdom, from any corn or grain unmalted, all ſuch waſh, *aqua vitæ* ſpirits, or ſtrong waters, and the caſks and veſſels containing the ſame, found in the poſſeſſion of any diſtiller, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized; and every diſtiller in whoſe poſſeſſion any ſuch waſh, *aqua vitæ*, ſpirits, or ſtrong waters ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of twenty pounds.

Commiſſioners may licenſe ſtills not leſs than 200 gallons, until 24 June 1794.

XXX. And be it enacted, That the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue may, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, grant licenſes for keeping any ſtill or ſtills, which ſhall be of a content not leſs than two hundred gallons, any former act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

For ſecuring duties on coaches, &c. &c. with 4 wheels, and chaiſes with 2 wheels:

from 1 Aug. 1793, none deemed hackney carriages, unleſs within diſtrict of metropolis, li-

XXXI. And for the better ſecuring the duties payable on coaches, chariots, berlins, calaſhes, and chaiſes with four wheels, and chaiſes with two wheels, be it enacted, That from and after the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, no ſuch carriage ſhall be deemed a hackney carriage, or carriage kept for hire, or be exempted as ſuch from the duty granted for the ſupport of his Majeſty's government, unleſs ſuch carriage, if kept within the

diſtrict

diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, ſhall be licenſed in purſuance of an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the better regulation of hackney carriages, hackney ſedans, and porters plying for hire in the city of Dublin, or within ſeven miles thereof, and for transferring the receipt and management of certain duties from the governors of the foundling hoſpital and work-houſe in the ſaid city, to the commiſſioners of police*; and if kept in any other part of this kingdom, unleſs the name and ſurname of the perſon keeping the ſame, and his or her place of abode be painted on the outſide of the pannel of each door of ſuch carriage, in words at length, in white or black letters, not leſs than one inch long.

cenſed as per 27 G. 3. c. 38.

and if in any other part, unleſs name, &c. on each door, as herein.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That every owner of any coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh, or chaiſe, uſually let to hire as a job-carriage, ſhall, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, certify under his or her hand, to the examinator of hearthmoney in Dublin, the kind of carriage hired, or which ſhall have been let for hire as a job-carriage by him or her, for any ſpace of time not leſs than three months; and the name and ſurname, and reſidence of the perſon to whom the ſame hath been, or ſhall have been hired, and the term or time for which the ſame ſhall be ſo let for hire, and from and after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, every owner of any coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh, or chaiſe, who ſhall let for hire any ſuch carriage, as a job carriage, ſhall, as often as he or ſhe ſhall let the ſame for hire, within three days after he or ſhe ſhall let ſuch carriage, certify under his or her hand, to the examinator of hearth-money in Dublin, the kind of carriage ſo let for hire, as a job carriage, by him or her, and the name and ſurname, and reſidence of the perſon to whom the ſame hath been let for hire, and the term or time for which the ſame ſhall be ſo let for hire; and for every default in certifying in manner aforeſaid, every owner of, or perſon letting for hire any ſuch carriage as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

Owners of job carriages to certify ſuch as let for hire, not leſs than 3 months, to examinator of hearth-money;

and names, &c. of perſons to whom hired, and time;

owners to certify the kind of carriage, name, reſidence, &c. within 3 days, penalty 20l.

XXXIII. And whereas it often happens that perſons keeping coaches and other carriages, change their place of reſidence out of the diſtrict in which they reſided at the time they certified their reſpective carriages to the collector of ſuch diſtrict, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for

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the perſons authorized to collect and receive the duty payable on coaches, chariots, berlins, calaſhes, and chaiſes, to levy, collect, and receive the ſame within any diſtrict in this kingdom, although the certificate required by law to be given by the perſon having or keeping ſuch carriage to the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide ſhall not have been given or entered in ſuch diſtrict, in the ſame manner as ſuch perſons are authorized to levy, collect, and receive the ſame within the diſtrict wherein ſuch certificate ſhall have been entered, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duty may be collected in any diſtrict, altho' not entered in ſuch.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That every perſon manufacturing candles or ſoap for ſale, ſhall before he, ſhe, or they ſhall manufacture any candles or ſoap, take out a licenſe for that purpoſe, from the collector of the diſtrict in which he, ſhe, or they reſide, and pay to ſuch collector the duty payable thereon, for which licenſe ſuch collector ſhall take a fee, after the rate of one ſhilling in the pound of the duty payable on every ſuch licenſe, and no more, over and above ſuch duty; and if any perſon ſhall manufacture any ſoap or candles for ſale, without ſuch licenſe, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

Manufacturers of candles and ſoap to take out licenſes and pay duty, and 1s. in the pound to collector, penalty 20l.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That every perſon hereby required to take out a licenſe to manufacture candles or ſoap for ſale, ſhall have or cauſe to be painted on a board, with letters publickly viſible and legible, at leaſt an inch long, in white upon a black ground, or in black upon a white ground, his or her name, and ſurname, at full length, and alſo the words "*licenſed to manufacture candles and ſoap*," which board ſhall be affixed on ſome conſpicuous place, on the outſide of the front of his or her houſe, not more than three feet diſtant from the top of the ſhop door, or ſtreet door of ſuch houſe, and ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, ſhall preſerve and keep up the ſame, during the time he or ſhe ſhall reſpectively continue to manufacture candles or ſoap for ſale, or in default thereof, ſhall forfeit reſpectively the ſum of ten pounds.

Manufacturers of candles or ſoap to have boards painted as herein, and kept up, penalty 10l.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That the duty payable by perſons who are hereby required to take out ſuch licenſe, ſhall be collected by the ſeveral collectors and other officers of exciſe employed for that purpoſe; and ſuch officers may

Licenſe duties to be collected by collectors,

at any time, with the assistance of a constable in the day time, levy such sum or sums as ought to be paid by the several and respective persons subject to such licenses respectively, by distress and sale of the parties goods, in such manner and by such ways as the revenue arising by hearth-money is appointed to be levied and collected, in and by an act made in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his late Majesty Charles the second, entitled, *An additional act for the better ordering and collecting the revenue arising by hearth-money.*

and levied as hearth-money by 17 & 18 Cha 2.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall fraudulently erase or alter, or cause or procure to be erased or altered, any license, which by any law now in being, or hereafter to be made, is to be granted by the chief commissioners of his Majesty's revenue, or any of them, or by any collector of his Majesty's revenue, or produce as a true license any such forged, counterfeited, erased, or altered license, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, erased, or altered, every such person shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds; one moiety thereof to his Majesty, and the other moiety to him who shall prosecute or sue for the same; to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at Dublin, in which no essoign, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

Penalty on forging, counterfeiting, or altering license, 50*l.*

XXXVIII. And whereas it may be necessary, that certain high officers in this kingdom, should repair to Great Britain on the public affairs of this kingdom, and by reason of their absence on such occasions, may become liable to the duty of tax on salaries, and profits of employments of persons absent from this kingdom, be it enacted, That the lord high chancellor of this kingdom, the chancellor of the exchequer, his Majesty's principal secretary of state, and the first commissioner of his Majesty's revenue in this kingdom, provided they shall be members of his Majesty's privy council in this kingdom and in Great Britain, shall not, on account of their absence from this kingdom, be subject or liable to the said tax, provided that they shall be absent by the directions in writing of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being.

Lord chancellor, chancellor of exchequer, secretary of state, and first commissioner of revenue not liable to absentee tax, if absent by directions of lord lieut.

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XXXIX. And whereas perſons frequently import loaves of ſugar broken into ſeveral pieces, as if ſuch pieces were only of a quality fit to be ground and powdered, and afterwards ſell the ſame as refined loaf ſugar, to the injury of the trade and revenue of this kingdom, be it enacted, That all refined ſugars imported into this kingdom, ſhall be conſidered as ſugars imported in loaves, and be ſubject and liable to duty as ſuch, unleſs the ſame ſhall have been ground or powdered previous to their importation into this kingdom.

All refined ſugars imported, conſidered as in loaves, unleſs ground or powdered.

XL. And whereas by an act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for regulating and extending the tobacco trade*, an allowance of five pence for each pound weight of manufactured tobacco, in the poſſeſſion of any manufacturer of tobacco, on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, is granted, in order therefore the more effectually to prevent fraud in obtaining the ſaid allowance, be it enacted, That if it ſhall appear that any manufacturer of tobacco claiming ſuch allowance, hath ſold or delivered more tobacco, or taken out permits for more tobacco than a decreaſe ſhall appear for in the ſtock account of ſuch manufacturers of tobacco, no allowance ſhall be made to ſuch manufacturer in purſuance of the ſaid act.

5d. per lb. allowed this ſeſſion for manufactured tobacco, in poſſeſſion of manufacturer 25 Mar. 1793.

ſuch allowance not to be made, if permits are taken out for more than decreaſe of ſtock.

XLI. Whereas by an act of parliament paſſed in the preſent ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for regulating and extending the tobacco trade*, it is enacted, That upon every computation between unmanufactured tobacco and ſnuff, the manufacturer ſhall be allowed a credit not exceeding eighty-five pounds weight of ſnuff for every one hundred pounds weight of tobacco uſed in making ſuch ſnuff: and whereas it is found that the ſaid allowance is too great; be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no greater allowance than ſeventy pounds of ſnuff be made for every one hundred pounds weight of tobacco uſed in making ſuch ſnuff, any thing in the ſaid recited act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Allowance of 85lb. of ſnuff for 100lb. of tobacco, found too great:

no more than 70lb. of ſnuff allowed for 100lb of tobacco.

XLII. And in order to prevent fraud in the ſale of malt and barley brought coaſtways to the city of Dublin, be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, every factor or other perſon, ſelling or expoſing to ſale, any malt

Perſons who ſell malt or barley, brought coaſtways to Dublin, ſhall take a ſample

or

or barley which ſhall be brought coaſtways into the city of Dublin, ſhall, before any ſuch malt or barley be ſold or expoſed to ſale, take from and out of each and every diſtinct parcel of ſuch malt and barley, a ſample thereof, conſiſting of not leſs than one ſtone, and depoſite the ſame in a bag, with a label thereon, in which ſhall be ſpecified his name, the quantity of malt or barley for ſale, and the name of the owner, and of the ſhip or veſſel which brought the ſame, with the perſon for the time being appointed to the office of inſpector of corn brought coaſtways to Dublin, who ſhall keep every ſuch ſample diſtinct from all other malt and barley, until the expiration of ſix days after the malt or barley of which ſuch ſample was a part, ſhall be ſold and delivered, and ſuch inſpector ſhall admit all perſons to have acceſs to ſuch ſamples every day, except Sunday, from eleven of the clock in the forenoon, until two of the clock in the afternoon; and if any factor or other perſon ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale any malt or barley brought coaſtways to Dublin, without having depoſited ſuch ſample as aforeſaid, or ſhall ſell, or cauſe, or ſuffer to be ſold, any malt or barley by any falſe ſample, every ſuch factor or other perſon ſhall forfeit for each and every barrel of malt or barley ſo ſold or expoſed to ſale, the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered upon conviction of the party offending, either on his own confeſſion, or on the oath of any one credible witneſs, before the chief magiſtrate, or any one juſtice of the peace for the city or county where the offence ſhall be committed, and to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the chief magiſtrate or juſtice, before whom ſuch conviction ſhall be, returning the overplus, if any, to the owner; and the determination of ſuch magiſtrate or juſtice ſhall, in all caſes, be final and concluſive, and all ſuch forfeitures ſhall go to the party ſuing for the ſame.

not leſs than a ſtone, from each parcel, and depoſite it, with a label, as herein, with corn;

inſpector to keep ſamples 6 days after ſale, and let all perſons have acceſs from 11 to 2;

penalty on factor neglecting to do ſo, or ſelling by a falſe ſample, 5l. per barrel;

recovered on oath of 1 witneſs before any juſtice of city or co. by diſtreſs;

forfeiture to party ſuing.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, no bounty ſhall be payable for the carriage of any malt brought coaſtways to Dublin, unleſs ſufficient proof be made to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, that no bounty had been theretofore paid or received on account of ſuch malt, or for the grain of which it was made, previous to its having been malted.

From 29 Sept. 1793, no bounty on malt coaſtways, unleſs proof that no bounty on ſuch, or grain of which made, was paid.

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No bounty on malt not properly screened and cleansed.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That in case any malt brought coastways to Dublin, shall not appear to have been well manufactured, and properly screened and cleansed, the said inspector shall give notice thereof to the officer appointed for paying the said bounty, and no such bounty shall be paid after such notice, unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, by such proof as they shall require, that such malt was properly manufactured, and screened and cleansed.

From 29 Sept. 1793, malt or barley belonging to different persons, shall be stowed separately, good and bad not to be mixed together, penalty 20l.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three; every person sending malt or barley coastways, and every master or owner of any vessel on board of which malt or barley shall be shipped for the port of Dublin, shall stow or cause to be stowed, all malt and barley belonging to different persons, separate and apart, and shall not fraudulently mix, or cause or permit to be mixed, any malt or barley of an inferior quality, with good merchantable malt or barley; and if any person shall offend herein, every such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered and levied, and applied in the same manner, as the said last mentioned penalty is directed to be recovered, levied and applied.

Sheriffs of co. of city of Kilkenny, and town of Drogheda, have not for many years accounted upon writs of green wax process, &c.

XLVI. Whereas the sheriffs of the counties of the city of Kilkenny, and of the town of Drogheda, have not for many years past accounted in his Majesty's court of exchequer, upon the several writs of green wax process issued to them, out of the said court, and their accounts are now involved in much intricacy and difficulty, by reason of such neglect, as well as by the deaths and insolvency of several persons charged with fines and forfeited recognizances, in the said process, and it would tend to the public service, and the better execution of the laws within the said counties, if the sheriffs thereof were released from the necessity of accounting for, or upon the said process, and that all fines against them for such neglects, be remitted; be it enacted, That the sheriffs of the said counties of the city of Kilkenny, and of the town of Drogheda, who have served in the said office of sheriffs for any year before the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and who have not accounted as aforesaid, be, and they are hereby released from accounting in his Majesty's court of exchequer, as by law, and the course of

said sheriffs, who served before 1788, hereby released;

the ſaid court they ought to do; and that the barons of his Majeſty's ſaid court of exchequer be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to remit all fines impoſed upon the ſeveral perſons who have ſerved the office of ſheriff in the ſaid counties reſpectively, at any time, or in any year, before the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, for their not having accounted, and to diſcharge the ſeveral attachments iſſued againſt them in conſequence thereof; and to order and direct that the bail bonds taken by the purſuivant of ſaid court, under ſuch attachments, ſhall be null and void, and be given up to be cancelled; and that the ſaid ſeveral perſons, their heirs, executors and adminiſtrators, be wholly exonerated from ſaid fines; and that the ſheriffs of the ſaid counties, who ſhall have ſerved in the ſaid office, for the year of office commencing in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, or who now ſerve, or ſhall hereafter ſerve in the ſaid offices, upon their accounting in his Majeſty's court of exchequer, for or upon the ſeveral proceſs iſſued to them, out of the ſaid court, ſhall not be chargeable with, or made accountable for any fine contained in any proceſs iſſued to them, againſt any of the ſaid ſheriffs, prior to the ſaid year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, for not accounting.

barons of exchequer to remit fines, &c.

bail bonds under ſuch attachments null and void;

ſaid perſons, their heirs, &c. exonerated;

ſheriffs who have ſerved for the year commencing in 1788, or who now, or ſhall hereafter ſerve, not chargeable with fines, &c. againſt ſheriffs, prior to 1788.

XLVII. Provided always, That the ſaid ſheriffs ſhall not take any benefit of this act, until they ſhall pay, or cauſe to be paid to the officers of his Majeſty's court of exchequer, ſuch fees as they would be legally entitled to, if ſuch ſheriffs had regularly paſſed their accounts.

Fees to be paid by ſaid ſheriffs, to officers of court of exchequer.

XLVIII. Provided alſo, That the ſaid ſheriffs ſhall not take any benefit of this act, until they alſo pay, or cauſe to be paid to the purſuivant of the ſaid court of exchequer, ſuch compenſation for day fees, coſts, and other expences, which have been incurred in conſequence of the ſaid ſheriffs being attached by the ſaid court, as the barons of the ſaid court ſhall think juſt and reaſonable.

Compenſation to be paid to purſuivant by ſaid ſheriffs, as ordered by barons.

XLIX. And whereas by an act made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of King Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling the exciſe or new impoſt, upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, it is enacted amongſt other things, That the commiſſioners for appeals, or the major part of them, ſhall have power to ſend for parties and witneſſes, and all man-

Recital 14 & 15 Chas. 2.

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ner of papers and writings, belonging to any caſe brought before them, and to examine upon oath, as by the ſaid act is directed: and whereas neither the ſaid act, or any other act of exciſe of force in this kingdom, empowers the ſaid commiſſioners to inflict a penalty upon any perſon who ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear, or to ſend ſuch papers and writings; be it therefore enacted, That in caſe any perſon ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear, or appearing, ſhall refuſe to give his teſtimony concerning the matter in queſtion; or ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſend ſuch papers and writings as ſhall be required, and then ſhall be in his poſſeſſion or power to ſend, and ſhall relate to any cauſe brought before the ſaid commiſſioners of appeal, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch neglect or refuſal, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

perſons who refuſe to appear, give teſtimony, ſend papers, &c. before commiſſioners of appeals, forfeit 20l.

L. And whereas there is no time limited by the laws of exciſe of force in this kingdom, whenever a petition of appeal ſhall be lodged with the regiſter of appeals, within which the ſub-commiſſioners are obliged to tranſmit to the ſaid regiſter, a copy of the proceedings in the cauſe appealed from, whereby great delay has ariſen, for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That the ſaid ſub-commiſſioners in their reſpective diſtricts, ſhall within twenty days next after ſervice of the injunction, to ſtop their proceedings, tranſmit or cauſe to be tranſmitted under ſeal, directed to the ſaid regiſter a true copy atteſted of all the proceedings and proofs in the ſaid cauſe, (unleſs the delay if any ſhall happen, ſhall be ſatisfactorily accounted for in the court of appeals verified by affidavit,) or in default thereof, the ſub-commiſſioners who ſigned the ſaid judgment, ſhall reſpectively forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

Sub commiſſioners ſhall, within 21 days after injunction, tranſmit to regiſter of appeals, an atteſted account of proceedings, (delay to be accounted for by affidavit, &c.) penalty 20l. reſpectively.

LI. And whereas by an act made in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the better regulation of the corn trade in this kingdom*; the chief commiſſioners of cuſtoms or exciſe were empowered to appoint a craner or craners for the weighing of corn, meal, or malt, brought to the city of Dublin, which ſhould be entitled to the bounty therein mentioned: and whereas the ſaid recited act is now near expiring; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the powers veſted in the chief commiſſioners of cuſtoms and exciſe by the ſaid recited act, ſhall be, and remain in full force, and that ſuch craner or craners who hath or have been or ſhall hereafter be appoint-

By 21 & 22 G. 3. commiſſioners were empowered to appoint a craner to weigh corn, &c.

powers veſted in commiſſioners by recited act, to remain in force:

ed

ed in purſuance of the ſaid recited act, ſhall and may continue to receive, take, and levy one penny for each and every ſack of corn, meal, malt, and flour, brought into the city of Dublin, which ſhall or may be entitled to bounty, and that the ſaid craner ſhall in caſe of ſickneſs or neceſſary abſence, have liberty and is hereby empowered to appoint a deputy to act for him during ſuch time as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall think fit, the ſaid deputy to be firſt approved of by the ſaid commiſſioners of cuſtoms or exciſe, and the ſaid craner, and his ſureties being accountable for the conduct of the deputy ſo by him appointed.

craner may appoint a deputy, if approved of by commiſſioners;

craner accountable for deputy.

LII. And whereas frauds in his Majeſty's revenue, are often practiſed by perſons who tranſmit to others ſpirits, and other goods for the conveyance of which permits are neceſſary, procuring permits for leſs quantities than are intended to be conveyed under the protection of ſuch permits, for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That in all caſes where any permit for the conveyance of any ſpirits or other goods to any perſon ſhall be granted, and the quantity of ſuch ſpirits or other goods expreſſed in the permit, ſhall be leſs than the quantity really ſent therewith, all contracts, promiſes, aſſumptions, bills, notes, or other ſecurities where any part of the conſideration thereof ſhall be for the value or price of a greater quantity of ſuch ſpirits or other goods than that expreſſed in the permit, ſhall as to ſuch greater quantity be null and void, and no action or ſuit ſhall be maintainable in any court of law or equity, for the recovery of the value or price of any greater quantity of ſuch ſpirits, or other goods than ſhall be expreſſed in the permit for conveying the ſame; and if the perſon or perſons chargeable with the value or price of ſuch ſpirits or other goods ſhall have paid ready money for the ſame, or the perſon or perſons ſelling the ſame, ſhall otherwiſe have been paid or ſatisfied for the value or price thereof, it ſhall be lawful for the perſon or perſons who ſhall have ſo paid or ſatisfied ſuch value or price, to recover from the ſeller of ſuch ſpirits or other goods, the amount of the value or price of ſo much of ſuch ſpirits or other goods as ſhall exceed the quantity mentioned in the permit for conveying the ſame, to be ſued for, and recovered by civil bill in a court of proper juriſdiction; and in all caſes, ſuch permits or any certificate granted by any officer of the

Where quantity of ſpirits, or other goods ſent, is more than contained in permit, all contracts, promiſes, &c. where for price of a greater quantity than in permit, void as to greater quantity;

if ſuch be paid for, it may be recovered;

permits or certificates to be evidence.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 37.

revenue in lieu thereof, ſhall be evidence of the quantity mentioned in ſuch permit.

Fines, &c. hereby inflicted, and by acts hereby continued, not otherwiſe provided for, may be ſued for, &c. as by 14 & 15 Cha. 2.

LIII. And be it enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, or by the ſeveral acts of parliament hereby continued, or by any of them, other than and except as by this act, or by any of the ſaid acts of parliament ſo hereby continued, are otherwiſe provided for, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, and levied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities, as are preſcribed, directed, and appointed in and by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majeſty, Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*; as fully and effectually to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal, to and for the party or parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act is provided.

like remedy of appeal.

Revenue act 32 G. 3. c. 17. and acts thereby continued, except as repealed by this, or any act this ſeſſion, and this act in force until 24 June, 1794, and end of ſeſſion.

LIV. And be it enacted, That an act made in the thirty-ſecond year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and for more effectually preventing of frauds therein*; and all and ſingular the acts thereby continued, and every clauſe in the ſaid acts reſpectively contained, except ſuch parts thereof as are altered, repealed, or amended by this act, or by any of the ſaid acts ſo continued, or by any act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, together with this act, ſhall continue to be in force until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and from thence to the end of the then ſeſſion of parliament and no longer.

Atteſted copies of entries in commiſſioners or collectors books, where officers have acted, ſhall be ſufficient

LV. And in order to prevent the great expence and trouble which the officers of his Majeſty's revenue may be at in proving the commiſſions under which they act; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all ſuits, actions, indictments, or informations brought againſt any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, and in all ſuits, actions, indictments, or informations brought by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue in his own name, or in his Majeſty's name, or in the name

of any informer, where it may be neceſſary to prove the commiſſion or commiſſions of any ſub-commiſſioner or ſub-commiſſioners, or any other officer or officers of his Majeſty's revenue, an atteſted copy of the entry in any of the books of, or belonging to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's cuſtoms or exciſe in Dublin, or of the entry in the collectors books of that diſtrict, where he or they acted as a ſub-commiſſioner or ſub-commiſſioners, or as any other officer or officers of his Majeſty's revenue, ſhall be admitted and allowed as evidence in all courts, whether courts of record, or not courts of record in this kingdom, of his or their being a legal ſub-commiſſioner or ſub-commiſſioners, or other legal officer or officers, or of his or their having authority to act as a ſub-commiſſioner or ſub-commiſſioners, or as an officer or officers of his Majeſty's revenue, without producing the commiſſion by which he or they were appointed and conſtituted.

A. D. 1793.

evidence of their authority, without producing commiſſions.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for giving Relief in Proceedings upon Writs of Mandamus, *for the Admiſſion of Freemen into Corporations.*

WHEREAS divers perſons who have a right to be admitted citizens, burgeſſes, or freemen of divers cities, towns corporate, boroughs, and corporations in this kingdom, being refuſed to be admitted thereto, have in many caſes no other remedy to procure themſelves to be admitted to the franchiſes of being citizens, burgeſſes or freemen, than by writs of *mandamus*, the proceedings on which are very dilatory and expenſive, and although any ſuch writ of *mandamus* is obeyed, the perſon applying is nevertheleſs put to great and unneceſſary trouble, delay, and expence: and whereas by the laws now in being, in many caſes no proviſion is made for giving coſts to the party ſuing out any ſuch writ, where the ſame is obeyed; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three,

Preamble,

from 1 Aug. 1793, perſons entitled to become

A. D. 1793. Chap. 38.

three, where any perſon ſhall be entitled to be admitted a citizen, burgeſs, or freeman of any ſuch city, town corporate, borough, or corporation, and ſhall apply to the mayor or other perſon, officer or officers in ſuch city, town corporate, borough, or corporation, who have or hath authority to admit citizens, burgeſſes, and freemen therein, to be admitted a citizen, burgeſs, or freeman thereof, and ſhall give notice in writing, ſpecifying the nature of his claim to ſuch mayor, or other officer or officers, that if he or they ſhall not ſo admit ſuch perſon a citizen, burgeſs, or freeman, within one month from the time of ſuch notice, the court of King's bench will be applied to, for a writ of *mandamus*, to compel ſuch admiſſion; and if ſuch mayor, or other officer or officers ſhall, after ſuch notice, refuſe or neglect to admit ſuch perſon, and a writ of *mandamus* ſhall afterwards iſſue to compel ſuch mayor, or other officer or officers, to make ſuch admiſſion, and in obedience to ſuch writ, ſuch perſon ſhall be admitted by the ſaid mayor, or other officer or officers a citizen, burgeſs, or freeman of ſuch city, town corporate, borough, or corporation, then ſuch perſon ſhall, unleſs the court ſhall ſee juſt cauſe to the contrary, obtain and receive from the ſaid mayor, or other officer or officers ſo neglecting or refuſing as aforeſaid, all coſts to which he ſhall have been put in applying for, obtaining, and ſerving ſuch writ of *mandamus*, and enforcing the ſame by a rule to be made by the court of King's bench for the payment thereof, together with the coſts of applying for, obtaining, ſerving, and enforcing the ſaid rule; and if the rule ſo to be made, ſhall not be obeyed, then the ſame ſhall be enforced in ſuch manner, as other rules made by the ſaid court are, or may be enforced by law.

freemen, who give notice of the nature of their claims to mayor or officers, if not admitted within 1 month, and if King's-bench iſſue a *mandamus* to compel admiſſion, ſuch perſon ſhall receive coſts, unleſs court ſee otherwiſe;

if rule be not obeyed, it ſhall be enforced.

II. And in order that it may be known what perſons are, from time to time admitted freemen or burgeſſes of any city, corporation, or borough, be it enacted, That the mayor, bailiff, town clerk, or other officer of any city, corporation, or borough, having the cuſtody of, or power over the records of the ſame, ſhall, upon the demand of any two freemen or burgeſſes, furniſh ſuch freemen or burgeſſes, and their agent or agents, with a copy of ſuch entries of admiſſion of freemen and burgeſſes, as ſhall be demanded, upon payment of the ſum of one ſhilling for every ſuch copy or extract, not exceeding ſeventy-two words, and ſo in proportion

Keeper of records, on demand of 2 freemen or burgeſſes, to furniſh a copy of entries of admiſſion, on payment of 1s. for every 72 words, penalty 10l. provided action be commenced within 1 year.

portion for all such copies or extracts; and if any mayor, bailiff, town clerk, or other such officer, shall refuse or deny to give copies or extracts as before directed, he shall, for every such denial or refusal, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds, to any such person so demanding such extracts, to be recovered with full costs of suit, by action of debt in any of his Majesty's courts of record in Dublin; provided that such action shall be commenced within the space of one year after the cause of it shall have arisen, and not afterwards. A. D. 1793.

III. And whereas by collusion with persons having the custody of corporation books, divers persons have obtained their names to be entered therein, as burgesses or freemen, as if they had been duly elected, although such persons were never elected by the corporation; and in order to avoid the trial of their right by *mandamus*, or judgment of *ouster* against them, such persons have never sued forth any writ of *mandamus*, or otherwise applied to be sworn or admitted burgesses or freemen, whereby informations in the nature of *quo warranto*, cannot be obtained, to try the validity of their elections: and whereas such persons may hereafter disturb the peace of such corporations, at a remote period, when it may be impossible to produce the evidence of their fraudulent elections; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That from and after the first day of August, which shall be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, no writ of *mandamus* shall in any case issue, for the admission of any such burgess or freeman as aforesaid, unless such burgess or freeman shall sue forth such writ, within seven years after such entry of his or their election as aforesaid.

Persons have got their names entered as burgesses, by collusion, although not elected:

to avoid trial have not sued out a *mandamus*, nor applied to be sworn:

such persons may hereafter disturb corporations:

from 1 Aug. 1794, no *mandamus* shall issue for such burgess, &c. unless 7 years after entry of election.

CHAP. XXXIX.

An Act to enable his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, to issue Treasury Bills, for raising the Sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds.

WHEREAS by a resolution of the house of commons, bearing date the twentieth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, it was resolved, that the

By resolution of house of commons, 20 June 1793, 80. 13 l. 3 s. 3½d. for first

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clothing and arming militia; 353,821. 19s. 10½d. for pay and maintenance for 1 year; 300,000l. to be raiſed at 5 per cent.

the ſum of eighty thouſand one hundred and thirty-one pounds, three ſhillings and three pence three farthings, be granted to his Majeſty for the firſt clothing and arming of the militia of this kingdom; and that the ſum of three hundred and fifty three thouſand eight hundred and twenty-five pounds, nineteen ſhillings and ten pence farthing, be granted to his Majeſty for the pay and maintenance of the ſaid militia, for one year: and whereas it is expedient to raiſe the ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſums, on loan, by treaſury bills, to carry an intereſt not exceeding five pounds *per centum per annum*, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That for the ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be actually paid by any perſon or perſons into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at the inſtance of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, by the hands of the vice-treaſurer, or vice-treaſurers, pay-maſter, or pay-maſters-general, his or their deputy or deputies, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to the perſon or perſons entitled thereto, ſuch intereſt, not exceeding five pounds *per centum per annum*, and to commence from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money, at one entire payment.

for ſo much of 300,000l. as ſhall be paid at treaſury, intereſt at 5 per cent. ſhall be paid every 6 months from 24 June 1793, without deduction.

Treaſury bills to be iſſued for ſo much as paid, as herein, bearing intereſt at 5 per cent. and numbered arithmetically.

II. And be it enacted, That for the ſaid ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be actually paid into his Majeſty's treaſury as aforeſaid, bills entitling the bearer to the amount of the ſums to be reſpectively ſpecified therein, and declaring ſuch amount to be payable, or paſs current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at ſuch time and times as ſhall be directed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom, for the time being, ſhall be iſſued and given by the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſuch bills to bear an intereſt, not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, the ſaid bills to be numbered in arithmetical

metical progreſſion, where the common exceſs or difference is to be one, until the whole ſhall be numbered, beginning with the number one.

Such bills to paſs current to collectors, &c. after time appointed by lord lieutenant.

III. Provided always, That every ſuch bill ſo to be iſſued for the ſaid ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, or any part thereof as aforeſaid, ſhall and may, on or after ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, if not ſooner paid off, be received and taken by, and be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax in this kingdom, for, and in ſatisfaction of any cuſtom, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax, then or thereafter reſpectively to become due or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch receiver or collector, for or in reſpect of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax, by him collected or received, on or after ſuch time or times, ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid.

Intereſt to ceaſe as ſoon as bills are received by collectors, &c.

IV. And be it enacted, That as ſoon as any of the ſaid treaſury bills, which ſhall or may iſſue in purſuance of this act, ſhall be received by any receiver or collector, purſuant to the proviſions of this act, all intereſt ſhall ceaſe from the day of ſuch receipt, and ſhall be no longer payable thereon; and the ſame when paid by ſuch receiver or collector into his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall be cancelled.

cancelled when paid into treaſury.

Aids granted this ſeſſion, by herein recited act, after payment of intereſt, annuities, &c. ſhall be applied to payment of intereſt on ſaid bills.

V. And be it enacted, That the aids granted to his Majeſty, and appropriated by an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year, the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of the treaty of commerce and navigation ſigned at Verſailles, on the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty, and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom, and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral ſums ſecured by debentures and treaſury bills, and of ſeveral annuities and charges therein mentioned, ſhall, after payment of ſuch intereſt, annuities and charges, be applied and paid by the vice-treaſurer, or vice-treaſurers, his or their deputy or deputies, to the payment of the intereſt of

A. D. 1793. ſuch treaſury bills, as may be iſſued in purſuance of this act, and that the ſurplus of the ſaid duties be applied in ſuch manner, as ſhall be directed by parliament.

CHAP. XL.

An Act to prevent the exceſſive Price of Coals in the City of Dublin, and for encouraging the Storing thereof.

31 G. 3. c. 33. inſufficient;

WHEREAS an act which paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to prevent the exceſſive price of coals in the city of Dublin, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, has been found inſufficient for the purpoſes for which it was enacted; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited act, and every matter and thing therein contained, ſhall from henceforth be null and void.

ſaid act null and void.

Perſons who uſe any means to enhance the price of coals, forfeit 50l. (over other pains and penalties) a moiety to informer, the other to the houſe of induſtry.

II. Be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this act, enter into any combination or agreement, or ſhall uſe any means for enhancing the price of coals; ſuch perſon or perſons being thereof lawfully convicted on information or indictment, ſhall (over and above the other pains and penalties inflicted by law on ſuch offences) for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; one moiety of the forfeiture and penalty ſo to be recovered or inflicted, to go to the perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for, or proſecute ſuch indictment or information for the ſame; and the other moiety thereof to the governors of the houſe of induſtry of the city of Dublin.

50l. penalty for preventing purchaſers of coals from carrying

III. And whereas it has become a practice for perſons concerned in the loading and carrying of coals for hire, and other perſons, to interrupt the purchaſers of coals from loading by themſelves, or perſons employed by them, coals ſo bought, to the great prejudice of ſuch purchaſers of coals; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, any perſon who ſhall interrupt or prevent any purchaſer of coals, or others employed

ployed by ſuch purchaſer, from loading or carrying away coals, in ſuch manner as ſuch purchaſer or purchaſers, or perſon or perſons by them employed for ſuch purpoſe ſhall think fit, ſhall, for each and every ſuch offence, forfeit a ſum not exceeding ten pounds, to be recovered and applied as aforeſaid.

them away as they pleaſe; applied as before.

IV. And whereas a cuſtom hath of late years prevailed, and ſtill prevails in the city of Dublin, between dealers in coals and the porters and carmen employed in the carriage thereof to purchaſers, by ſuch dealers allowing a *douceur* or premium to ſuch porters or carmen, (commonly called the old man) by which the price of coals is, and has been conſiderably enhanced on purchaſers; for remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, any maſter, owner, or keeper of any coal veſſel, or any dealer or perſon employed in the ſale of coals, who ſhall give, or any porter, carman, or other perſon, who ſhall demand or receive ſuch *douceur* or premium, (commonly called the old man) ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit reſpectively a ſum not exceeding ten pounds, to be recovered and applied in manner as herein before mentioned.

Penalty on giving or receiving a *douceur*, (called the old man) 10l.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the maſter, owner, or keeper of every coal-veſſel, ſhall be obliged, immediately after the arrival of every ſuch veſſel, at any of the quays or publick landing places of the city of Dublin, to hang in a conſpicuous place at the maſt of ſaid veſſel, or of the lighter, gabbard or boat, in which coals ſhall be brought up to ſaid quays or landing places, a board with the name of the place from whence ſuch coals were really brought, and the day on which ſuch maſter, owner, or keeper of every ſuch veſſel ſhall have firſt commenced to diſcharge any part of the cargo of ſuch veſſel, written thereupon in large legible characters, and ſo placed as that the ſame may be read from ſaid quay or landing-place; and any perſon whatſoever who ſhall knowingly or wilfully ſell coals by a falſe denomination, or be any way aiding or inſtrumental in impoſing upon any buyer of coals, touching the denomination or kind of the ſaid coals, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit a ſum not exceeding ten pounds ſterling, to be recovered and applied in manner herein before mentioned.

A board to be hung at the maſt of each veſſel, with the name of the place from whence brought, and day commenced to diſcharge, in large characters, &c.

perſons ſelling, or aſſiſting to ſell coals under a falſe denomination, forfeit 10l.

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VI. And whereas many frauds have been effected by affixing the nominal price of coals on the masts of vessels, and after selling coals thereout at prices some time higher, and some time lower than such price so held out, to the prejudice of the fair dealer therein; for the remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the master of every coal vessel shall likewise be obliged every morning immediately, before the exposing of such coals to sale, to affix at a conspicuous place, at the mast of said vessel, a label, on which shall be written in large legible characters, so that the same may be read from such quay or landing place, the price of coals in such vessel for that day *per* ton; and any master, owner, or keeper of any coal vessel or coal vessels, or other person or persons employed therein, who shall demand or receive from any purchaser of coals any other price, whether more or less, or other than the regulated and stated price so affixed on the mast of such vessels, as the price of the coals for that day *per* ton; or if less than a ton sold, shall demand or receive from any purchaser of coals, other than the aliquot part of such price by the ton, (the fraction if any excepted,) shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds sterling, the said penalties to be recovered and applied in manner herein before mentioned.

Penalty on not affixing the price of coals as herein, and on taking any other price, whether more or less than a ton, 10*l.*

VII. And whereas great frauds are practised in the admeasurement of coals on board of ships, barks, gabbards, lighters, boats, and other vessels; for the prevention whereof, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act, all coals sold on board ships, barks, gabbards, lighters, and boats, shall be brought upon deck in the vessel in which they shall have been measured, by a winch or windlass, to be affixed upon the deck of every such ship, lighter, or gabbard, for that purpose, and there delivered to the purchaser or purchasers thereof; and if any master, owner, or keeper of any bark, lighter or gabbard, shall offend herein, such master, owner, or keeper, shall for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds sterling, to be recovered and applied as herein before mentioned.

Coals to be brought on deck in vessels in which measured, by a windlass, penalty 10*l.*

VIII. And whereas great frauds are likewise practised in the admeasurement of coals, by the persons employed to measure them, by such persons placing coals in the measuring vessels in such manner as to prevent such measuring ves-

sels from being fairly filled; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the master measuring porters, superintending the admeasurement of coals on board every such vessel, and they are hereby required to strike said measuring vessel, once or oftener against the combings or the side of the hatchway of such ship, bark, lighter, or gabbard, whilst such measuring vessel shall be raising up from the hold; and if any deficiency of measure shall afterwards appear, to make good the same out of the coals so selling, it being the true intent and meaning hereof, that the purchasers of coals shall have honest measure; and if the master, owner, or keeper of any such vessel, or any other persons shall mal-treat, resist, or obstruct such master-measuring-porter, in the execution of his duty, such person or persons shall for every such offence (over and above the other pains and penalties to which they may respectively become liable for such misconduct) forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds sterling, to be recovered and applied in manner as herein before mentioned.

Master porters to strike measuring vessels whilst raising, and fill them up;

penalty on obstructing them 10l. over all other penalties.

IX. And whereas great frauds and impositions are practised upon the purchasers of coals within the city of Dublin, and liberties adjoining, by loaders of coals and carmen, and porters employed in the carriage of coals; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, if any loader of coals, carmen, or porters employed to carry coals, shall practise any fraud or imposition whatever upon the person employing him or them, or shall refuse to work, being unemployed, or shall demand, or take more from the person or persons employing him or them than the regulated wages, or shall neglect to take care of the coals intrusted to him or them, such persons so offending, shall for each and every offence (over and above the other pains and penalties to which they may respectively become liable for such misconduct) forfeit a sum not exceeding forty shillings, to be recovered and applied in manner herein before mentioned.

Persons employed to load or carry coals, who commit any fraud, refuse to work, or ask more than the regulated price, &c. forfeit 40s. above all other penalties.

X. And be it further enacted, That the owners, keepers, or drivers of cars or carts, for the carriage of coals for hire, shall be under the same controul and direction to which the owners, keepers, or drivers of other cars or carts, for the carriage of goods for hire are by law now subject.

Owners and drivers of coal cars or carts, under same controul as cars for carriage of goods, &c.

XI. And whereas accidents have happened to persons passing and repassing in and out of vessels resorting to the port

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of Dublin for the want of hand-rails annexed to the planks; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, to compel the captains, owners, or keepers of ſaid veſſels, to put on ſaid planks ſuch hand-rail, man-rope, or ſuch other defence as he ſhall judge ſufficient, and for neglect thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid lord mayor, to fine ſuch captain or owner in a ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings, to be recovered and applied in manner herein before mentioned.

Lord mayor may compel captains to put up hand-rails, &c. or fine them, 40s.

XII. And be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the lord mayor, recorder, and board of aldermen of the city of Dublin, for the time being, or any nine or more of them, (of whom the lord mayor for the time being to be one) ſhall have power and authority to make and ordain, amend and alter, from time to time, ſuch rules, ordinances, bye-laws, and other regulations, with ſuch ſanctions as they ſhall judge neceſſary to carry the ſame into effect, as they ſhall judge neceſſary and expedient for the good government of the carmen and porters employed in the carriage and loading of coals, and for regulating the wages of ſuch carmen and porters, and for fixing the rates of carriage of coals, and for preventing all frauds and abuſes by ſuch carmen and porters in the premiſes, which rules, ordinances, bye-laws, ſanctions, and other regulations ſo made, amended, or altered as aforeſaid, ſhall from and after the time the ſame ſhall be approved as herein after mentioned, have the ſame force as if the ſame were ſpecially enacted herein; provided that ſuch rules, ordinances, bye-laws, ſanctions, and regulations, ſhall be approved of by the lord chancellor and chief judges for the time being, under their hands, and immediately after ſuch approbation ſhall be publiſhed three times in the Dublin Gazette, and afterwards ſhall be poſted for the ſpace of one week at the cuſtom-houſe, and at the tholſel of the city of Dublin.

Lord mayor, recorder, and aldermen, may make rules and bye-laws; to be approved of by lord chancellor and chief judges, publiſhed three times in gazette, and poſted a week.

XIII. Be it enacted, That wherever by virtue of this act, the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, is empowered to hear complaints againſt any perſon or perſons offending, contrary to this act, that ſuch lord mayor for the time being ſhall, and he is hereby veſted with full power and authority to ſummon the parties before him, and all ſuch witneſſes as ſhall be within the juriſdiction of ſuch lord mayor, as ſuch

Lord-mayor may ſummon parties before him, and examine witneſſes upon oath; penalty on refuſing to attend and give teſtimony, 10l.

lord mayor ſhall be required ſo to do, by the party complaining, or the party complained againſt, and to examine ſuch witneſſes upon oath touching the matter of ſuch complaint; and if any perſon or perſons ſo ſummoned to appear and give teſtimony, ſhall neglect or refuſe ſo to do, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo neglecting or refuſing, ſhall upon due proof on oath, after the ſervice of ſuch ſummons, forfeit a ſum not exceeding ten pounds, to be levied and applied as aforeſaid.

XIV. And whereas public coal-yards in the city of Dublin, have been found extremely uſeful, and there is reaſon to believe they might be ſtill rendered more ſo, if the repoſitories for coals were multiplied; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, to empower the director of the public coal yards, to purchaſe or take a leaſe in perpetuity or otherwiſe, of ſuch yard or yards in the city of Dublin, or any where within the circular road, or line of the grand canal, as may be found convenient and fitting for the purpoſe, and to apply a competent part of the fund appropriated to public coal-yards, to the payment of the purchaſe money or rent of ſuch yard or yards.

Lord lieutenant may empower director of coal-yards, to take a yard or yards, and to apply money to payment of purchaſe.

XV. And in order to encourage the providing of a conſtant ſupply of coals in Dublin, for the conſumption of the inhabitants thereof, and to render the price thereof reaſonable at all ſeaſons; be it enacted, That every perſon or company of perſons, who ſhall provide and prepare one or more ſtore or ſtores in the city of Dublin, or any where within the circular road or line of the grand canal, for the ſtoring of coals, ſhall be allowed and receive as herein after mentioned, ſo long as ſuch ſtore or ſtores ſhall have been occupied in the ſtoring of coals, to be ſold by retail, ſuch annual rent or rents as ſuch perſon or company ſhall really and without fraud, be bound to pay the ſame: provided always, That no greater yearly ſum ſhall be allowed or paid in purſuance of this act, to the different perſons or companies who ſhall have ſtored coals purſuant to this act, on account of the rent of ſuch ſtores, than eight hundred pounds *per annum* in the whole.

Rent to be allowed to perſons who provide ſtores for coals in Dublin, or on the line of the grand canal:

no more than 800l per ann. to be allowed for ſtorage.

XVI. And in caſe more perſons or companies than one, ſhall prepare and provide ſuch ſtores, and that the rents

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payable for the ſame ſhall exceed the yearly ſum of eight hundred pounds; be it enacted, That the ſaid yearly ſum of eight hundred pounds, ſhall be allowed and paid for ſuch ſtores as ſhall be provided and prepared according to the priority of time in which the ſame ſhall have been provided.

Said 800l. to be allowed according to priority.

XVII. And be it enacted, That the rents of ſuch ſtore or ſtores ſhall be paid by the collector of the port of Dublin, for the time being, out of any monies in his hands not appropriated to any particular uſe or purpoſe, upon the order of the lord mayor for the time being; and the ſaid collector ſhall be allowed the ſame on his accounts: provided always, That no ſuch payment ſhall be made, unleſs it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three or more of them, that the perſon or company for whoſe ſtores ſuch payment ſhall be claimed, hath ſold and delivered out of ſuch ſtores, not leſs than eight thouſand tons of coals within the year in which ſuch rent accrued; provided alſo, that proof to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners be made, that the rent claimed for each ſuch ſtore is the rent actually agreed to be paid for the ſame without any fraud or colluſion.

Rents to be paid by collector of port of Dublin, upon order of lord-mayor;

no payment to be made unleſs commiſſioners are ſatisfied that 8000 tons of coals were ſold and delivered within the year.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be allowed and paid to every perſon or company, keeping a ſtore or ſtores for coals, to be ſold by retail in the city of Dublin, who at any time before the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſhall have in ſuch ſtore or ſtores a quantity of coals for ſale, not leſs than four thouſand tons, a bounty of one ſhilling for every ton of coals exceeding ſuch four thouſand tons, which ſhall have been ſtored in ſuch ſtore or ſtores, on or before the ſaid firſt day of January; which bounty ſhall be paid by the collector of the port of Dublin, out of ſuch monies as aforeſaid; provided that no ſuch payment ſhall be made, unleſs proof to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall be made of the quantity of coals which ſhall have been ſtored by the perſon or perſons claiming ſuch bounty, before the ſaid firſt day of January; and that at the time any coals ſhall have been ſtored for which the bounty aforeſaid ſhall be claimed, not leſs than four thouſand tons of coals were in the ſtore or ſtores of ſuch perſon or perſons, over and above the quantity for which the bounty ſhall be ſo claimed.

Bounty of 1s per ton over 4000 tons of coals ſtored for retail, before 1ſt Jan. 1794, to be paid by collector, upon proof to commiſſioners.

XIX. And

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XIX. And in order to render the carriage of coals for the ſupply of the inhabitants of Dublin leſs expenſive, and to facilitate ſuch ſupply, be it enacted, That there ſhall be allowed and paid to ſuch perſon or perſons, or company or companies, as from and after the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall firſt build any lighter or lighters, gabbard or gabbards, fit to carry coals from any ſhip or veſſel in the harbour of Dublin, to the river Anna Liffey, weſtward of Carliſle-bridge; and any boat or veſſel fit to carry coals from any ſhip or veſſel in the ſaid harbour, or in the ſaid river on the grand canal between Ringſend and Harcourt-bridge, and on the royal canal as far as the bridge neareſt to Ratoath road, each ſuch lighter, gabbard, or boat to be provided with a windlaſs for raiſing the coals in ſuch lighter, gabbard, or boat on the deck, to be there meaſured, the bounties following, that is to ſay, for every ſuch lighter or gabbard to ply on the ſaid river, weſtward of Carliſle-bridge, a bounty of twenty ſhillings *per* ton by admeaſurement; and for every ſuch boat or veſſel to ply on either of the ſaid canals, a bounty of twenty ſhillings *per* ton, by admeaſurement; provided that no greater ſum ſhall be allowed or paid on account of the ſaid bounty for lighters or gabbards, to ply on the ſaid river, than will be equal to the ſum of two thouſand pounds in the whole; nor no greater ſum ſhall be allowed or paid on account of the ſaid bounty for boats or veſſels, to ply on either of the ſaid canals, than the ſum of eight hundred pounds in the whole, for boats or veſſels on each of the ſaid canals.

Bounties to be paid for building lighters or gabbards for carrying coals from harbour to Liffey, w. of Carliſle bridge; and boats between Ringſend and Harcourt bridge, on grand canal; and on royal canal to bridge neareſt Ratoath; each provided with a windlaſs; for every lighter or gabbard on river, weſt of Carliſle-bridge, 20s. per ton; for every boat, 20s. per ton; not more than 2000l. to be paid for lighters or gabbards; 800l. for boats, on each canal.

XX. And be it enacted, That ſuch bounties ſhall be paid by the collector of the port of Dublin, out of ſuch monies as aforeſaid, upon a like order.

Bounties paid by collector.

XXI. Provided always, That no ſuch bounty ſhall be paid, unleſs the quantity of the tonnage of ſuch lighter or gabbard, or boat or veſſel be aſcertained in ſuch manner as the ſaid commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue ſhall think proper.

Quantity of tonnage aſcertained as directed by commiſſioners.

XXII. Provided alſo, That no ſuch payment ſhall be made to any perſon or perſons, unleſs ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall, with two ſufficient ſureties, enter into a bond to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in double the ſum which ſhall be claimed as a bounty, which bond the ſaid commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue are hereby authorized and required to take for his Majeſty's uſe, conditioned, if ſuch bounty be

No payment until perſon and 2 ſureties enter into a bond that ſuch gabbard ſhall ply with coals for 6 years, &c.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 40.

claimed in reſpect of any lighter or gabbard to ply on the ſaid river, that ſuch lighter or gabbard ſhall be kept employed for the term of ſix years, in plying with coals from the light houſe or harbour of Dublin, to the ſaid river Anna Liffey, weſtward of Carliſle-bridge; and if ſuch bounty be claimed in reſpect of any boat or veſſel to ply on the grand canal, conditioned that ſuch boat or veſſel ſhall be kept employed for the term of ſix years in plying with coals from the harbour of Dublin, or the river Anna Liffey, on the grand canal, between Ringſend and Harcourt-bridge; and if ſuch bounty be claimed in reſpect of any boat or veſſel to ply on the royal canal, conditioned that ſuch boat or veſſel ſhall be kept employed for the term of ſix years, in plying with coals from the harbour of Dublin, or the river Anna Liffey, on the royal canal, between the ſaid river and the bridge neareſt to Rateath road.

the like fo boats.

Informations, actions, &c. within 1 month after offence.

XXIII. And be enacted, That no information, action, or ſuit ſhall be commenced for or by reaſon of any forfeiture or penalty incurred by any offence contrary to this act, unleſs the ſame be commenced within the ſpace of one calendar month after ſuch offence ſhall be committed.

A publick act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That this act ſhall be declared a publick act, and ſhall be deemed and taken notice of as ſuch by all judges, juſtices, and others, in all courts and places, without pleading the ſame.

Recital of 31 G. 2. c. 14.

XXV. And whereas an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his late Majeſty George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the better ſupplying the city of Dublin with coals, and for the better encouragement of the collieries of this kingdom*, was continued in force until the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſix, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament: and whereas by an act paſſed in the third year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, it was enacted, That the ſaid recited act ſhould be further continued in full force until the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament: and whereas the ſaid recited act was continued by ſeveral ſubſequent acts to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament: and whereas it is thought convenient that the ſaid act be further continued, be it enacted, That the ſaid act

ſaid act continued by 5 G. 3. to 1st May 1774.

continued by ſubſequent acts to 24th June 1793, and end of next ſeſſion.

further continued to 24th June 1794.

ſhall

shall be further continued in full force until the twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament. A. D. 1793. and end of next session.

XXVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the directors of the public coal yards to purchase turf, if they shall think fit, for the use of the poor. Directors of coal yards may purchase turf.

CHAP. XLI.

An Act for securing the Freedom and Independence of the House of Commons, by excluding therefrom Persons holding any Offices under the Crown, to be hereafter created, or holding certain Offices therein enumerated, or Pensions for Terms of Years, or during His Majesty's Pleasure.

FOR the better preserving the constitution and freedom of parliament; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That no person who shall have in his own name, or in the name of any person or persons in trust for him, or for his benefit, any office or place of profit under the crown, at any time after the passing of this act, created or erected, nor any person having any pension from the crown during pleasure, or for a term of years; nor any person whose wife shall have any pension from the crown during pleasure, or for a term of years; nor any surveyor-general in the revenue, nor any collector in the revenue, appointed by the commissioners of customs or excise, save only the collectors of the customs and excise in the port of Dublin, and in the county of, and city of Dublin; nor any of the secretaries to the commissioners of customs, to the excise, to the commissioners of accounts, to the commissioners of the barracks, to post office, or to the board of ordnance; nor the paymaster of bounties on corn coming coastways to the city of Dublin, shall be capable of being elected a member of the house of commons in this present parliament, or of being elected, or of sitting and voting as a member of the house of commons, in

No person who shall have a place of profit, created after this act, or having a pension for years, or during pleasure, or whose wife shall have such;

nor any surveyor-general, nor collector of revenue, except in Dublin;

nor secretaries to the different commissioners herein mentioned;

nor paymaster of corn bounties, coastways, shall be elected a member of parliament.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 41.

in any parliament which ſhall be hereafter ſummoned and holden.

Offices revived after 5 years diſuſe, or 100l. a year added to ſalary, deemed new offices.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any office under the crown, hath been aboliſhed or diſuſed for the ſpace of five years, before the paſſing of this act, ſhall be re-eſtabliſhed, or if any additional ſalary exceeding one hundred pounds *per annum*, ſhall, after the paſſing of this act, be added to the ſalary of any office, or if a ſalary of one hundred pounds *per annum*, ſhall be granted to any office to which no ſalary is now granted, every ſuch office ſhall be deemed a new office, within the true intent and meaning of this act.

If his Majeſty appoints commiſſioners of treaſury, they and their ſecretary may be elected members.

III. Provided always, That if his Majeſty ſhall think fit to grant the office of high treaſurer of Ireland, to be executed by commiſſioners, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch commiſſioners, and for the ſecretary of ſuch commiſſioners, to be elected members of, and to ſit and vote in the houſe of commons.

Members who after 31 Dec. 1793, accept offices of profit, ſhall vacate their ſeats.

IV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That if any perſon being choſen a member of the houſe of commons ſhall, after the thirty-firſt day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, accept any office of profit from the crown, during ſuch time as he ſhall continue a member, his ſeat ſhall thereupon become vacant, and a writ ſhall iſſue for a new election.

Such perſons may be re-elected.

V. Provided nevertheleſs, That ſuch perſon ſhall be capable of being again elected to be a member of the houſe of commons, for the place for which he had been a member, or any other place ſending members to the houſe of commons.

No additional commiſſioners to be appointed.

VI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That in order to prevent for the future, too great a number of commiſſioners being appointed or conſtituted for the execution of any office, no greater number of commiſſioners ſhall be made or conſtituted for the execution of any office, than have been employed in the execution of ſuch office, at ſome time before the firſt day of the preſent parliament.

King may appoint commiſſioners of treaſury.

VII. Provided always, That it ſhall and may lawful for his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to appoint commiſſioners for the purpoſe of executing the office of high treaſurer of this kingdom.

Not to extend to officers in army, militia, or navy, &c.

VIII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any member of the houſe of commons being an officer in his Majeſty's army, militia, or navy,

or who shall receive any new or other commission or warrant in the army or navy respectively; nor to any person having or accepting an office for life, or during good behaviour.

Elections of persons hereby deemed incapable, shall be void, and such persons presuming to sit or vote, forfeit 500*l.* to person suing.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any person hereby disabled or declared incapable of sitting or voting in the house of commons, shall nevertheless be returned as a member to serve for any county, city, borough, town, or place in parliament, such election and return are hereby declared to be void, to all intents and purposes; and if any person so hereafter returned, and disabled or incapable by this act to be elected, shall presume to sit or vote as a member of the house of commons, such person so sitting or voting shall forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds, to be recovered by such person as shall sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's courts of record in Dublin, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no essoin, protection, or wager of law shall be allowed, and only one imparlance.

Persons who shall be appointed to places of 200*l.* a year, hereafter created, shall swear they are not for members of parliament.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person who shall be appointed to any civil office, or place of profit under the crown, the salary and perquisites of which shall amount to two hundred pounds a year, which shall be hereafter created or erected, to execute the duties, or receive the salary or profits of such office, until he shall have taken before a baron of the court of exchequer, the oath following, to wit;

Oath.

I A. B. *do swear, that I have not accepted, and will not hold the office of* in trust, *or for the use or benefit, directly or indirectly, of any member of the house of commons. So help me God.*

Oath to be taken by members on taking their seats.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, every person who shall be elected a member of the house of commons, shall at the time he takes his seat in the said house, take and subscribe the oath following, to wit;

I A. B. *do swear, that I do not hold in my own name, or in the name of any person in trust for me, or for my benefit, any pension for years, or during his Majesty's pleasure, or any office or place of profit under the crown, which is rendered by act of parliament incompatible with the holding a seat in the house of commons.*

CHAP. XLII.

An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, in Regard to the Impriſonment of their Perſons.

Expired.

WHEREAS ſeveral perſons now are, and for a conſiderable time, have been confined for debt in the ſeveral gaols in this kingdom, who are ready and deſirous to ſurrender all their property to their creditors: And whereas a great proportion of ſaid priſoners are confined for ſmall debts, and being tradeſmen or manufacturers, have large families depending on their labour or induſtry for ſupport: And whereas it will be of benefit to the juſt creditors of ſuch priſoners, that a fair and true account and dividend of all their property and effects ſhall be made, and it is alſo expedient that inſolvents truly ſurrendering the whole of their property to their creditors, ſhall be liberated and enabled to purſue their ſeveral occupations; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That immediately after the paſſing of this act, every gaoler, or marſhalſea-keeper in the kingdom of Ireland, ſhall make a return of the ſeveral perſons who were confined in their reſpective gaols for debt on the firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; ſuch return to certify the day of their ſeveral committals, and that they have been in actual cuſtody ever ſince the day of ſuch committal, the name or names of the plaintiff or plaintiffs at whoſe ſuit they were committed or detained, the amount of their reſpective debts, with the trade or occupation of the priſoners, and the place of their reſidence immediately previous to their impriſonment; ſuch return to be verified on the oath of ſuch gaoler, before one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county or city where ſuch priſoners are confined; and alſo verified by the certificate of the high ſheriff or ſheriffs, or under ſheriff of ſuch county or city; and ſuch gaoler, ſheriff or ſheriffs reſpectively, ſhall immmediately thereupon tranſmit ſuch return, affidavit, and certificate to the proper officer of ſome of his Majeſty's courts of law at Dublin, who ſhall file the ſame in ſaid court; and atteſted copies of ſuch affidavits, returns, and certificates, ſhall be granted by ſuch officer to any creditor or other perſon applying for the ſame; and ſhall be ſufficient evidence of the impriſonments and the time of ſuch impriſonments reſpectively contained in ſuch affidavit; and any gaoler, or marſhalſea-keeper, neglecting to make ſuch return or affidavit for a ſpace of twenty-one days after the paſſing of this act, ſhall pay a fine of five pounds.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, any perſon or perſons who ſhall have been in actual confinement on the firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and hath, or have been ever ſince confined in actual cuſtody in any gaol or priſon in this kingdom, under any execution, writ, action, or other proceſs iſſued out of any court of law in this kingdom, whether of ſuperior or inferior juriſdiction, for any debt or debts not exceeding in the whole the ſum of two hundred pounds, and performing the ſeveral requiſites made neceſſary by this act, exhibit a petition to that court of law from whence the proceſs iſſued, upon which he, ſhe, or they were firſt arreſted or taken, ſetting forth the ſaid original cauſe or proceſs, and alſo all other cauſes of his, her, or their impriſonment, and in a ſchedule to be annexed to ſuch petition, ſetting forth a full and true account of his, her, or their

whole real and perſonal eſtate, and of all and every ſum and ſums of money, giſts, legacies, charges, reverſions, and benefits whatſoever, which he, ſhe, or they is, are, or may be in law or equity entitled unto, under or by virtue of any will or ſettlement, or otherwiſe, as far as the ſame hath come to the knowledge of him, her, or them, with the dates of the ſecurities wherein any part of it conſiſts, and of the deeds, wills, writings, or notes relating thereto; and the names of the witneſſes to the ſame, as far as his, her, or their knowledge extends thereto, and in whoſe hands the ſame reſpectively are; but before any ſuch petition ſhall be received by the ſaid court, out of which the original or firſt proceſs as aforeſaid has iſſued, every ſuch priſoner or priſoners, in order to obtain the benefit of this act, ſhall give or cauſe to be given a notice in writing, in form and manner as herein after mentioned, to all and every the creditor or creditors at whoſe ſuit ſuch priſoner or priſoners ſtand charged, or his or their executors or adminiſtrators, or at his, her, or their uſual place of abode: and alſo to his, her, or their attorney or agent then on record, in any ſuch action or actions on which the ſaid priſoners were arreſted, or under which they were detained.

III. Provided always, That where the attorney laſt on record, or under whoſe name ſuch proceſs iſſued has been dead, ſuch priſoner or priſoners ſhall ſerve notice on any other attorney, who ſhall or may have been employed by ſaid creditors, and ſhall appear their attorney on record in ſaid action at any time previous to the preferring their petition as aforeſaid, ſaid notice to be given fourteen days at leaſt before any ſuch petition ſhall be preſented and received, ſigned with the name or mark of ſuch priſoner, importing his or her intention to petition as aforeſaid; and ſhall alſo give notice in the Dublin gazette, of the like import, to all his, her, or their creditors in general, at leaſt twenty days before the preſenting of ſuch petition; and an affidavit of the due ſervice of every ſuch notice at the time of preſenting ſuch petition ſhall be read, and at the ſame time proof ſhall be made to the ſatisfaction of ſuch court, of ſuch publication in the gazette, and thereupon ſuch court ſhall by order or rule, cauſe the ſaid priſoner ſo petitioning to be brought up on ſome ſhort day, to be appointed by ſuch court.

IV. Provided always, That no petition of any inſolvent praying to be diſcharged under this act, ſhall be received or taken into conſideration by any court, unleſs ſuch petition be previouſly ſigned by ſome one practiſing attorney of the court where ſuch petition ſhall be preferred, which attorney ſhall alſo certify upon ſaid petition that he verily believes the contents of the ſame are true, and that the ſeveral requiſites required by this act, have been fully, truly, and without fraud, equivocation, or evaſion performed; ſuch petition and certificate to be lodged by ſuch attorney with the officer of the court where ſuch petition is addreſſed to; and the ſeveral creditors at whoſe ſuit the priſoner or priſoners are charged or detained as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſummoned for that purpoſe in manner herein after mentioned; and upon the day appointed for taking ſuch petition into conſideration, as herein after mentioned, ſuch appearance, whether the creditor or creditors ſo ſummoned, or any other creditor, appear or not, proof being made of due notice and ſervice, and of ſuch publication in the gazette as ſhall appear ſatisfactory to the ſaid court, the court may in a ſummary way examine into the matter of ſuch petition, and hear what can or ſhall be alledged on either ſide, for or againſt the diſcharge of ſuch priſoner, and upon examination the court may, and are hereby required to adminiſter or tender to the priſoner an oath to the following effect, which oath the ſaid court are hereby empowered to adminiſter.

I A. B. *do ſolemnly ſwear, in the preſence of Almighty God, that the account by me delivered into this honourable court, in my petition to this court, and the ſchedule thereunto annexed, doth contain a true and full account of all my real and perſonal eſtate, debts, credits,*

credits, and effects whatsoever, which I or any in trust for me have, or at the time of my said petition had, or am, or was in any respect entitled to, in possession, remainder, or reversion, except the wearing apparel and bedding for me or my family, and the tools or instruments of my trade or calling, not exceeding ten pounds in value in the whole, and of all and every sum and sums of money, charges and benefits whatsoever, which in law or equity I am or may be entitled to under any will, settlement, or otherwise, as far as hath come to my knowledge; and that I have not at any time since my imprisonment, or before, directly or indirectly sold, leased, assigned, or otherwise disposed of, or made over in trust for myself, or any of my family, relations, or friends, or otherwise, other than as mentioned in such account, any part of my lands, estate, goods, stock, money, debts, real or personal estate, or sum or sums of money, charges and benefits in law or equity as aforesaid, whereby to conceal or discharge the same, or whereby to have or expect any benefit or profit to myself or any of my family, or whereby any of my creditors to whom I am indebted may be defrauded of, or deprived of the same, or hindered from recovering his, her, or their just debt or debts.

So help me God.

V. And in case the prisoner shall, in open court, take the said oath, and upon such examination, and his or her taking the said oath, the creditors shall be satisfied with the truth thereof, the court may immediately order the lands, goods, and effects contained in such account, and all other the real and personal estate of such prisoner, and all sum and sums of money, gifts, legacies, charges, reversions, and benefits to which he or she may be entitled in law or equity as aforesaid, to be assigned to some one or more of the creditors to the said prisoner, who may appear competent to the said court in that respect, or to some officer of the said court, to be fixed on by the said court for that purpose; and all and every the lands, goods, and effects, and all the estate real and personal of such prisoner, and all sum and sums of money, gifts, legacies, charges, and benefits as aforesaid, shall be fully and effectually assigned to, and vested in such creditor or creditors, or officer, by a short endorsement on the back of said petition or schedule signed by such prisoner; and the person or persons to whom such assignment is or shall be made, may take possession of, and sue for the same in law or equity, in his or their own name or names, in like manner as assignees of commissioners of bankrupts, to which suit no release of the prisoner, his or her executors or administrators, or any trustee for him or her subsequent to such assignment shall be any bar; and the said assignment shall be in trust for all the creditors of the said prisoner, who shall within six months after such assignment, in pursuance of notice being given in the Dublin gazette for that purpose, by such assignee or assignees, come in and claim, and prove their debts respectively, upon oath, to be made before a master, ordinary or extraordinary, in the court of chancery, or before some person authorized to take affidavits in any of the law courts in this kingdom, or before any going judge of assize, or before any mayor or chief magistrate of any cities, borough, or town corporate, near to which such creditor or creditors shall reside within this kingdom, or elsewhere; and immediately upon such assignment executed, an order shall be made by such court to discharge such prisoner on the fourth day after the date of such order; and such order shall be a sufficient warrant to the sheriff, gaoler, or keeper of such prison, to discharge the said prisoner, if detained for the causes mentioned in such petition, and no other; and he is hereby required to discharge, or set him or her at liberty, without fee; nor shall such sheriff or gaoler be liable to any action or escape upon that account.

VI. Provided always, That in case any creditor or other person shall, within ten days next after the date of such order, make affidavit of any deceit or fraud practised in obtaining such order, before any judge of such court, as such judge may

deem ſufficient grounds, ſuch judge may and is hereby empowered to ſuperſede ſuch order, and to order ſuch priſoner to be detained until the next day appointed for diſcharging of inſolvents by ſaid court; and the ſubject of ſaid affidavit ſhall be then taken into conſideration by ſaid court, which may, upon conſideration thereof, remand ſaid priſoner, or make ſuch order thereon as to them ſhall ſeem fit.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall wilfully conceal any part of the effects of any perſon claiming the benefit of this act, or ſhall take any aſſignment or other conveyance of any eſtate, real or perſonal, of ſuch perſon either in truſt for ſuch inſolvent, or for any of his family, or in any ſhape to evade the intention of this act, or ſhall accept any falſe or fictitious ſecurity or ſecurities, in order to take or preſerve any part of the property of ſuch inſolvent from his juſt creditors, each and every perſon ſo offending ſhall, on being duly convicted thereof, ſuffer ſix months impriſonment, and pay a fine of one hundred pounds; one-half thereof to go to the informer, and the other half to the poor of the pariſh in which ſuch fraud ſhall be committed, to be recovered with double coſt by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, wherein no eſſoign, protection, wager of law, nor more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed; and all aſſignments, conveyances, and ſecurities made in ſuch manner, ſhall be deemed null and void as againſt the juſt creditors of ſuch inſolvent.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the perſon or perſons to whom the ſaid effects ſhall be aſſigned, ſhall and are hereby required to divide the effects ſo aſſigned amongſt themſelves, if creditors, and all the perſons for whom they ſhall be entruſted, amongſt whom the gaoler or keeper of the priſon in whoſe cuſtody the party diſcharged was, ſhall be included as a creditor, for his fees, in proportion to their reſpective debts as aforeſaid; but in caſe the perſon or perſons at whoſe ſuit ſuch priſoner was charged, or any of them, ſhall not be ſatisfied with the truth of ſuch oath as aforeſaid, but ſhall deſire further time to inform himſelf of the matters contained therein, the ſaid court may and ſhall remand the ſaid priſoner, and direct the perſon or perſons diſſatisfied with ſuch oath, to appear at another day to be appointed by the ſaid court, ſome time within twenty-one days next following the time of ſuch examination; and if at ſuch ſecond day ſo to be appointed, the creditor or creditors diſſatisfied with ſuch oath, ſhall make a default in appearing, or in caſe he or they ſhall appear, but ſhall be unable to diſcover any eſtate or effects of the priſoner omitted in ſuch his or her petition, or ſchedule, or to ſhew any probability of his or her having been forſworn in the ſaid oath, or to ſhew any other ſufficient cauſe to the ſaid court why he or ſhe ſhould not be diſcharged, then the ſaid court ſhall immediately cauſe the ſaid priſoner to be diſcharged upon ſuch aſſignment of his or her eſtates, effects, benefits and intereſts in manner as aforeſaid.

IX. And be it enacted, That every affidavit of notice upon creditors, their repreſentatives, or their attornies, made requiſite by this act, ſhall ſpecify the names and abode of the perſon ſerved, by whom they were ſerved, the place where, and the day of ſuch ſervice, and whether perſonally ſerved or otherwiſe; and no affidavit of ſuch notice ſhall be read or received, unleſs ſuch attorney of the inſolvent as aforeſaid, ſhall upon ſuch affidavit certify, that he verily believes a notice to have been regularly and duly ſerved upon ſuch creditors as aforeſaid, the repreſentative and attorney at the leaſt twenty-one running days before ſuch petition be taken into conſideration, every ſuch notice to be in the words following:

Take notice, that now a priſoner confined in the gaol of for debt, has on the day of preſented a petition to the court of to be diſcharged as an inſolvent, under the act of parliament lately paſſed for that purpoſe,

and that ſuch petition will be taken into conſideration on the day of in ſaid court, where you are hereby required to appear in perſon, or by your attorney.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the perſon or perſons of the debtor or debtors ſo diſcharged, ſhall never after be arreſted, or liable to impriſonment for the ſame debt or debts for which any debtor was ſo arreſted or detained in priſon, nor for any other debt or debts due to perſons on whom or whoſe executors or adminiſtrators notice as in manner before preſcribed ſhall have been regularly ſerved, and in caſe he, ſhe, or they ſhall be arreſted or impriſoned for any ſuch debt or debts, and any ſuit or ſuits ſhall be commenced againſt him, her, or them in reſpect thereof, ſuch perſon ſo diſcharged, ſhall and may be diſcharged and ſet at liberty, by any judge of the court out of which ſuch proceſs iſſued, by any order made on hearing the matter in a ſummary way, or by any judge of aſſize, commiſſioner of general gaol delivery, or commiſſioner of oyer and terminer; and ſuch perſon ſo diſcharged may plead this act, and his diſcharge under the ſame, in bar of any ſuch action or actions.

XI. Provided always, That in caſe the ſaid priſoner ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid oath, or having taken the ſame, ſhall be detected of falſity therein before the ſaid court, he or ſhe ſhall be preſently remanded by the ſaid court to priſon, and ſhall forfeit all benefit of this act.

XII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch perſon who ſhall take ſuch oath as aforeſaid, ſhall upon any indictment for perjury, in any matter or particular contained in the ſaid oath, be convicted by his or her own confeſſion, or by the verdict of twelve men, as he or ſhe may be by force of this act, the perſon ſo convicted ſhall ſuffer all the pains and forfeitures which may by law be inflicted by any perſon convicted of wilful perjury, and ſhall likewiſe be liable to be taken upon any proceſs *de novo*, and charged for the ſaid debt, or any other in the ſame manner as if he or ſhe had never been diſcharged, or taken before, and ſhall never after have the benefit of this or any other inſolvent act.

XIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons obtaining his, her, or their diſcharge from impriſonment, under or by virtue of this act as aforeſaid, ſhall knowingly and willingly remove, make away with, conceal, or embezzle any part of his, her, or their eſtate, goods or effects, or any beneficial intereſt, to the value of ten pounds, or any books of accounts, papers, ſecurities, or writings relating thereto, with an intent to defraud his or their creditors, all and every ſuch perſon and perſons being thereof lawfully convicted by indictment, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of felony, and ſhall ſuffer as a felon or felons, without benefit of clergy, or the benefit of any ſtatute made in relation to felons, and in ſuch caſe all the goods, effects, eſtate and intereſt of ſuch perſon and perſons ſo convicted, ſhall go to, and be divided by the aſſignee or aſſignees as aforeſaid, amongſt all the creditors of ſuch perſon or perſons, in like manner as the ſame would have been done if included in ſuch ſchedule as aforeſaid.

XIV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the ſaid aſſignees ſo made or appointed as aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall refuſe or decline to act in the ſaid truſt, that then and in ſuch caſe on application to the court for that purpoſe, the ſaid court is hereby empowered to ſubſtitute one or more aſſignee or aſſignees, in the room and place of the perſon or perſons ſo refuſing or declining as aforeſaid.

XV. And be it alſo enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no more ſhall be paid for any notice or publication under any part of this act, in the Dublin gazette, or any other public newſpaper, than one ſhilling, and the publiſher of ſuch gazette,

and every public newſpaper, ſhall be bound upon requeſt, and on payment or tender of the ſaid ſum of one ſhilling, to print and publiſh the ſame.

XVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee and truſtees herein after mentioned, ſhall make a dividend or dividends of all the eſtates and effects of ſuch priſoner or priſoners as aforeſaid, or as herein after mentioned, coming to their hands within nine calendar months after the ſame ſhall be ſo aſſigned to, or be veſted in him, her, or them as aforeſaid, as far as the nature thereof will admit, unleſs upon application to the court by which ſuch aſſignees were appointed, and aſſigning ſome good cauſe for delaying the ſame, further time ſhall be given; and in caſe any of the eſtates, effects, or intereſts ſo aſſigned to, or veſted in ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees as aforeſaid, or in any aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees as herein after mentioned, ſhall be of ſuch a nature as not to be reducible into poſſeſſion, or into money, within a convenient time, ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees as aforeſaid, and ſuch aſſignee and aſſignees, truſtee and truſtees as herein after mentioned, ſhall and may by petition, ſtate the ſame to the court by which the order of aſſignment was made, who may refer it to the officer of the ſaid court to ſell and diſpoſe thereof ſo circumſtanced for the beſt price that can be got for the ſame; and in caſe that the ſame ſhall be ſubject to any honeſt and fair charge or incumbrance, may ſell and diſpoſe of the ſame, ſubject to ſuch charge or incumbrance, and ſhall have power to convey, aſſign, and transfer the ſame, and the whole intereſt which ſuch perſon had therein; and the produce ariſing by every ſuch ſale, ſhall be paid to ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees, to be divided as aforeſaid, after payment of ſuch coſts as ſhall reaſonably have been expended touching the ſame, and the venders and purchaſers ſhall not be anſwerable for the application or miſapplication thereof.

XVII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any creditor or creditors of ſuch priſoner or priſoners as aforeſaid, ſhall be diſſatisfied with the conduct of ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall and may apply to the court by whom ſuch aſſignees were appointed for relief againſt ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, whereupon ſuch court upon ſufficient cauſe appearing to them, may give ſuch relief by removal of ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, and by appointing ſome other perſon or perſons in his, her, or their ſtead, or by making ſuch other order or orders as ſhall ſeem juſt and adequate to the occaſion.

XVIII. And whereas great difficulties have ariſen in the execution of the acts heretofore made for the relief of inſolvent debtors, for want of a proper method having been provided by the ſaid acts, for aſcertaining in a ſummary way the ſeveral demands againſt the eſtates of the debtors, which have been aſſigned in order to be diſtributed amongſt their creditors; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes where the eſtate of the debtor has been aſſigned in purſuance of any of the ſaid acts, and that no diſtribution thereof has been heretofore made, it ſhall and may be lawful for the aſſignee or aſſignees, and they are hereby empowered to examine upon oath the perſon who hath put in a claim againſt the eſtate ſo aſſigned to him concerning the reality of his claim or demand, and alſo the debtor whoſe eſtates and effects have been aſſigned concerning the ſame; and if upon ſuch examination, he or they ſhall be ſatisfied concerning the reality of ſuch claims, he and they is and are hereby required to allow the ſame; but if ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees ſhall, after ſuch examinations, entertain any doubt concerning the reality or fairneſs of ſuch debt or claim, then and in ſuch caſe ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, or any two of the creditors of ſuch debtor, ſhall be at liberty to preſent a petition to the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners of the great ſeal of this kingdom for the time being, or to

A. D. 1793. Chap. 42.

his Majeſty's court of exchequer, ſtating ſuch doubts as to the truth or fairneſs of ſuch debt or claim; and praying that the ſame be enquired into, and thereupon ſuch enquiry ſhall be made in a ſummary way, upon a reference to one of the maſters of the high court of chancery, or the proper officer of the court of exchequer, in the proſecution of which enquiry, it ſhall be lawful to examine all neceſſary parties upon oath, by interrogatories or otherwiſe; and the ſaid lord chancellor, lord keeper, and lords commiſſioners, or his Majeſty's court of exchequer, ſhall have power finally to decide and to make orders upon, and reſpecting ſuch claim and debt as aforeſaid; and if it ſhall appear that ſuch debt or claim has unduly and without any reaſonable foundation been ſet up and made, then the ſaid lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners, or his Majeſty's court of exchequer, may ſet aſide and diſallow the ſame, and order ſuch coſts to be paid to ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, or two petitioning creditors of ſuch debtor as ſhall ſeem reaſonable, and for non-payment thereof, may proceed to enforce payment by attachment or otherwiſe, as in ordinary caſes of contempt of the ſaid courts.

XIX. And whereas it may happen, that ſome perſon or perſons may be found in poſſeſſion of ſome part or parts of the eſtate of ſuch priſoner or priſoners as aforeſaid, or of ſuch priſoner or priſoners as herein after mentioned, pretending to be entitled thereto for ſome fictitious debt or debts, or for ſome debt or debts which have been ſatisfied; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in every ſuch caſe, the aſſignee or aſſignees as aforeſaid, and ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees as herein after mentioned, ſhall and may petition the high court of chancery, or the court of exchequer, praying that an enquiry may be made, and that juſtice may be done to all the creditors of ſuch priſoner or priſoners reſpecting the ſame; whereupon the ſaid court to whom ſuch petition ſhall be preſented, ſhall and may in a ſummary way enquire into, and finally decide upon the ſame; and if it ſhall appear to ſuch court that ſuch debt or debts was, or were really and fairly due by ſuch priſoner, then and in ſuch caſe ſuch creditor ſhall, if ſuch debt ſhall appear to be a ſimple contract debt, be entitled according to the amount of his debt, to ſuch proportion of the effects of ſuch priſoner as other creditors praying ſimple contract debts are entitled to; but if ſuch debt or debts ſhall appear to have been ſecured by one or more judgment or judgments, then in ſuch caſe ſuch creditor ſhall be entitled to be paid according to the priority of his judgment or judgments, in ſuch manner as other judgment creditors are to be paid by this act.

XX. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to deprive any mortgagee or mortgagees, or creditor or creditors, by ſtatute-ſtaple or ſtatute-merchant, recognizance or judgment of any eſtate or intereſt, or of any lien, charge, priority, or benefit, which ſuch mortgagee or mortgagees, creditor or creditors, for a fair and valuable conſideration, ſhall have, or be entitled to in law or equity, againſt, or in reſpect to any of the lands or real eſtate of ſuch priſoner or priſoners, ſuch mortgagee or mortgagees, creditor, or creditors, or the perſon or perſons under whom he, ſhe, or they may claim, being truly and *bona fide*, ſuch on the ſaid firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall not extend to any priſoner or priſoners ſeeking his diſcharge as aforeſaid, who ſhall not appear by the return, affidavit and certificate herein before mentioned, to have been in actual cuſtody for debt in ſome public gaol, on the firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, without fraud or colluſion; nor to any ſuch priſoner as aforeſaid, who ſhall be in priſon, and charged in cuſtody for any debt to one perſon exceeding in the whole the ſum of two hundred pounds, unleſs ſuch priſoner ſhall appear to have obtained his cer-

tificate under ſome commiſſion of bankruptcy, or to have been diſcharged under ſome inſolvent debtors act, within Great Britain or Ireland, and ſhall appear to be impriſoned for ſome debt owing by him before the obtaining of ſuch certificate or diſcharge; nor ſhall the ſame extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any ſuch priſoner ſeeking his diſcharge as aforeſaid, to diſcharge him from any arreſt or impriſonment: or for or in reſpect to any debt owing by him or her as a truſtee for any widow or children, or as attorney or ſolicitor for any client, or as high ſheriff, ſub-ſheriff, or coroner, for any execution; or as church-warden, high or petty-conſtable of any pariſh; nor ſhall this act extend to any perſon within the proviſion of the bankrupt laws of this kingdom, in caſe any commiſſion of bankruptcy ſhall be ſued out, and proſecuted againſt him or her, before ſuch time as ſuch perſon may according to this act obtain a diſcharge from his impriſonment; nor to any perſon who ſhall appear to have embezzled the effects entruſted to his care; or who has by falſe tokens or other fraudulent devices incurred the debt for which he or ſhe is in cuſtody; or to any perſon who is confined on account of damages recovered in any action founded on a tort.

XXII. Provided alſo, That this act ſhall not extend to free or diſcharge the future effects of any perſon ſeeking the benefit of this act, which ſhall originally accrue to any ſuch perſon, or be gained by him or her, after having taken the benefit thereof, but the ſame ſhall be liable and ſubject to his or her debts now owing by him or her, as if this act had not been made.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee and truſtees of the eſtate and effects of any priſoner or priſoners within the proviſions of this act, ſhall have power and authority to compound with perſons indebted to ſuch priſoner or priſoners, or to ſubmit to arbitration, any ſuit, debt, or claim, of or againſt ſuch priſoner or priſoners, or of or againſt ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees, as ſuch, and ſuch compoſition as ſhall be ſo made by ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees, and all and every award and awards as ſhall be made by any arbitrator or arbitrators, umpire or umpires, in conſidence of any reference or arbitration by any ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees, ſhall be good, effectual, and binding to all parties concerned, and the ſaid aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees, are hereby indemnified for what he, ſhe, or they, ſhall fairly do according to the directions aforeſaid.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all and every caſe or caſes, where mutual credit hath been given between any priſoner or priſoners within the proviſions of this act, and any other perſon or perſons, or body politic or corporate, before the exhibiting of ſuch account or ſchedule of the eſtate and effects of ſuch priſoner or priſoners as aforeſaid, or as hereinafter mentioned; then and in every ſuch caſe, the reſpective aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees of ſuch priſoner or priſoners ſhall have, and have hereby power to ſtate and allow an account between them, and nothing more ſhall be deemed to be veſted in any ſuch aſſignees or truſtees, as the eſtate or effects of ſuch priſoner or priſoners, than what ſhall appear to be due to him, her, or them reſpectively, for the balance of ſuch account when duly ſtated.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes wherein by this act in any part thereof an oath is required or directed, the ſolemn affirmation of any perſon being a quaker to the ſame effect, ſhall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and every perſon making ſuch affirmation, who ſhall be convicted of wilful and falſe affirming, ſhall incur and ſuffer ſuch and the ſame penalties as are inflicted and impoſed by law upon perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury.

XXVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all rules, affidavits, advertiſements, notices, and proceedings, to be made, uſed, publiſhed, or in any wiſe had towards, or in order to the obtaining the diſcharge of any ſuch priſoner as aforeſaid, and towards the creditors of any ſuch priſoner obtaining a ſatisfaction of his, her, or their juſt debts by the means of this act, ſhall not be liable or ſubject to any ſtamp duty whatſoever.

XXVII. Whereas perſons now in cuſtody, under proceſs of the courts of law, have heretofore endeavoured to obtain the benefit of an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, with reſpect to the impriſonment of their perſons*, by fraud and impoſition on ſuch courts, be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall be entitled to his diſcharge under this act, or under the ſaid recited act, who ſhall be proved by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before the court out of which ſuch original or firſt proceſs iſſued, and to whom ſuch priſoner's petition has been preſented, or ſuch judge or judges, or other perſon who ſhall by the proviſions of this act be appointed or enabled to determine the merits of the ſaid petition, to have ſet forth in the affidavit, to be by him or her made in purſuance of this act, or of the ſaid recited act, or ſhall procure the gaoler, or other perſon in whoſe cuſtody he, ſhe, or they is, are, or have been, to ſet forth, in the affidavit to be by them made, any matter or fact which is not true, in order to entitle themſelves to the benefit of this or the ſaid recited act; and it ſhall be lawful for ſuch court, judge, or judges, or other perſon ſo determining the merits of the ſaid petition, at his or their diſcretion, to determine on the truth of ſuch charge, and annex to ſuch petition a certificate; and if by ſuch certificate, he ſhall be declared guilty of ſuch charge, in ſuch caſe the priſoner or petitioner ſo offending and convicted in manner aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the benefit of this or the ſaid recited act.

XXVIII. And whereas it is not reaſonable that a creditor, by proceeding againſt the perſon of his debtor, for the purpoſe of compelling him to do what is juſt, ſhould loſe or be deprived of his execution againſt his debtor's eſtate; and it frequently happens that the debtors poſſeſſed of lands, goods, or other effects, chooſe rather to continue in priſon, than to apply the means in their power for the payment or ſatisfaction of their creditors; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon who ſhall have charged or detained his or her debtor on a *capias ad ſatisfaciendum* or otherwiſe, ſhall have the ſame execution for the ſame debt againſt the lands and goods or other eſtate of his or her ſaid debtor, by *elegit*, *fieri facias* or otherwiſe, as if the ſaid creditor had not ſo impriſoned, or charged, or detained his or her ſaid debtor in priſon, any law, practice, or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided that ſuch debtor ſhall not have been ſo charged or detained in execution for the ſpace of ſix months after judgment ſhall have been obtained againſt him or her.

XXIX. And whereas many perſons are committed on attachments for not paying money awarded to be paid under ſubmiſſions or arbitration by rules of court, or under ſubmiſſions or arbitration bonds, and which ſubmiſſions have been made rules of court, in purſuance of an act paſſed in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of William the third, for determining differences by arbitration; and likewiſe for not paying of coſts duly and regularly taxed, and allowed by the proper officer, after proper demands made for that purpoſe; and alſo upon writs of *excommunicatio capiendo*, or other proceſs for, or grounded on the non-payment of coſts and expences, in caſes or proceedings in eccleſiaſtical courts; and alſo by virtue of civil bill decrees, it is hereby declared and enacted, That all ſuch perſons are and ſhall be entitled to the benefit of this act; and the ſame in all reſpects ſhall extend to the caſes of every perſon ſo committed and impriſoned, both as to his or their perſons and eſtates, in the ſame manner as to other priſoners in execution on *capias ad ſatisfaciendum*, or other proceſs; and the judge or judges of aſſize are hereby empowered to diſcharge the perſon or perſons ſo confined by virtue of civil bill decrees, upon ſuch perſon or perſons preferring his, her, or their petition, giving ſuch notice, and aſſigning his, her, or their eſtate and effects, for the benefit of creditors as herein before mentioned.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That Joſhua Moreton, now a priſoner for debt in the four courts marſhalſea, Hyacinth Kirwan, a confined debtor in the ſaid priſon of the four courts marſhalſea; Edward Reynolds, late of Cottage, in the county of Kildare, brewer; Maurice Keating, of the city of Dublin, and Walter Croſton, late of Kells, in the county of Meath, all priſoners in the four courts marſhalſea; Charles Brenan, otherwiſe Charles Edward Brenan, formerly of the ſaid city, and late a fugitive from this kingdom; and James Corbally, of the city of Dublin, late a priſoner in the four courts marſhalſea, be, and they are hereby reſpectively included in, and entitled to the benefit of the proviſions of this act, notwithſtanding their reſpective debts exceed the ſum ſpecified in this act; and that Walter Harley be included in, and entitled to the benefit of the proviſions of this act, notwithſtanding his not having been in the actual cuſtody of any gaoler prior to the firſt of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to Andrew Armſtrong, late of the city of Dublin, attorney, and now a priſoner in the four courts marſhalſea; Richard Bernard, late of Lanrogth, in the county of Cork, farmer, and now a priſoner in the four courts marſhalſea; William Benſon, James Ryan, the reverend Peter Moſſe, William Eſſe, Nicholas Troy, Robert Small, Andrew Carr, or Denis Nowlan, now priſoners in the four courts marſhalſea; or to John Glaſs, now a priſoner in the gaol of Omagh; but that they the ſaid Andrew Armſtrong, Richard Bernard, William Benſon, James Ryan, the reverend Peter Moſſe, William Eſſe, Nicholas Troy, Robert Small, Andrew Carr, Denis Nowlan, and John Glaſs, ſhall be, and they are hereby reſpectively excluded from the benefit of this act.

CHAP. XLIII.

An Act to remove Doubts respecting the Functions of Juries in Cases of Libel.

Doubts whether on trial for a libel, the jury can give verdict on the whole matter:

WHEREAS doubts have arisen whether on the trial of an indictment or information for the making or publishing any libel, where an issue or issues are joined between the King and the defendant or defendants, on the plea of not guilty pleaded, it be competent to the jury impanelled to try the same, to give their verdict upon the whole matter in issue; be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That on every such trial, the jury

on every such trial jury may give a general verdict, and shall not be directed to find defendant guilty, on proof of publication, &c.

sworn to try the issue, may give a general verdict of guilty or not guilty, upon the whole matter put in issue upon such indictment or information, and shall not be required or directed by the court or judge before whom such indictment or information shall be tried, to find the defendant or defendants guilty, merely on the proof of the publication by such defendant or defendants, of the paper charged to be a libel, and of the sense ascribed to the same in such indictment or information.

On such trials, judge may give his opinion, &c. as in other criminal cases.

II. Provided always, That on every such trial the court or judge before whom such indictment or information shall be tried, shall according to their or his discretion, give their or his opinion and directions to the jury on the matter in issue between the King and the defendant or defendants, in like manner as in other criminal cases.

Jury may find a special verdict.

III. Provided also, That nothing herein contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the jury from finding a special verdict in their discretion, as in other criminal cases.

Defendants found guilty, may move an arrest of judgment, as before.

IV. Provided also, That in case the jury shall find the defendant or defendants guilty, it shall and may be lawful for the said defendant or defendants, to move in arrest of judgment on such ground, and in such manner as by law he or they might have done before the passing of this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAP. XLIV.

An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of His Majeſty, Entitled, *An Act for confirming the Powers of the Society of King's-Inns, Dublin, and to repeal an Act*, Entitled, *An Act to regulate the Admiſſion of Barriſters at Law, as confirms the Charter of the ſaid Society.*

Recital 32 G. 3. c. 18.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for confirming the powers of the ſociety of King's-Inns, Dublin, and to repeal an act*, entitled, *An act to regulate the admiſſion of barriſters at law*, certain letters patent therein mentioned, and the ſeveral powers and proviſions thereof, are confirmed: and whereas the ſaid letters patent, and the confirmation thereof, have been found not to anſwer the good purpoſes for which the ſame were intended; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid recited act as confirms the ſaid letters patent, and the ſeveral powers and proviſions thereof, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed, and that the ſaid ſociety ſhall from the paſſing of this act, remain, continue, and be as if the ſaid recited act had never been paſſed, or the ſaid letters patent never been granted.

ſo much of recited act as confirms letters patent, &c. repealed; ſociety of King's-inns to continue &c.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all perſons admitted to be members or ſtudents of the ſaid ſociety, ſhall be deemed to have been duly admitted from the times of their reſpective admiſſions.

Members deemed duly admitted.

CHAP. XLV.

An Act for the Trial of Treaſon committed out of the King's Dominions.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary to make ſome further proviſion for the trial of perſons accuſed of treaſon, miſpriſions, and concealments of treaſon committed out of this realm, be it

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enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all manner of offences being already made and declared, or hereafter to be made or declared by any of the laws and ſtatutes of this realm, to be treaſons, miſpriſions of treaſons, or concealments of treaſons, and done, perpetrated, or committed, or hereafter to be done, perpetrated, or committed by any perſon or perſons out of this realm, and out of his Majeſty's dominions, ſhall be from henceforth enquired of, heard, and determined before the King's juſtices of his bench for pleas, to be holden before himſelf, by good and lawful men of the ſame ſhire, where the ſaid bench ſhall ſit and be kept; or elſe before ſuch commiſſioners, and in ſuch ſhire of the realm as ſhall be aſſigned by the King's Majeſty's commiſſion, and by good and lawful men of the ſame ſhire, in like manner and form, to all intents and purpoſes as if ſuch treaſons, miſpriſions of treaſons, or concealments of treaſons had been done, perpetrated, or committed within the ſame ſhire where they ſhall be ſo enquired of, heard and determined, as is aforeſaid.

all offences committed out of this realm, and out of the King's dominions, which are or ſhall be deemed treaſon, miſpriſion or concealment of treaſon, ſhall be tried before juſtices in King's-bench; or before commiſſioners, and in ſhire appointed by the King, as if committed in ſuch ſhire.

II. Provided always, That if any of the peers of this realm, ſhall happen to be indicted of any ſuch treaſons, or other offences aforeſaid, by the authority of this act, that then after ſuch indictment, they ſhall have their trial by their peers, in ſuch like manner and form as hath heretofore been accuſtomed.

Peers of realm tried by peers.

CHAP. XLVI.

An Act to amend and explain an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, *An Act for improving and keeping in repair the Poſt Roads of this Kingdom.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for improving and keeping in repair the poſt roads of this kingdom;* ſeveral powers have been given to the grand juries of every county, county of a city or county of a town at any aſſizes held after the paſſing of the ſaid act, for the purpoſe in the ſaid act mentioned: and whereas by the words of the ſaid act, the ſeveral grand juries of the county of Dublin, and county of the city of Dublin, in which counties

counties aſſizes are not uſually held, cannot exerciſe the ſeveral powers intended to be given by the ſaid recited act; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid recited act, and all and every the powers, clauſes, proviſoes, conditions, articles, and things therein contained, ſhall alſo extend to the county of Dublin, and county of the city of Dublin, and that it ſhall be lawful for the grand juries of the ſaid county of Dublin, and county of the ſaid city of Dublin, from time to time at any of the uſual preſenting terms in the year, in the court of King's Bench, to exerciſe the ſame powers and authorities as are given to the grand juries of other counties in this kingdom, for the ſeveral purpoſes in the ſaid recited act mentioned, ſubject to the ſeveral rules, regulations, reſtrictions, and qualifications to which the preſentments to be made in the ſaid ſeveral other counties are ſubject to, and that all ſums ſo to be preſented at ſuch preſenting terms by any grand juries of the court of King's Bench, for the ſaid county of Dublin, and county of the ſaid city of Dublin, ſhall be accounted for in like manner as is appointed by ſaid recited act, to be obſerved in the other counties of this kingdom.

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poſt-road Act, 32 G. 3. ſhall extend to co. and co of city of Dublin:

ſame powers to grand juries.

CHAP. XLVII.

An Act for the further regulating the Price at which Coals ſhall be purchaſed, for the Supply of the Public Coal Yards in the City of Cork, and ſold out of the ſame.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this kingdom, in the firſt year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to prevent the exceſſive price of coals in the city of Dublin*, the coals to be bought in for the public coal yards, are directed to be bought in when coals are under ſixteen ſhillings the ton: and whereas by an act paſſed in the fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, the ſaid act made in the ſaid firſt year of his ſaid Majeſty's reign, and alſo an act paſſed in the third year of his Majeſty's reign, to amend and continue the ſaid act, were extended to the city of Cork, under certain exceptions and proviſions mentioned in the ſaid act, paſſed in the fifth year of his Majeſty's reign: and whereas by an act

By 1 G. 3. coals for publick yards to be bought when under 16s. a ton:

by 5 G. 3. ſaid act, and an act 3 G. 3. were extended to Cork, under exceptions:

recital 21 and 22 G. 3.

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passed in this kingdom, in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of his Majesty's reign, it was enacted, that during the continuance of the then existing war, it should be lawful to and for the director of the public coal yards in the city of Cork, during the continuance of the then existing war, by and with the approbation and consent of the mayor and common council of the said city, to buy in coals for the said yards, when coals should be at a higher price than sixteen shillings the ton, with a proviso that he should sell out the said coals at a price proportioned to the advanced price at which he had bought in the same, and that he should make oath before the mayor of the said city, that he had bought in the said coals at the lowest price, at which he was able to purchase the same: and whereas since the making of the said recited acts, coals have been so greatly advanced in their price, as to render the purchase of the same, within the price limited by the act made in the fifth year of his Majesty's reign impracticable; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the director of the public coal yards in the city of Cork, by and with the approbation and consent of the mayor and common council of the said city, to buy in coals for the said yards, when coals shall be at a higher price than sixteen shillings the ton, any thing in the said recited act of the first year of his Majesty's reign to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

coals have been advanced in price:

director of coal yards in Cork, with approbation of mayor and common council, may buy coals when higher than 16s. per ton.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said director shall sell out the said coals, at a price proportioned to the advanced price at which he has bought in the same; provided further, that the director of the said coal yards shall make oath before the mayor of the city of Cork for the time being, which oath the said mayor is hereby empowered and required to administer, that he has bought in the said coals at the lowest price for which he was able to purchase the same.

Price of coals in proportion to advance;

director to make oath that he bought at lowest price.

CHAP. XLVIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, *An Act to explain the Truſts for which certain Rectories Impropriate, and Tithes forfeited by Reaſon of the Rebellion in this Kingdom, in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, were conveyed to certain Truſtees nominated by the ſeveral Biſhops in whoſe Dioceſes ſuch Rectories Impropriate and Tithes are ſituated.*

WHEREAS by the ſaid act of the laſt ſeſſion of this preſent parliament, it is declared and enacted, that the ſeveral rectories impropriate, with the tithes, oblations, obventions, glebes, advowſons of vicarages, and all things thereunto ſeverally and reſpectively belonging or appertaining, directed and appointed by the inſtrument in the ſaid act mentioned, of the nineteenth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and two, to be annexed, and by the ſaid inſtrument annexed to the ſeveral rectories and vicarages therein mentioned, be deemed and taken to have been immediately from and after the expiration of twenty years, in the ſaid act mentioned appendant, and ſhall for ever continue to be appendant to the ſeveral rectories and vicarages to which the ſame were reſpectively ſo annexed, and to the advowſons thereof reſpectively, and that all rights, title, uſe, and truſt, which became veſted in William Neave, Marmaduke Coghill, Morley Saunders, Samuel Dopping, John Uſher, Stephen Ludlow, all in the ſaid act named, and the ſurvivors and ſurvivor of them, and their or any of their heirs, ſhall be deemed and taken to have ceaſed and determined, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, immediately from and after the expiration of the ſaid twenty years: provided always, and it is thereby declared and enacted, That nothing in the ſaid act contained, ſhall affect the right or title to the advowſons or preſentations of, or to the ſeveral rectories or vicarages, or any of them to which the ſaid impropriate tithes, or any of them are by the ſaid inſtrument annexed, ſave and except ſuch right, title, or claim as by virtue of the truſt repoſed as aforeſaid in the ſaid William Neave, Marmaduke Coghill, Morley Saunders, Samuel Dopping, John Uſher, and Stephen Ludlow, is, or may be claimed by their, or any of their heirs, which ſaid truſt, and all right and title thereunder, are thereby declared to be ſatisfied and determined, but

Recital 32 G. 3. c. 12.

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but the right of all perſons whatſoever, (ſave as aforeſaid,) to the advowſons and preſentations of, and to all and every the ſaid ſeveral rectories and vicarages, ſhall be, and remain to all intents and purpoſes, in the like ſtate and condition, as if the ſaid act had never been made, any thing in the ſaid act contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding: and whereas there is not inſerted in the ſaid act, according to the uſage of parliament in ſimilar caſes, a proviſoe or ſaving, that it ſhall not affect any ſuit at the time of the paſſing the ſaid act, depending in any of his Majeſty's courts of law or equity, relative to the advowſons and preſentations of, or to any of the ſaid ſeveral rectories and vicarages, or the right, title, eſtate, or intereſt of any perſon or perſons whatſoever, who previous to the paſſing of the ſaid act, had inſtituted or commenced any ſuit or ſuits, although a ſuit in *quare impedit*, relative to the right of advowſon of the vicarages of Kilconel, Killane, and Fohena, in the dioceſe of Clonfert, and county of Galway, being three of the vicarages objects of the ſaid act, had previous to the paſſing of the ſaid act, been inſtituted in his Majeſty's court of Common Pleas in Ireland, by ſir John Coghill, baronet, againſt the right reverend Richard lord biſhop of Clonfert, and the reverend James Langriſhe, clerk, now dean of Achonry, and ſuch ſuit actually depended, and was in proſecution at the time of paſſing the ſaid act, and ſtill depends in the ſaid court; wherefore in order to ſupply the ſaid omiſſion in the ſaid act, be it declared and enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame; and it is hereby declared and enacted, That the ſaid recited act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not affect or prejudice, or be deemed, or taken to affect or prejudice the ſaid ſuit in *quare impedit*, relative to the advowſon and preſentation of the ſaid vicarages, or be allowed as evidence in the ſaid ſuit, or in reſpect to the ſaid ſuit to affect or prejudice the right, title, eſtate, or intereſt of the plaintiff in the ſaid ſuit, but that in reſpect of the ſaid ſuit, and no further, the plaintiff in the ſaid ſuit, and his heirs ſhall have all ſuch eſtate, right, title, and intereſt in and to the ſaid advowſon of the ſaid three vicarages, and every of them, as he had or might have had if the ſaid recited act had never been made, any thing in the ſaid recited act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

'the uſual proviſo, that ſaid act ſhould not affect ſuits depending, was not inſerted, &c. although a ſuit was inſtituted by ſir John Coghill, for the right of advowſon of the vicarages of Kilconel, Killane, and Fohena:

'ſaid act ſhall not affect ſaid ſuit in any manner.

II. And be it enacted by authority aforeſaid, That this act be deemed and taken to be a public act.

'A publick act.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLIX.

An Act for re-veſting in His Majeſty the Eſtates forfeited in One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, yet remaining unſold.

Recital 11 & 12 W. 3. relative to ſale of forfeited eſtates, &c.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the parliament of England, in the eleventh and twelfth years of King William the third, entitled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majeſty, by ſale of the forfeited and other eſtates and intereſts in Ireland, and by a land tax in England, for the ſeveral purpoſes therein mentioned*; it was enacted, that all the honours, manors, lands, poſſeſſions, and hereditaments, within the realm of Ireland, whereof any perſon or perſons who ſtood convicted or attainted of treaſon ſince the thirteenth day of February, one thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, or who ſhould be convicted of treaſon before the laſt day of trinity term, one thouſand ſeven hundred and one, or who ſtood convicted of treaſon by reaſon of being found by inquiſition to have died, or been ſlain in actual rebellion ſince the ſaid thirteenth day of February, one thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, was or were ſeized, or poſſeſſed, or intereſted in, or entitled to on the thirteenth day of February, one thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, or at any time ſince, in their own right or to their own uſe, or whereof any other perſon or perſons was or were ſeized, or poſſeſſed, or intereſted in, to the uſe of, or in truſt for them, or any of them, on the thirteenth day of February, one thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, or at any time ſince, or whereof the late King James the ſecond, or any in truſt for him, or to his uſe, was ſeized, or poſſeſſed, or intereſted in at the time of his acceſſion to the crown of England, ſhould be veſted in certain truſtees in the ſaid act named, their heirs, executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, upon truſt, and to the end that the ſame might be ſold and diſpoſed of, to and for ſuch uſes as are expreſſed and declared by the ſaid act: and whereas the ſaid truſtees did purſuant to the ſaid act, ſell and diſpoſe of a very conſiderable part of the eſtates and poſſeſſions thereby in them veſted, and ſome part thereof then remaining unſold, by an act paſſed in the parliament of England, in the ſecond ſeſſion of parliament holden in the firſt year of the reign of Queen Anne, entitled, *An act for advancing the ſale of the forfeited eſtates in Ireland, and for veſting ſuch as remain unſold by the preſent truſtees in her Majeſty, her heirs and ſucceſſors, for ſuch uſes as the ſame*

truſtees diſpoſed of a very conſiderable part of eſtates, &c.

recital 2 Anne, for advancing ſale of forfeited eſtates, &c.

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were before vested in the said trustees, and for the more effectually selling and settling the said estates to protestants, and for explaining several acts relating to the lord Bophin, and sir Redmond Everard; it was enacted, That such and so many of the said estates and possessions vested in the said trustees, as should not be sold by them before the four and twentieth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and three, should be vested in her Majesty, her heirs and successors, for the uses and purposes intended by the former act, and subject to such orders and appointments as should be given by authority of the parliament of England in that behalf: and whereas by an act passed in the parliament of Ireland, in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act for extending certain provisions contained in an act*, entitled, *An act for confirming all the statutes made in England*; it is enacted, That all statutes theretofore made in England or Great Britain, for the settling and assuring the forfeited estates in Ireland, shall be accepted here, and executed in Ireland, according to the present tenor thereof respectively: and whereas by an act passed in the parliament of Great Britain, in the thirty-third year of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act for vesting in his Majesty, certain forfeited estates in Ireland*; subject to the disposition of the parliament of Ireland, such parts of the said estates as still remain undisposed of, are vested in his Majesty, his heirs and successors, subject to such orders, appointment, and disposition, as shall be given or made respecting the same, by the parliament of Ireland: and whereas it is expedient that the said estates shall be vested in his Majesty, his heirs and successors, as the same were vested in the crown before the passing any of the said acts; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all honours, manors, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, remainders, services, possessions, hereditaments, estates, and interests of what nature or kind soever within the kingdom of Ireland, which stand so vested as aforesaid in his Majesty, and remain so as aforesaid, unsold and undisposed of, shall and the same are hereby declared to be vested in his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to his and their own use, discharged from the orders, appointment, and disposition of the parliament of this kingdom.

estates, &c. not disposed of before 24 June 1703, vested in Queen;

by 21 & 22 G. 3. Eng. Statutes for settling forfeited estates, are to be executed here;

by Brit. Stat. 33 G. 3. forfeited estates in Ireland were vested in His Majesty, at disposition of Irish parliament:

all honours, manors, lands, &c. vested as aforesaid, and undisposed of, vested in his Majesty, and discharged from disposition of parliament.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to defeat or avoid any lease of the said lands, or any part thereof heretofore lawfully made.

Not to extend to leases thereof lawfully made.

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CHAP. L.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Fiſheries in this Kingdom, and for continuing certain Acts reſpecting the ſame.

Former acts inſufficient;

WHEREAS the ſeveral acts for the preſervation of fiſh in rivers, lakes, and inland waters, have proved inſufficient, by reaſon of perſons fiſhing at the mouths of rivers at improper ſeaſons; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon or perſons whomſoever, to take, kill, or deſtroy any ſalmon, ſalmon-peale, or ſalmon-fry, in the ſea, at the mouth of rivers, or within one mile of the mouth of any river, during ſuch ſeaſons or times as the taking of ſalmon in ſuch river, is by any law now of force forbidden; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall take, kill, or deſtroy any ſalmon, ſalmon-peale, or ſalmon-fry, contrary to this act, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of five pounds.

not lawful to take ſalmon, ſalmon-peale, or fry, at or within 1 mile of the mouth of a river, at ſea, at times taking of ſalmon in rivers, is forbidden,

penalty 5l.

II. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon or perſons to fiſh with a rod or otherwiſe, in any * ſeveral fiſhery without the licenſe of the proprietor or farmer thereof, any ſtatute heretofore made to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Not lawful to fiſh in any fiſhery, without conſent of proprietor.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace, reſiding in the county where the perſon or perſons liable to any of the fines or forfeitures before mentioned, ſhall live or reſide, ſhall be bound to hear and determine any complaint made in virtue of this act, upon the oath or oaths of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes; and upon hearing the ſame, if there ſhall appear ſufficient proof of the offence having been committed, to grant a warrant or warrants, under his or their hand or hands and ſeal or ſeals, to levy by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the perſon or perſons ſo offending or incurring ſuch forfeiture, all ſuch ſum and ſums as aforeſaid, returning the overplus, if any; and in caſe ſuch diſtreſs or diſtreſſes ſhall fall ſhort of the ſum or ſums ſo intended to be levied, that ſuch juſtice or juſtices ſhall, by ſuch warrant or warrants as aforeſaid, commit ſuch offender to the gaol of the county where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, there to remain without bail or mainprize for

Juſtices to hear and determine, grant warrants, &c.

if diſtreſs not ſufficient, offender committed for any time from 9 days to 3 months.

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such time as such justice shall direct, by his committal to be written for that purpose, not less than nine days, nor more than three calendar months, according to the discretion of such justice or justices.

Inland fishery act, 17 & 18 Geo. 3. and another, 23 & 24 Geo. 3. about to expire:

IV. And whereas an act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for the better preservation of fish, in rivers, lakes, and inland waters*; and also another act passed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for the protection and improvement of the inland fisheries of this kingdom*, are about to expire: and whereas the said acts contain several good provisions for the purposes for which they were enacted; be it enacted by the

said acts made perpetual.

authority aforesaid, That the said acts shall be, and are hereby made perpetual, any thing in said recited acts, or in any other act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

CHAP. LI.

An Act to remove some Doubts respecting Persons in Office taking the Sacramental Test.

Recital 19 & 20 G. 3. c. 6.

WHEREAS by an act passed in this kingdom, in the nineteenth and twentieth years of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for the relief of his Majesty's faithful subjects, the protestant dissenters of this kingdom*, and to repeal a clause in the act of the second of Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery*, as far as the same relates to the protestant dissenters, it is enacted, That all and every person or persons being protestants, shall and may have, hold, and enjoy any office or offices, civil or military, and receive any pay, salary, fee, or wages belonging to, or by reason of such office or place notwithstanding, he shall not receive, or have received the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, as in a clause in the said act of the second of Queen Anne, which is recited in the said act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of his said Majesty, is prescribed without incurring any of the penalties in the said act of the second of Queen Anne, or any other act, for, or in respect of his not receiving the same: and whereas a doubt hath arisen upon the construction of the said act;

it is thereby enacted that protestants may enjoy offices without having received the sacrament:

said act not to extend to protestants of the church of Ireland, but to dissenters.

be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said act of the nineteenth

and

and twentieth years of his preſent Majeſty, did not, and doth not extend, and ſhall not be deemed, taken, and conſtrued to have extended to proteſtants of the church of Ireland, as by law eſtabliſhed, but to proteſtant diſſenters only. A. D. 1793.

II. And be it enacted, That no proteſtant of the church of Ireland, as by law eſtabliſhed, ſhall be liable to, or be ſued for, or on account of any forfeiture or penalty, or be ſubject to any diſability or incapacity heretofore incurred, by not receiving the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper, or filing a certificate thereof, within the time preſcribed by the ſaid act, paſſed in the ſecond year of the reign of her late Majeſty Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery.* Proteſtants of church of Ireland not liable to forfeitures, &c. heretofore incurred, by not receiving the ſacrament.

III. And be it further declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the act and acts done by ſuch perſon and perſons ſince the paſſing of the ſaid act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of his preſent Majeſty, or which ſhall hereafter be done by them, or any of them, in execution of, or by reaſon of his, her, or their office or offices, place or places, employment or employments civil or military, have been, and ſhall be good, effectual, and valid in the law, as if all and every ſuch perſon and perſons had received the ſaid ſacrament, and delivered ſuch certificate thereof, at ſuch time and place, and in ſuch manner as in the ſaid act of the ſecond of Queen Anne is mentioned, any thing in the ſaid laſt mentioned act, or in any other act to the contrary notwithſtanding. All official acts done, or to be done by ſuch perſons, valid.

CHAP. LII.

An Act for the Advancement of Trade and Manufactures, by granting the Sums therein mentioned, for the Support of Commercial Credit.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, having taken into conſideration the injury ſuſtained by the trade and manufactures of this kingdom, by the late great diminution of public credit, and the well timed interpoſition of his excellency the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, to ſupport public credit, reſolved on the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, that ſuch interpoſition was neceſſary, and had proved highly beneficial, and alſo reſolved, that whatever ſum or ſums had been, or might be iſſued by the bank of Ireland, to the perſons herein after named, Preamble,

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not exceeding two hundred thouſand pounds, ſhould be made good by this houſe, together with an intereſt from the date at which ſuch ſums had been, or might be iſſued reſpectively: and whereas his excellency the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, had for the ſupport of public credit, nominated John Patrick, Edward Byrne, John Chambers, Edward Forbes, Valentine O'Connor, Frederick Geale, John Ball, Archibald Campbell Hawkeſly, and John Jaffray, eſquires, to receive applications from, and look into the ſecurities of ſuch perſons in trade, poſſeſſed of funds ultimately more than ſufficient to anſwer all demands on them, who had not means of converting ſuch funds into money, or negociable ſecurities, and were thereby incapacitated to carry on their buſineſſes; and the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, agreed to advance to the ſaid John Patrick, Edward Byrne, John Chambers, Edward Forbes, Valentine O'Connor, Frederick Geale, John Ball, Archibald Campbell Hawkeſly, and John Jaffray, eſquires, ſuch ſums, not exceeding in the whole, the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, as might enable them to give relief to ſuch perſons in trade as aforeſaid, and accordingly advanced to them ſeveral ſums; and they, or the majority of them, have lent ſuch ſums to various perſons, who have ſecured the re-payment thereof by bonds, payable to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, at certain times, with intereſt at the rate of ſix pounds *per centum per annum*, with warrants of attorney to confeſs judgments thereon, and have pawned or depoſited goods, wares and merchandizes, with the ſaid John Patrick, Edward Byrne, John Chambers, Edward Forbes, Valentine O'Connor, Frederick Geale, John Ball, Archibald Campbell Hawkeſly, and John Jaffray, which by inſtruments in writing, executed by the perſons to whom ſuch monies have been lent, are to be ſold for payment and ſatisfaction of the monies lent, with the intereſt thereof, as aforeſaid, in caſe default ſhall be made in the payment thereof, at the times therein mentioned, and for all coſts and charges attending ſuch ſale; therefore we, the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, do pray your Majeſty that it be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid John Patrick, Edward Byrne, John Chambers, Edward Forbes, Valentine O'Connor, Frederick Geale, John Ball, Archibald Campbell Hawkeſly, and John Jaffray, be and are hereby conſtituted commiſſioners for advancing and lending to any merchants, traders and manufacturers, reſident in this kingdom, upon the depoſits and ſecurities, and under

persons nominated by lord lieut. to receive applications, &c.

bank of Ireland agreed to advance 200,000l. for relief of persons in trade;

ſums lent to various perſons, ſecured by bonds, at 6 per Cent. &c. and goods,

J. Patrick, E. Byrne, J. Chambers, E. Forbes, V. O'Connor, F. Geale, J. Ball, A. C. Hawkeſly, and J. Jaffray, appointed commiſſioners,

der

der the terms and conditions, and subject to the regulations of this act, such monies as shall be advanced to them, by the governor and directors of the bank of Ireland, not exceeding the sum of two hundred thousand pounds, and such treasury bills as under the provisions of this act, may be issued for any further sum for the purposes aforesaid, and the said commissioners are hereby respectively required to execute the powers and authorities given to them by this act, without any fee, reward, emolument, or gratuity whatever.

pointed commissioners for advancing said 200,000*l.* and treasury bills.

II. And be it enacted, That all acts done by the said commissioners, or the majority of them, before the passing of this act, and all securities taken for such sums as have been lent by them for the purposes aforesaid, shall be good and valid in the law, and where any goods, wares or merchandizes, have been deposited with the said commissioners, as a security for any sum or sums of money lent thereon, all such sums shall be repaid at the respective times appointed for the payment thereof, in any instrument executed by the person or persons who borrowed such money; or in default thereof, such goods, wares or merchandizes, shall and may be sold in manner for that purpose specified in such instrument.

Acts of commissioners before passing this act, valid, &c.

goods may be sold, if sums not repaid at times appointed.

III. And be it enacted, That any two of the said commissioners in this act named, shall forthwith, after the passing of this act, take an oath before the chancellor or one of the barons of the exchequer, which they or any of them are, and is hereby authorized and required to administer, the tenor whereof shall be as follows; that is to say,

2 Commissioners to take the following oath, before the chancellor, or a baron:

Oath.

I, A. B. do swear, that according to the best of my judgment, I will faithfully and impartially execute the several powers and trusts vested in me, by an act, entitled, An act for the advancement of trade and manufactures, by granting the sums therein mentioned for the support of commercial credit; according to the tenor and purport of the said act;

And every other of the said commissioners in this act named, shall likewise take the same oath, before the said two commissioners, who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same, after they shall themselves have taken the said oath as aforesaid.

Same oath to be taken by the other commissioners, before the 2 sworn.

IV. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners appointed by this act, shall have power to meet and sit, from time to time, in such place or places as they shall find most convenient, with or without adjournment, to proceed in the execution of this act, and they, or the majority of them, shall and may appoint and employ a secretary,

Commissioners may meet, &c. and appoint a sec. clerks, messengers, &c.

a ſecretary, and ſo many clerks, brokers, meſſengers, and officers, as they ſhall think meet, and allow to ſuch ſecretary, clerks, brokers, meſſengers, and officers, with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being, ſuch reaſonable ſalaries or rewards, as the ſaid commiſſioners appointed by this act ſhall think meet; and ſhall and may alſo employ a ſolicitor, and allow to ſuch ſolicitor ſuch ſalary or reward as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall think reaſonable, for his care and labour; and ſhall and may give and adminiſter to ſuch ſolicitor, ſecretary, clerks, brokers, and officers reſpectively, an oath for their faithful demeanour in all things relating to the due performance of the truſts repoſed in them by the ſaid commiſſioners, and in all other things touching the premiſes; and from time to time, at their diſcretion, diſmiſs and diſcharge ſuch ſolicitor, ſecretary, clerks, brokers, meſſengers, and other officers, and appoint others in their place; and ſuch ſolicitor, ſecretary, clerks, brokers and officers, are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the ſaid truſts in them ſeverally and reſpectively repoſed, without taking any reward or gratuity whatſoever for ſuch ſervice, other than ſuch ſalaries or reward as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall direct and appoint in manner aforeſaid.

and may employ a ſolicitor, &c.

and may adminiſter an oath to all ſuch;

and may diſmiſs them, and appoint others;

Solicitor, &c. &c. not to take rewards, but from commiſſioners.

V. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to examine upon oath, or on affirmation, if the perſon to be examined be a quaker, which oath or affirmation they, or any one or more of them, are and is hereby authorized to adminiſter to all perſons who ſhall be willing to be examined, touching all ſuch matters and things as ſhall be neceſſary for the execution of the powers veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners by this act, and alſo to receive any affidavits or depoſitions in writing upon oath or affirmation, touching ſuch matters or things as aforeſaid, which ſhall be made before any juſtice of the peace of any county, or any magiſtrate of any city, borough, or town corporate in this kingdom, where or near to which the perſon making ſuch affidavit or depoſition ſhall reſide, and certified and tranſmitted to the ſaid commiſſioners appointed by this act, under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice or magiſtrate, which oath or affirmation every ſuch juſtice or magiſtrate ſhall be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to adminiſter; provided that in every ſuch affidavit or depoſition, there ſhall be expreſſed the addition of the party making ſuch affidavit or depoſition, and the particular place of his or her abode.

Commiſſioners may examine upon oath or affirmation, and receive affidavits, depoſitions, &c. tranſmitted to them as herein.

VI. Provided always, That all ſuch oaths to be taken by any perſon reſident in the cities of Cork, Waterford, Limerick, and Londonderry,

Oaths taken in Cork, &c. to be taken before, and certified by a

Londonderry, or in the towns of Galway, Belfaſt, Drogheda, and Wexford, ſhall be taken before, and certified by ſome magiſtrate named and approved for the purpoſe by the ſaid commiſſioners, or the majority of them.

magiſtrate, approved of by commiſſioners.

VII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons upon examination upon oath or affirmation before the ſaid commiſſioners reſpectively, or if any perſon or perſons making any ſuch affidavit or depoſition as before mentioned, ſhall wilfully or corruptly give falſe evidence, or ſhall in ſuch affidavit or depoſition, wilfully and corruptly ſwear, affirm, or allege any matter or thing, which ſhall be falſe or untrue, every ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, and being thereof duly convicted, ſhall be, and is and are hereby declared to be ſubject and liable to ſuch pains and penalties, as by any law now in being perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury are ſubject and liable to.

Perſons ſwearing, or affirming falſely, deemed guilty of perjury.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall at the deſire of the lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being, make out treaſury bills for any ſum or ſums, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, payable to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, with intereſt commencing from the day of the date of each bill, at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*.

Treaſury bills not exceeding 200,000l. may be iſſued to bank of Ireland, payable 24th June, 1794, at 5 per cent.

IX. And for the future ſupport of credit, be it enacted, That in caſe the lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall deem it expedient to iſſue treaſury bills for any further ſum, for the aſſiſtance of ſuch traders as aforeſaid, the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury ſhall, at the deſire of the lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being, make out treaſury bills for any ſum, not exceeding in the whole the further ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, ſuch bills entitling the bearer to the amount of the ſums to be reſpectively ſpecified therein, with intereſt for the ſame, at the rate of two pence halfpenny *per* day, for every one hundred pounds thereof, and declaring the amount to be payable, or paſs current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at the reſpective times therein to be mentioned, that is to ſay; one-fourth part of ſuch bills ſhall be made payable on the twenty-fifth day of December, now next enſuing; one other fourth part thereof on the twenty-fifth day of March, then next enſuing; one other fourth part thereof on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four; and the reſidue thereof on the twenty-ninth day of September, then next enſuing; and the principal ſum contained

At deſire of lord lieut. treaſury bills not exceeding 300,000l. more, may be iſſued, with intereſt at 2½d. per day per cent.

1-4th payable 25 Dec. next; another on 25 Mar. then next, another on 24 June 1794; and reſidue on 29 Sept. then next;

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tained in every such bill, together with such interest as aforesaid, to be computed from the day of the date thereof, until the time appointed by this act for the payment thereof, shall be paid off and discharged, at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, upon the days and times respectively appointed for the payment thereof.

principal and interest to be paid at treasury, on days appointed.

X. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners or majority of them shall receive or appoint a proper person for receiving all such applications in writing as shall be made to them from any merchants, traders, and manufacturers in this kingdom, for the loan or advance of such parts of the said sum of two hundred thousand pounds as they may require, or for the loan or advance of money by treasury bills, which under the provisions of this act, may be issued for the said further sum of three hundred thousand pounds, and shall proceed with all convenient dispatch to ascertain the amount of the sums which in their judgments will be immediately requisite to be advanced under this act, and shall forthwith certify to the lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being, by one or more certificate or certificates, under the hands and seals of the said commissioners or the majority of them, an account of the several sums theretofore advanced by the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, and such further sum or sums as shall be advanced by them, on the account of the said sum of two hundred thousand pounds for the purposes of this act, and the times that such sums were or shall have been respectively advanced, and upon receipt of such certificate or certificates, it shall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being, to direct the proper officers of his Majesty's treasury, to deliver to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, exchequer bills to the amount specified in such certificate or certificates, not exceeding the said sum of two hundred thousand pounds, and such treasury bills shall bear date on the respective days on which the sums therein mentioned were or shall be advanced by the said governor and company of the bank of Ireland, to the said commissioners, and shall also ascertain the amount, the sums in treasury bills, part of the said sum of three hundred thousand pounds, which in their judgment will be immediately requisite to be advanced in pursuance of applications then delivered, and shall forthwith certify such amount to the lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being, by one or more certificate or certificates, under the hands and seals of the said commissioners, or the majority of them; and on receipt of such certificate or certificates, it shall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being, to direct the proper officers of his Majesty's treasury, to deliver out in manner

Commissioners to receive, or appoint a person to receive applications for money on treasury bills;

and to ascertain with dispatch, sums requisite to be advanced, and certify as herein, to lord lieut.

lord lieut. may order exchequer bills to be delivered to bank of Ireland, for amount certified, not exceeding 200,000l.

commissioners to ascertain how much of said 300,000l. will be requisite, and certify to lord lieut.

lord lieut. may order treasury bills to be issued to amount specified, if not more than

and

and under the regulations herein after mentioned, treasury bills in equal proportions as nearly as may be of bills payable at the different periods specified in this act, to the amount specified in such certificate or certificates, in case the same shall not exceed the value of one-fourth part of the treasury bills for the said sum of three hundred thousand pounds, to be issued in pursuance of this act, and in case the amount specified therein as aforesaid, shall exceed such fourth part, then to such amount as the said lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being, shall on a statement of the causes to them or him to be made by the said commissioners appointed by this act, deem expedient and shall direct.

1 4th of said 300,000l. if it does exceed 1 4th, then for so much as deemed expedient.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners appointed by this act, shall, and they are hereby required before any apportionment of such treasury bills shall be made, to cause all the applications then delivered to be classed according to the amount of the sums respectively applied for, and the nature of the securities tendered, and the circumstances, situation, and connections of the parties applying, as far as the same shall appear upon the said applications, and thereupon to draw up and establish such general rules and regulations for their own government, in the apportioning and distributing the sums to be advanced and lent in treasury bills under this act, to the several persons applying for the same as they in their discretion shall deem equitable and just, all which rules and regulations shall within a convenient time be entered in a book or books to be prepared and kept by such commissioners for that purpose, and the said commissioners appointed by this act, according to the true purport and meaning of such general rules and regulations as aforesaid, shall proceed to take into their consideration all such applications which shall specify the particulars of the sums required to be advanced as aforesaid, not being in any case less than the sum of five hundred pounds, and which shall tender any security which the said commissioners are authorized by this act to take for the payment of the sums to be advanced, and which shall also specify the nature and amount thereof, and from time to time on enquiry into the same respectively, shall determine what persons shall in their judgment be entitled to any part of the treasury bills to be advanced or lent under this act, and to what amount, and shall ascertain the nature and amount of the securities to be required from them for the same respectively, and that all such treasury bills shall be distributed in such proportions, according to the respective sums and periods of payment expressed therein, that the re-payment thereof to be made on each loan shall be made as nearly as may be by equal instalments.

Applications to be classed as herein, before apportionment of treasury bills made;

rules to be established by commissioners for distributing, &c.

rules to be entered in a book, and commissioners to proceed to consider applications, none for less than 500l. &c. &c.

treasury bills to be so distributed that the re-payment shall be nearly by equal instalments.

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Commissioners to give certificates, specifying as herein, signed, sealed, and numbered, to be deposited in treasury, which shall be sufficient authority;

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners appointed by this act, shall deliver to all persons to whom any of the said treasury bills shall, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant as aforesaid, be appointed by the said commissioners, a certificate or certificates under the hands and seals of two or more of such commissioners, specifying the amount of the sums to be advanced and lent, to be respectively numbered and marked in the course and order in which the same shall be delivered, which certificate or certificates being deposited with the proper officer or officers of his Majesty's treasury, shall be a sufficient authority without other warrant to such officer or officers, to deliver such treasury bills to the like amount and value as shall be described in and by such certificate or certificates of such commissioners; provided that the total amount to be issued by virtue of such certificates shall not at any one time exceed the amount of treasury bills directed to be issued by the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, as herein mentioned, and every such treasury bill shall bear date on the day on which the same shall be issued, and the said commissioners appointed by this act shall have power and authority from time to time to receive and alter such rules and regulations as aforesaid as they shall see occasion, but that no such revision or alteration shall be valid unless agreed to by the majority of the said commissioners convened upon three days notice for that purpose.

treasury bills to bear date from day issued;

majority of commissioners may alter rules, upon 3 days notice.

Commissioners to appoint days for considering applications, (for not less than 500l.) and ascertain and certify amount of treasury bills to lord lieut. who may order more, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners or the majority of them shall fix and appoint proper and convenient days for taking into consideration such applications as shall from time to time be made to them, not being in any case for less than the sum of five hundred pounds as aforesaid, and shall ascertain the amount of such treasury bills, as shall be required to be from time to time issued for the purposes of this act, and by such like certificate or certificates as aforesaid, certify the same to the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, who shall and may on receipt thereof, direct that further treasury bills be issued to such amount from time to time as the exigency of the case shall in their judgment require, to be issued in equal proportions as nearly as may be of bills payable at such of the different periods specified in this act, as shall be subsequent to the time when such issues shall be to be made respectively, until the whole of the bills authorized by this act to be issued, shall have been issued for the purposes aforesaid, and the said commissioners by this act appointed, shall from time to time proceed to determine to what amount such treasury bills shall be advanced, and to the persons respectively applying for the same under this act, and grant certificates thereof to the proper officer or officers at the said

commissioners to determine as herein, from time to time;

receipt of the exchequer, in such form and under the like rules and regulations as are herein before mentioned, concerning the treasury bills to be first issued as aforesaid, and such officers shall from time to time deliver such treasury bills in the form and in the manner before directed.

Officers to issue treasury bills.

XIV. And be it enacted, That such officers by whom such treasury bills shall be delivered, shall from time to time upon the requisition of the said commissioners hereby appointed, deliver to them at their office, complete lists of all the treasury bills on account of the said sum of three hundred thousand pounds, made out by them, specifying therein the respective dates and sums expressed therein, and the periods appointed for the payment of the same, and distinguishing therein the persons to whom, and the number of the certificates by virtue whereof the same were issued respectively.

Officers who issue treasury bills, shall deliver lists, specifying as herein, when required by commissioners.

XV. And be it enacted, That every person to whom any such monies or treasury bills shall be advanced or lent, shall previously enter into such security in such sum or sums of money, and with such sureties or such deposits of goods as the case may require, and the said commissioners or the majority of them shall deem necessary, which securities the said commissioners or the majority of them shall by their discretion have full power and authority to cause to be taken as herein after is mentioned, and from and after the passing of this act, that every security to be taken in pursuance of this act, as well of the principal party as of such sureties respectively, shall be by writing obligatory to our sovereign lord the King, in such sum or sums of money as shall be directed by such commissioners or the majority of them by virtue of this act, to be paid to our said lord the King, by such form of words, as obligations to the King's Majesty have been used to be made, and with such conditions to be thereunder written, as by such commissioners shall be deemed proper, and that all such obligations to be so made, shall be good and effectual in the law, and shall be of the same quality, force, and effect to all intents and purposes, as any obligation made to our sovereign lord the now King, or his predecessors, or any of them, hath at any time heretofore been or now is adjudged, received, or taken to be, any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons to whom money or treasury bills shall be advanced, shall previously enter into security, &c.

Securities under this act, shall be payable to the King.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all securities which shall be entered into by the person or persons to whom and to whose account any such money or treasury bills shall be advanced, shall be made in such sum not less than double the amount of the principal sums lent or contained in such treasury bills, as the said commissioners

Securities to be for double the sums advanced;

or the majority of them shall in their discretion direct; and that in every such case, if the party or parties shall enter into such security without any surety or sureties, then such party or parties shall over and above such security deposite, or cause to be deposited in the custody of the said commissioners, or of such persons as they shall appoint by writing under the hands of the said commissioners, or any two or more of them, wares or merchandizes of the proper goods of such party or parties, or in his or their possession and disposition; and wherein he and they shall have a specific interest to a certain amount, on which it shall be proved to the satisfaction of such commissioners the duties of customs and excise payable upon the same, in case any such duties shall by law be payable upon such goods, had been duly satisfied, and which shall be proved to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, or such person or persons as they shall appoint, to bear a proportion not less than is herein after mentioned, to the value of the principal sums so to be advanced, and which wares or merchandizes shall be delivered to the said commissioners, or to such persons as they shall appoint as aforesaid, at such place or places as the said commissioners or the majority of them shall appoint, and shall be secured and kept in proper warehouses at such places respectively, to be approved of by the said commissioners, or the majority of them, under such regulations as the said commissioners or the majority of them shall prescribe, and such wares and merchandizes as have been or shall be so deposited, shall not be liable to be attached or seized, or removed, or taken from or out of the custody of the said commissioners, by any process either in law or equity, or by or under any commission of bankruptcy not actually issued at the time when such deposite shall be made, unless the monies lent, and the principal sums contained in such treasury bills as shall be advanced or lent on the security of the said wares or merchandizes, together with such interest as shall be directed to be paid by this act, shall be first paid or satisfied at the times or in the manner herein after mentioned, or without having obtained the previous consent of the said commissioners, or the majority of them, under their hands for such attachment or seizure, or for the removal of the same, according to the directions of this act, or by the order of the court of exchequer, as herein after is mentioned.

if there are no sureties, goods must be deposited, duty on which (if any) shall be paid, &c.

such goods not to be attached or seized by any process in law or equity, or commission of bankruptcy not issued when deposited, without payment, consent of commissioners, or order of court of Exchequer.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any question shall arise respecting the property of any wares or merchandizes which shall be deposited as aforesaid, or any interest therein, or the money arising by sale thereof, or any part thereof, any person or persons claiming such wares or merchandizes or any

Persons claiming any interest in such goods may apply to court of Exchequer, who shall make an order accordingly.

intereſt therein, or the produce thereof, or any part thereof, ſhall and may apply in a ſummary way by motion or otherwiſe touching the ſame, to the ſaid court of exchequer as the caſe may require, who ſhall proceed to enquire into the validity of ſuch claim, and ſhall thereupon order ſuch wares or merchandizes, or any part thereof, or any money which ſhall have ariſen by ſale thereof, or any part thereof, to be delivered or paid to ſuch perſon or perſons upon ſuch terms and in ſuch manner as the ſaid court ſhall direct.

Commiſſioners may advance 200,000l.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to, and the ſaid commiſſioners appointed by this act, to advance and lend the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, and ſuch treaſury bills as may be made out in purſuance of this act, for any further ſum on wares or merchandizes lodged and ſecured in the King's warehouſes, or in warehouſes under the management or controul of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue in Dublin, but not elſewhere, on the eſtimated value of the ſaid wares or merchandizes, excluſive of the duties chargeable thereon, and that ſuch wares or merchandizes ſhall remain in ſuch warehouſes reſpectively, under the management or controul of ſuch reſpective commiſſioners of the revenue, under the ſeveral rules, regulations, and reſtrictions now eſtabliſhed by law, except as herein is excepted; provided that no ſuch wares or merchandizes ſhall be removed from any ſuch warehouſes or warehouſe without the authority of the ſaid commiſſioners appointed by this act, ſignified to ſuch commiſſioners of the revenue, by warrant under the hands and ſeals of any two or more of the ſaid commiſſioners appointed by this act.

and wares and merchandizes lodged in King's ſtores, &c.

ſuch goods not to be removed without authority of ſaid commiſſioners, ſignified to commiſſioners of revenue.

Officers at port of Dublin to receive goods intended to be depoſited as ſecurity under this act, and certify ſame to commiſſioners.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the principal officers of cuſtoms at the port of Dublin, ſhall receive into their cuſtody any wares or merchandizes intended to be depoſited as a ſecurity for any loan to be advanced under this act, and forthwith tranſmit a certificate under their or his hands to the ſaid commiſſioners appointed by this act, certifying the nature, quantity, and quality thereof.

Sureties bound only in ſums ſubſcribed againſt their names;

XX. And be it enacted, That in all caſes where ſecurity ſhall be entered into with ſuch ſurety or ſureties as the ſaid commiſſioners or the majority of them ſhall in their diſcretion approve, then each of the ſureties in ſuch ſecurity ſhall be bound in ſuch ſum, and no more, as he ſhall ſet and ſubſcribe againſt his name upon ſuch ſecurity; provided that

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no part of the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, nor of the ſaid treaſury bills ſhall be iſſued on the ſecurity laſt mentioned, unleſs the amount of all the ſums ſet and ſubſcribed againſt the names of the ſeveral ſureties upon the ſaid ſecurity, ſhall amount in the whole to double the ſums in money contained in ſuch treaſury bills ſo to be advanced on the credit thereof, nor on any depoſite of goods, to a greater amount than in the proportion of fifty pounds *per centum*, in caſe the ſaid goods are manufactured, or of ſixty pounds *per centum*, in caſe the ſaid goods are unmanufactured on the value of ſuch depoſite, or on the value of the ſpecific intereſt which the party or parties depoſiting the ſame ſhall have therein as aforeſaid.

ſureties to amount to double the ſums lent on laſt mentioned ſecurity;

50l. per cent. on depoſites of manufactured goods;

60l. per cent. on unmanufactured goods.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or the majority of them, ſhall, and they are hereby authorized and required to provide from time to time, ſuch warehouſes or places as they ſhall deem requiſite for lodging and ſecuring all ſuch wares or merchandizes as ſhall be depoſited with them under the directions of this act, and to appoint the neceſſary officers to attend and have the care of ſuch wares or merchandizes at ſuch warehouſes or places reſpectively, and to cauſe all ſuch wares or merchandizes, or the reſpective packages containing the ſame to be numbered, marked, weighed, or taken an account of in ſuch manner, and from time to time at ſuch times as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall deem neceſſary, ſo as to avoid any damage or loſs to the reſpective proprietors thereof, by reaſon of ſuch depoſits, and it ſhall be in the diſcretion and power of the ſaid commiſſioners, or the majority of them, to make all neceſſary regulations from time to time for the receipt, ſafe cuſtody and delivery out of ſuch wares and merchandizes depoſited in ſuch warehouſe or warehouſes, or other places, and from time to time to permit the proprietor or proprietors thereof, or their reſpective agents or factors, or other perſons duly authorized to inſpect, examine, and take reaſonable ſamples of the ſame; provided that upon the application of the proprietor or proprietors of any wares or merchandizes depoſited under this act, and upon proof made before the ſaid commiſſioners or the majority of them, or before ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall appoint, but nevertheleſs to the ſatisfaction of ſuch commiſſioners of the expediency of re-delivering the ſame, to ſuch proprietor or proprietors, his or their aſſignee

Commiſſioners to provide warehouſes for goods depoſited, and to appoint officers to take care of them, and have accounts thereof taken, and make other regulations, as herein;

upon proof of expediency of re-delivering ſuch depoſites, the ſecurity may be changed, &c.

aſſignee or aſſigns for the purpoſe of trade, before the ſums advanced or lent thereon ſhall be paid or ſatisfied, and upon a tender of ſuch ſecurity for the due payment thereof, as is herein mentioned, or of other goods of equal value to be depoſited in like manner, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners or the majority of them, in their diſcretion to change the ſecurity for ſuch loan, and to direct and order ſuch wares and merchandizes to be re-delivered to ſuch proprietor or proprietors, his or their aſſignee or aſſigns, on depoſiting other goods as aforeſaid, or giving ſuch ſecurity as by this act is directed to be taken for the payment of all the principal ſums advanced and lent on the ſaid wares and merchandizes, and which ſhall be then unpaid, together with ſuch intereſt for the ſame, as by this act is limited, at the reſpective days or times appointed for the payment of the ſame: and further that where any payment of any principal ſums with intereſt ſhall have been duly made, on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the ſaid commiſſioners or the majority of them, upon the application of the proprietor or proprietors of any wares or merchandizes depoſited as aforeſaid, his, her, or their aſſignee or aſſigns, ſhall direct and order a part of ſuch wares and merchandizes, the eſtimated value whereof ſhall as nearly as conveniently may be in the judgment of ſuch commiſſioners, bear the ſame proportion to the eſtimated value of the whole, which ſuch principal ſum ſo re-paid, ſhall bear to the whole of the principal ſums advanced and lent on any ſuch wares and merchandizes, to be re-delivered to ſuch proprietor or proprietors, his or their aſſignee or aſſigns, and ſo from time to time on every ſuch reſpective inſtallment, being ſo paid and ſatisfied on or before the day when the ſame ſhall reſpectively become payable, and in like manner ſhall re-deliver the whole of ſuch wares or merchandizes on payment of all the principal ſums advanced and lent thereon, together with intereſt, and that upon producing the certificate or certificates of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, ſignifying the payment thereof as aforeſaid, the officer or officers having the care of ſuch wares or merchandizes, ſhall deliver out of the warehouſe or warehouſes, or other places wherein the ſame ſhall be ſo depoſited, the whole or ſo much of the ſaid wares or merchandizes as ſhall be mention-

on payment of part of ſums borrowed, a proportion of goods may be re-delivered to owners.

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ed or expreſſed in ſuch certificate or certificates of ſuch commiſſioners.

In all caſes where permits are required, goods ſo depoſited ſhall not be removed without permits.

XXII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That in all caſes where a permit ſhall be required by law for the removal of any wares or merchandize from place to place within this kingdom, ſuch permit ſhall be required in all caſes for the removal of the like wares and merchandizes to or from any warehouſe or warehouſes to be provided or uſed under the authority of this act.

Perſons who depoſite goods, ſhall get them inſured, as directed by commiſſioners.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every perſon depoſiting or cauſing to be depoſited any wares or merchandizes under this act, ſhall at his and their proper charges, if required ſo to do by the ſaid commiſſioners appointed by this act, cauſe the ſame to be inſured from any loſs by fire, for and during ſuch time as the ſaid wares and merchandizes ſhall be depoſited in any warehouſe or warehouſes, or other place in purſuance of this act, for ſuch ſum or ſums of money, and with ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall direct or approve.

So much of ſaid 200,000l. and 6 per cent. intereſt as advanced, ſhall be repaid at times appointed in ſecurities;

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the principal ſums advanced and lent by the ſaid commiſſioners, out of the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, ſhall be repaid without deduction or abatement, together with intereſt for the ſame, at the rate of ſix pounds *per centum per annum*, at ſuch times as ſhall be appointed for the payment thereof, in the ſecurities taken from the perſons to whom the ſame ſhall have been lent; and that the principal ſums contained in the treaſury bills, which ſhall be advanced and lent by the ſaid commiſſioners, under the authority of this act, ſhall be repaid without deduction or abatement, together with intereſt for the ſame, by inſtallments as herein after is mentioned, (that is to ſay), the principal ſum in each and every treaſury bill, at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, together with intereſt for the ſame, at and after the rate of ſix pounds *per centum per annum*, by the ſpace of fifteen days at leaſt, before the time which each ſuch treaſury bill ſhall become payable, according to the proviſions of this act, ſuch intereſt to be computed on the ſaid principal ſum, from the date of ſuch treaſury bill, to the time of payment thereof; and if any default ſhall be made by any perſon or perſons, in payment of any ſuch ſum or ſums of money,

principal and intereſt of ſums lent in treaſury bills, to be paid by inſtallments, as herein;

in default of payment at limited times, goods may be ſold;

within the reſpective times herein before limited for payment thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners hereby appointed, or the majority of them, by any warrant or warrants under their hands and ſeals, to cauſe ſo much as they ſhall think neceſſary of the wares and merchandizes depoſited, or being in any ſuch warehouſe or warehouſes, or other places, by or on account of ſuch defaulter or defaulters, as a ſecurity for ſuch payment, ſuch wares and merchandizes not bearing a greater proportion to the eſtimated value of the whole, than the ſum ſo due and in arrear, ſhall bear to the whole ſum advanced, on the credit of ſuch wares or merchandizes, to be appraiſed and ſold by public auction to the higheſt bidder, under ſuch terms and conditions of ſale as ſuch commiſſioners ſhall direct, for and towards ſatisfying ſuch parts of the ſums advanced on ſuch wares and merchandizes as ſhall be then due, together with intereſt as aforeſaid, and with ſuch coſts and charges attending ſuch ſale, as ſhall be allowed by the ſaid commiſſioners; and the money ariſing from the ſale of ſuch wares and merchandize as ſhall have been depoſited as a ſecurity for any part of the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, ſhall, after deducting ſuch coſts and charges, be forthwith paid to the caſhier of the bank of Ireland, towards ſatisfying the ſaid ſum advanced by the governor and directors of the ſaid bank to the ſaid commiſſioners, and from the time of ſuch payment, all intereſt on ſo much of the ſaid treaſury bills as ſhall be equal in value to the amount of ſuch payment, ſhall ceaſe; and all money ariſing from the ſale of ſuch wares and merchandize as ſhall have been depoſited as a ſecurity for ſuch treaſury bills, for any part of the ſaid ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, as ſhall in purſuance of this act be iſſued, ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, towards ſatisfying the ſums contained in ſuch treaſury bills, and the reſidue thereof ſhall be reſerved at the ſaid exchequer, and carried to the account of future payments to be made by ſuch defaulter or defaulters, if any ſhall remain to be made; and the overplus, if any be, after ſatisfying all ſums advanced on ſuch wares or merchandizes, with intereſt, coſts, and charges as aforeſaid, to be paid to ſuch defaulter or defaulters, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as ſhall appear to ſuch commiſſioners to be entitled to the ſame, or ſuch perſon

money ariſing from ſale of goods depoſited for part of ſaid 200,000l. deducting charges, paid to the bank;

money ariſing from ſale of goods depoſited for treaſury bills, paid into exchequer, &c.

overplus, after payment of intereſt, coſts, &c. paid to perſon entitled to receive it;

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or perſons as he or they ſhall reſpectively appoint to receive the ſame; and further, that in caſe any ſuch default ſhall be made, and no wares or merchandize ſhall be depoſited with the ſaid commiſſioners, or that the ſame ſhall be found, or ſhall become inſufficient in value to ſatisfy the whole of the demand from ſuch defaulter or defaulters, it ſhall alſo be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, and they are hereby required without further delay, to iſſue their warrant or warrants, from time to time, to the proper officer or officers of the crown, having the direction or management of proceedings upon obligations to his Majeſty, requiring ſuch officer or officers preſently to proceed againſt all, or any of the perſons who ſhall have entered into any ſecurity for the ſum advanced, his, her, and their heirs, executors and adminiſtrators, for recovery of ſuch parts of the ſums advanced on ſuch ſecurities, as ſhall be then due, together with intereſt as aforeſaid; and ſuch coſts and charges attending ſuch proceedings as ſhall be by law payable for the ſame, the amount of which principal ſums ſo to be levied, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall cauſe, from time to time, to be teſtified by their note in writing, under the hands of any two or more of them, to ſuch officer or officers, and which ſum ſhall be inſerted in the writ or proceſs, and the like proceſs ſhall and may from time to time, iſſue as aforeſaid, as occaſion ſhall require; and the ſums ſo recovered on account of the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, ſhall be paid to the caſhier of the bank of Ireland; and the ſums ſo recovered on account of the ſaid treaſury bills, ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, the coſts and charges aforeſaid only excepted, without abatement, deduction, or delay, in ſatisfaction of ſuch demands; and it ſhall be in the diſcretion of the ſaid commiſſioners, to direct againſt which of the obligors in ſuch ſecurity, ſuch proceedings ſhall be from time to time, commenced or proſecuted; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have the controul and ſuperintendance of ſuch proſecutions, and the ſame ſhall not be diſcontinued, quaſhed or abated, upon any pretence whatever, without the authority of the ſaid commiſſioners, teſtified under the hands and ſeals of any two or more of them, and exhibited to the barons of his Majeſty's court of exchequer in this kingdom.

how defaulters and their ſureties ſhall be proceeded againſt where no goods are depoſited, or where goods are inſufficient;

ſums in part of ſaid 200,000l. ſo recovered, paid into bank;

ſums recovered on account of treaſury bills, paid into exchequer;

commiſſioners may direct which of the obligors ſhall be ſued, and ſhall controul proſecutions, &c.

Proceedings on bonds payable to the bank, ſhall be in the name of his Majeſty.

XXV. And be it enacted, That all bonds taken by the ſaid commiſſioners, payable to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, ſhall have the ſame force, authority and effect, in every reſpect, as bonds to his Majeſty, and ſuch proceſs as is herein after directed to be iſſued, and all proceedings thereon, ſhall be in the name of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in like manner as if ſuch bonds had been made payable to his Majeſty.

No writ of *ſcire facias* in proceedings againſt obligors;

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any proceedings ſhall be directed by the ſaid commiſſioners as aforeſaid, againſt any obligors or obligor, named in any bond or obligation to his Majeſty, or to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, no writ or writs of *ſcire facias* ſhall be required to be iſſued; but that upon the production of the warrant or warrants of the ſaid commiſſioners as before mentioned, before any of the barons of the ſaid court of exchequer, and in caſe ſuch intended proceeding ſhall be againſt any ſureties or ſurety, then upon proof of notice having been ſerved upon ſuch party or parties, or left at his, her, or their uſual place or places of abode reſpectively, ten days at leaſt before ſuch application ſhall be made to ſuch baron, an extent in the name of his Majeſty ſhall and may iſſue in the firſt proceſs, upon the fiat of ſuch baron, without any affidavit, or other verification or proof of the cauſe of ſuch proceeding, than ſuch warrant or warrants as aforeſaid.

upon production of commiſſioners warrant, or if againſt ſureties, upon proof of 10 day's notice, an extent may iſſue in firſt proceſs, upon the fiat of a baron, &c.

Obligations to be cancelled after payment of principal and intereſt.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That after the due payment of the ſums advanced with intereſt as aforeſaid, at the times and in the manner herein ſpecified, every ſuch obligation entered into in purſuance of this act, being fully ſatisfied according to the true intent and meaning of this act, ſhall be forthwith delivered up to be cancelled; and in caſe any ſuch obligation ſhall have been proſecuted according to the directions of this act, the ſaid commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, ſhall by their warrant or warrants, direct the proper officer or officers of the ſaid court of exchequer, to enter up ſatisfaction on ſuch obligation or obligations, ſo being ſatisfied as aforeſaid, upon the record or otherwiſe, to deliver up the ſame to be cancelled, as the caſe may require.

Inſtallments may be paid in money or treaſury bills iſſued hereby, which ſhall be payable in 15 days after.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the payment of any of the inſtallments of the ſums advanced by virtue of this act, may be made either in money, or in any of the treaſury bills, to be iſſued by virtue of this act, which ſhall have become due at the time of ſuch payment, or which ſhall be payable at a period not later than fifteen days, next after the day appointed by this act, for the payment of ſuch inſtallment, in diſcharge of which ſuch treaſury bill ſhall be paid.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That every obligation with any ſureties or ſurety to be taken according to this act, after payment or recovery thereupon, by the ſaid commiſſioners, of the ſums advanced or lent, with all intereſts and coſts, in the manner required by this act, ſhall ſtand and remain as a further ſecurity for the purpoſes, and in the manner herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, if any ſurety or ſureties upon ſuch obligation, his, her, or their executors or adminiſtrators, ſhall have paid or ſatisfied any part of ſuch ſums, intereſt or coſts, then ſuch obligation as againſt the principal obligor or obligors, his or their executors or adminiſtrators, ſhall ſtand as a ſecurity as aforeſaid, for the reimburſement of ſuch ſureties reſpectively, their executors or adminiſtrators, of the whole of the ſums ſo paid or ſatisfied, and ſo from time to time, until ſuch reimburſement ſhall be fully made, according to the intent of this act; and if any ſuch ſureties or ſurety, their or his executors or adminiſtrators, ſhall have paid or ſatisfied a ſum which ſhall bear a greater proportion to the whole of the ſums recovered upon ſuch obligation, than the ſum for which ſuch ſurety reſpectively ſhall have been bound, ſhall bear to the total amount of all the ſeveral ſums of money for which all the ſeveral ſureties ſhall have been bound by ſuch obligation, then ſuch obligation as againſt every of the ſureties who ſhall not have paid or ſatisfied an equal proportion of the whole ſum recovered, according to the ſum for which he ſhall have been reſpectively bound, their and every of their heirs, executors and adminiſtrators reſpectively, ſhall ſtand as a ſecurity for the benefit of ſuch ſureties or ſurety, their executors or adminiſtrators reſpectively, who ſhall have paid or ſatisfied any ſuch ſums as aforeſaid, for the purpoſe of enforcing a contribution amongſt ſuch ſureties, in an equal proportion to the ſeveral ſums for which they ſhall have been reſpectively bound, and ſo from time to time, until ſuch contribution ſhall be fully made, according to the intent of this act; and that in every ſuch caſe, upon the application of any ſureties or ſurety to the ſaid commiſſioners, for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall cauſe the reſpective claims of ſuch ſureties or ſurety reſpectively, and the ſums to be recovered from ſuch principals or ſureties reſpectively, their and every of their heirs, executors or adminiſtrators, to be adjuſted and ſettled as herein is mentioned, ſo that the whole ſum recovered ſhall be diſtributed in an equal proportion, according to the ſums for which each ſurety reſpectively ſhall have been bound in the ſame obligation, and ſo from time to time as the caſe ſhall require; and thereupon the ſaid commiſſioners, or the majority of them, by

Where ſums have been paid by ſureties, obligations ſhall ſtand againſt the principals, as ſecurity for reimburſement;

where one ſurety ſhall have paid more than a proportion, the obligation againſt the others ſhall ſtand over as a ſecurity for ſuch;

on application of ſureties to commiſſioners, for purpoſes aforeſaid, commiſſioners ſhall cauſe ſuch ſums to be recovered from principals and ſureties, &c.

thereupon commiſſioners ſhall direct

warrant or warrants in writing, under their hands, ſhall from time to time, direct proceſs to iſſue for the recovery of ſuch ſums as they ſhall have ſo adjuſted and ſettled, to be reſpectively recovered from, and paid to ſuch perſons reſpectively, as they ſhall ſpecify in ſuch warrant or warrants, under and ſubject to the ſeveral regulations and directions in this act contained as aforeſaid.

proceſs to iſſue for recovery of ſums ſo adjuſted.

XXX. And be it enacted, That ſuch proceſs as aforeſaid, ſhall and may lawfully iſſue on any ſuch obligation as aforeſaid, againſt any ſuch principals or principal, their or his heirs, executors or adminiſtrators, for the benefit of any ſuch ſureties or ſurety, their or his executors or adminiſtrators, and againſt any ſuch ſureties or ſurety, their or his executors or adminiſtrators as aforeſaid, for the benefit of any co-ſureties or co-ſurety, their or his executors or adminiſtrators, notwithſtanding the whole ſum which ſhall have been advanced to ſuch principals or principal ſhall have been repaid; and in caſe any ſureties or ſurety ſhall become bound by diſtinct obligations or obligation, for the ſame perſons or perſon, and for or on account of the ſame advancement, all and every the proviſions aforeſaid, ſhall be applied in like manner, as well for the benefit of as againſt ſuch ſureties or ſurety, and againſt ſuch principals or principal, as if all ſuch ſureties and principals reſpectively were named in the ſame obligation.

Proceſs may iſſue againſt principals for benefit of ſureties, and againſt ſureties for benefit of co-ſureties, although whole ſums repaid;

proviſions aforeſaid applied where ſureties are bound by diſtinct obligations, as if in one.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That all wares and merchandizes depoſited with the ſaid commiſſioners, under the authority and for the purpoſes of this act, ſhall be for ſuch purpoſes veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners, by the name of the commiſſioners for diſtributing the ſums granted for the ſupport of commercial credit, and that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall and may ſue and be ſued in the name of their ſecretary for the time being; and that no action or ſuit in law or equity, to be brought or commenced by or againſt the ſaid commiſſioners on account of this act, in the name of their ſecretary for the time being, ſhall abate or be diſcontinued by the death or removal of ſuch ſecretary, or by the act of ſuch ſecretary, without the conſent of the ſaid commiſſioners, but the ſecretary to the ſaid commiſſioners for the time being, ſhall always be deemed the plaintiff or defendant in ſuch action or ſuit, as the caſe may be; and no action or ſuit ſhall be brought againſt the ſaid commiſſioners, collectively or individually, or againſt their ſecretary, except in the ſaid court of exchequer, and with the leave of ſuch court firſt had and obtained, and upon ſuch terms and conditions as the ſaid court ſhall direct.

Goods depoſited veſted in commiſſioners, by name herein, who ſhall ſue and be ſued in the name of their ſec.

ſuits not to abate by death or removal of ſec. &c.

no action, &c. againſt commiſſioners or ſec. but in court of exchequer, as is directed thereby.

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Bank to open an account with the commissioners;

XXXII. And be it enacted, That the governor and directors of the bank of Ireland shall, and they are hereby required to open an account in their books, with the commissioners hereby appointed, under the title of commissioners for distributing the sums granted for the support of commercial credit, and carry to the credit of such account the several monies by this act directed to be paid to the cashiers of the bank; and the said commissioners shall, at some time before the sums advanced or lent by them, out of the said sum of two hundred thousand pounds, shall be to be repaid,

commissioners to give certificates to persons to whom they have advanced part of 200,000l. before time of payment;

deliver to the person or persons to whom the same shall have been advanced or lent, at his or their request, one or more certificate or certificates, under their hands, specifying the sum or sums advanced or lent, and the times of lending thereof, and the times when they respectively will become payable; and the cashier of the said bank shall, upon the production of such last mentioned certificate or certificates,

certificates produced to cashier, &c.

accept and receive from the person or persons producing the same, the amount of the principal sums contained therein, together with such interest, to be computed from the date thereof, to the time of payment as aforesaid; and at the foot of such last mentioned certificate or certificates, acknowledge

cashier to acknowledge receipt of monies at foot of certificate;

the receipt of the said monies; and that whensoever the said commissioners shall, by their warrant or order, have directed such monies to be raised or levied by sale of any wares or merchandizes deposited by virtue of this act, or by any proceedings on any securities taken by virtue thereof, in default of such payment as aforesaid, the said commissioners shall deliver to the officer or officers executing the same respectively, a like certificate as aforesaid, and further specifying

certificates to be given to officers when goods are to be sold;

therein the amount of the monies to be so raised or levied, and the substance of such warrant or order, to raise or levy the same; and the said cashier of the said bank, shall upon

cashier to receive monies so levied, upon production of such certificates, and acknowledge at foot, without fee,

the production of such last mentioned certificate, accept and receive from such officer or officers the monies so raised or levied, in satisfaction of the payments whereof, default shall be so made as aforesaid, and at the foot of such certificate, acknowledge the receipt of the said monies, without fee or reward; and every such receipt shall be afterwards brought

receipts to be entered and attested by commissioners, and returned to owners;

to the office of the said commissioners hereby appointed, and by them entered in proper books, to be provided and kept for that purpose, and the said commissioners, or any two or

more

more of them, ſhall atteſt the ſame, under their hands, and return the ſame to the perſon or perſons producing the ſame, at the ſaid office; and every ſuch receipt ſo atteſted, and every ſuch entry in any of the ſaid books, ſhall reſpectively from thenceforth, be an acquittance and diſcharge for the ſums expreſſed therein to have been received, as againſt the ſaid commiſſioners, and every of them, their and every of their executors and adminiſtrators, as well to the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch receipts ſhall be given, as to all and every the perſons who ſhall have entered into any ſecurity in reſpect of the money mentioned in ſuch certificate, to which ſuch receipt ſhall be ſubſcribed, their and every of their executors and adminiſtrators reſpectively.

Such receipts and entries acquittances to the parties.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, ſhall within ten days after any payment ſhall be made to them on account of the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, deliver to the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury, treaſury bills equal in value to the ſum paid to them, in order that ſuch treaſury bills may be cancelled, and that the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury ſhall accordingly cancel the ſame.

Bank to deliver treaſury bills, equal to ſums paid, to officers of treaſury, to be cancelled.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That all intereſt which ſhall be received by the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, on ſuch ſums as have been or ſhall be advanced and lent by them on account of the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, ſhall not be retained by them, but ſhall be paid by them to the commiſſioners by this act appointed as a fund to defray all coſts and expences which ſhall be incurred under the direction of the ſaid commiſſioners in the execution of this act, and which ſhall be approved of by the lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being, and the ſurplus of ſuch exceſs of intereſt, if any, ſhall be paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's treaſury by the ſaid commiſſioners, and be applied in the firſt place to make good any loſs which may accrue by the inſufficiency of any ſecurity taken by the ſaid commiſſioners, and the remainder towards the ſupport of his Majeſty's government.

Intereſt above 5 per cent. received by the bank, ſhall be paid to commiſſioners towards defraying coſts, &c.

Surplus of intereſt paid to treaſury,

application of ſurplus.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall and they are hereby required to open an account in their books with the ſaid commiſſioners

Officers of treaſury to open an account with commiſſioners:

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hereby appointed, and carry to the credit of ſuch account the ſeveral monies by this act directed to be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, and whenſoever the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have advanced or lent any of the treaſury bills to be made out in purſuance of this act, for any part of the ſaid further ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, to any perſon or perſons, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall at ſome time before the ſums contained therein ſhall be to be repaid, deliver to ſuch perſon or perſons at his or their requeſt, one or more certificate or certificates under their hands, ſpecifying the value of ſuch treaſury bills, the reſpective dates thereof, and the times when they reſpectively will become payable, and that the proper officer at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, ſhall upon the production of ſuch laſt mentioned certificate or certificates, by the ſpace of fifteen days or more, before ſuch treaſury bills ſhall become payable, accept and receive from the perſon or perſons producing the ſame, the amount of the principal ſums contained therein, together with ſuch intereſt to be computed from the date thereof, to the time of payment as aforeſaid, and at the foot of ſuch laſt mentioned certificate or certificates, acknowledge the receipt of the ſaid monies; and that whenſoever the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall by their warrant or order have directed ſuch monies to be raiſed or levied by ſale of any wares or merchandizes depoſited by virtue of this act, or by any proceedings on any ſecurities taken by virtue thereof, in default of ſuch payment as aforeſaid, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall deliver to the officer or officers executing the ſame reſpectively, a like certificate as aforeſaid, and further ſpecifying therein the amount of the monies to be ſo raiſed or levied, and the ſubſtance of ſuch warrant or order to raiſe or levy the ſame, and the ſaid officer at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, ſhall upon the production of ſuch laſt mentioned certificate, accept and receive from ſuch officer or officers the monies ſo raiſed or levied in ſatisfaction of the payments whereof default ſhall be ſo made as aforeſaid, and at the foot of ſuch certificate, acknowledge the receipt of the ſaid monies without fee or reward, and every ſuch receipt ſhall be afterwards brought to the office of the ſaid commiſſioners hereby appointed, and by them entered in proper books to be provided and kept for that purpoſe; and the ſaid commiſſioners

certificates to be given, and produced, as before;

where monies are to be levied by ſale, certificate to be given to officers, as before;

missioners or any two or more of them, shall attest the same under their hands, and return the same to the person or persons producing the same at the said office, and every such receipt so attested, and every such entry in any of the said books, shall respectively from thenceforth be an acquittance and discharge for the sums expressed therein, to have been received as against the said commissioners, and every of them, their and every of their executors and administrators, as well to the person or persons to whom such receipt shall be given, as to all and every the persons who shall have entered into any security in respect of the treasury bills mentioned in such certificate to which such receipt shall be subscribed, their and every of their heirs, executors, and administrators respectively.

receipts entered and attested by commissioners, and delivered as before; such receipts and entries shall be acquittances to the parties.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That a separate and distinct account shall be kept by the proper officers of the exchequer, of all monies paid by virtue of this act, on account of the said treasury bills for the said further sum of three hundred thousand pounds, and the interest thereof, at the rate of six pounds *per centum per annum*, and that all monies so paid into the said receipt by virtue of this act, shall be subject and liable to the uses and purposes herein after mentioned, that is to say, in the first place for paying off and discharging the treasury bills to be made out by virtue of this act, on account of the said further sum of three hundred thousand pounds, with the interest payable thereon, at the respective days and times, and in the order and course in which the same are hereby directed to be discharged, and all such treasury bills and interest thereon as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid and borne by and out of the first monies that shall arise in the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer accordingly, and after paying off and discharging the same, in the next place to pay off all the charges and expences which shall be incurred by the said commissioners hereby appointed in carrying this act into execution, and to make good all such sums as shall have been issued to the said commissioners out of the public monies, towards the said charges and expences in pursuance of the orders of the lord lieutenant for the time being, according to the directions of this act, and also to pay and satisfy all charges and expences incident to or attending the making out such

A separate account to be kept at the treasury;

application of monies paid into treasury:

1st. in discharge of treasury bills and interest,

2d. in payment of expences incurred by commissioners, &c. &c.

treasury bills, and if any surplus shall remain of the monies paid into the said receipt by virtue of this act, after satisfying the several sums hereby charged thereon as aforesaid, such surplus shall be reserved for the disposition of parliament.

Surplus reserved for the disposition of parliament.

On the days herein specified, on which treasury bills are to be discharged, an account to be made out of all treasury bills payable, and of monies applicable to discharge of such;

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That on the several days and times on which such treasury bills are hereby directed to be discharged, that is to say, the aforesaid twenty-fifth day of December, twenty-fifth day of March, twenty-fourth day of June, and twenty-ninth day of September, respectively, the lord lieutenant for the time being, shall cause a true and perfect account in writing to be taken and attested by the proper officers of all the treasury bills to be made out in pursuance of this act, which shall become payable on the respective days and times before specified, and of the monies which shall then be in the said receipt, applicable to the paying off and discharging the same; and if the money which shall have arisen in the said exchequer, for or on account of the payments to be made by virtue of this act, at the respective periods before mentioned, shall not be sufficient to discharge the whole principal and interest due as aforesaid, on the several treasury bills to be issued in pursuance of this act, then such deficiency shall and may be supplied and made good, by and out of the aids or supplies which shall have been or shall be granted in this or any subsequent session of parliament.

deficiencies may be supplied out of aids granted by parliament.

Commissioners to give accounts of proceedings to lord lieut.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners hereby appointed, shall from time to time at their discretion, or as often as they shall be thereunto required during their carrying on any proceedings by virtue of this act, and as soon as possible after the determination of such proceedings, without any further requisition, give an account of their proceedings in writing to the lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being.

When commissioners decline acting, or die, others may be chosen by the remainder, who upon being qualified by taking the oath, and approved of by lord lieut. shall have same powers, &c.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any of the said commissioners appointed by this act, shall decline to act in the execution of the powers and trusts hereof, or having begun to act, shall decline to act any further therein, or shall die during the continuance of this act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the remaining commissioners, or the major part of them acting as aforesaid, by any writing under their hands and seals, by and with the consent and approbation of the lord lieutenant of this kingdom for the time being, to constitute and appoint such person or persons to be a commissioner or commissioners for the purposes aforesaid, in the place of the commissioner or commissioners so refusing to act, or declining further to act, or dying as aforesaid,

and

and the ſaid acting commiſſioners, or the major part of them, with ſuch conſent and approbation as aforeſaid, ſhall think fit, and ſo often as ſuch caſe ſhall happen, and the perſon or perſons ſo conſtituted and appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners, with ſuch conſent and approbation as aforeſaid, having firſt qualified to act, by taking and ſubſcribing the oath herein before provided and directed, ſhall be inveſted with the ſame powers and authorities as are given or delegated by this act unto the ſaid commiſſioner or commiſſioners conſtituted by this act reſpectively.

Actions for any thing done under this act, not to commence until 14 days after notice to ſec. nor after a tender of ſatisfaction; nor after 6 months after cauſe; all actions to be brought in court of exchequer, and laid in co. of city; defendant may plead the general iſſue;

XL. And be it enacted, That no action or ſuit ſhall be commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any thing done by virtue of or in purſuance of this act, until fourteen days notice thereof in writing ſhall have been given to the ſecretary for the time being of the ſaid commiſſioners, nor after a ſufficient ſatisfaction, or a tender thereof hath been made to the party or parties aggrieved, nor after ſix calendar months next after the fact committed, and every ſuch action ſhall be brought in the ſaid court of exchequer, and ſhall be laid in the county of the city of Dublin, and not elſewhere, and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action or ſuit, ſhall and may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence on any trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by the authority of this act, and if the ſame ſhall appear ſo to be done, or if ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be brought after the time herein before limited for bringing the ſame, or ſhall be brought without fourteen days notice thereof, or ſhall be brought in any other county or place, or after a ſufficient ſatisfaction made or tendered as aforeſaid, that then the jury ſhall find for the defendant or defendants, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited, or ſuffer a diſcontinuance of his, her, or their action or actions, or if a verdict ſhall paſs againſt the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts, and ſhall have ſuch remedy for recovering the ſame, as any defendant or defendants hath or have for coſts of ſuit in any other caſes by law.

if action, &c. be brought otherwiſe;

or if plaintiff be non-ſuited, &c. treble coſts to defendant.

Perſons who forge or alter, or procure to be forged or altered any certificate or receipt, or deliver or utter ſuch, with intent to defraud, ſhall ſuffer death.

XLI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or cauſe or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or knowingly or wilfully act or aſſiſt in the forging, counterfeiting, or altering any certificate or certificates of the ſaid commiſſioners by this act appointed as aforeſaid, or any of them, or any receipt or receipts to be given by any perſon for any money paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's treaſury, or given by the caſhier or caſhiers of the bank of Ireland, in purſuance of this act, or ſhall wilfully deliver to any perſon any

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receipt for any money paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, or to the caſhier of the bank of Ireland, or ſhall utter any ſuch forged, counterfeited, or altered certificate or certificates, receipt or receipts, knowing the ſame to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, with intent to defraud his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or any body or bodies politick or corporate, or any perſon whomſoever, then and in every ſuch caſe, all and every perſon or perſons ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged guilty of felony, and ſhall ſuffer death as in caſes of felony without benefit of clergy.

In force on receiving the royal aſſent.

XLII. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall commence from and immediately after the ſame ſhall have received the royal aſſent.

Affirmation in lieu of an oath.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That in all caſes where an oath may be adminiſtered by this act, it ſhall be lawful to adminiſter an affirmation in lieu thereof, as the caſe may require.

CHAP. LIII.

An Act for making and conſtituting a new Pariſh, by the Name of the Pariſh of Saint George, on the Ground adjoining the City of Dublin therein deſcribed, and for erecting and building a Pariſh Church therein.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by the extenſion of buildings adjoining the city of Dublin, north and north-eaſtward of the Lying-in-Hoſpital, and in the neighbourhood thereof, in the diſtrict herein after deſcribed, ſeveral new ſtreets have been made and built, and others are now making and building, and the inhabitants of the ſaid diſtrict have become very numerous, and the ſaid diſtrict not being within the county of the city of Dublin, or within the operation of any of the laws now in being, for regulating any pariſh in the ſame, and the inhabitants of ſaid diſtrict are deſtitute of the benefit of the performance of any eccleſiaſtical duties, and have not a church for the public worſhip of God: and whereas doubts have ariſen that the boundaries of the ſaid diſtrict comprehend and ſurround a part of the pariſh of Saint Michan's, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of the holy Trinity, commonly called Chriſt Church,

Doubts as to boundaries:

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and for obviating all doubts touching the ſame, the ſaid dean and chapter, and the reverend Thomas Robinſon, doctor in divinity, the preſent incumbent of the ſaid pariſh of Saint Michan, by and with the conſent of the moſt reverend Robert lord arch-biſhop of Dublin, primate and metropolitan of Ireland, ordinary of the place, have conſented and agreed to the conſtituting the ſaid diſtrict into a new pariſh; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all that diſtrict or tract of ground beginning at the public fountain oppoſite to the north end of Sackville-ſtreet, in the city of Dublin, and from thence along that part of Great Britain-ſtreet, leading to Summer-hill, and along Summer-hill and Ballybough-lane, as far as the centre of the rivulet or ſtream of water running under Ballybough-bridge, and from thence along the ſaid rivulet, and through Drumcondra-bridge, as far as Glaſnevin-bridge, and from thence along the road leading to Dublin from Glaſnevin, as far as Bradogue rivulet, and along the ſaid rivulet eaſtward to a well near the angle of the boundary of the city of Dublin, and from thence in a ſtraight line along the boundary of the ſaid city, towards the north-eaſt, to that part of the lane at the rere of the ground or plot laid out for the houſes intended to be built in and upon a certain piece of ground called the Royal Circus, near the end of an intended ſtreet called or to be called Margaret Place, and from thence in a ſouth-eaſt direction acroſs Bleſſington-ſtreet, to a lane called White's lane, and along the ſaid lane to the centre of Dorſet-ſtreet, and from thence along Dorſet-ſtreet, to a point oppoſite the end of Frederick-ſtreet eaſt, near Dorſet-ſtreet, and down Frederick-ſtreet to Cavendiſh-row, and along Cavendiſh-row, to the aforeſaid public fountain oppoſite to the end of Sackville-ſtreet aforeſaid, all ſituate in the county of Dublin, and all ſquares, ſtreets, lanes, courts, and other places and grounds within the ſaid lines of boundary herein expreſſed, be, and the ſame are hereby conſtituted and made a rectory or pariſh.

agreement between dean and chapter of Chriſt-church and rev. dr. Robinſon, with conſent of archbiſhop of Dublin;

all the diſtrict herein deſcribed, commencing at the fountain oppoſite the north end of Sackville ſtreet, conſtituted a rectory or pariſh.

II. And be it further enacted, That all that parcel of ground within the ſaid intended pariſh herein after deſcribed, that is to ſay, that piece of ground at the north corner of a new intended ſtreet to be called Belvidere-ſtreet, and adjoining

Grounds veſted in rector for uſes following:

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joining the Circular-road, containing in front to the ſaid road one hundred feet, and in the rere the like number of feet, and in depth from front to rere, one hundred and twenty feet, and alſo all that piece or parcel of ground containing two roods or thereabouts, adjoining the banks of the Royal Canal, and at preſent under a nurſery garden, ſhall be and are hereby veſted in the rector of the ſaid pariſh herein after mentioned, for the time being, and his ſucceſſors for ever, for the uſes following, namely, as to ſo much of ſaid ground as lies adjoining the Circular Road, for the purpoſe of thereon building a pariſh church, veſtry houſe, and other rooms and conveniencies neceſſary for a church, for the uſe of the miniſter and pariſhioners of the ſaid pariſh, and as to the ſaid two roods of ground adjoining the ſaid Royal Canal for the purpoſe of encloſing the ſame, for a cemetery or burial ground for the ſaid pariſhioners, any thing in the ſtatutes of *mortmain* to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Church, &c. to be built on ground adjoining circular road;

2 roods adjoining canal for burial ground.

Rector, with conſent of lord Mountjoy, and dean and chapter of Chriſt-church, may change ſcite of church and burial ground.

III. Provided always, That if it ſhall hereafter be found neceſſary to change the ſcite for the ſaid intended church and cemetery or burial ground, or either of them, that then and in ſuch caſe the rector of the ſaid pariſh for the time being, with the conſent of the right honourable Luke lord baron Mountjoy, the proprietor of ſaid ground, and alſo of the dean and chapter of the holy Trinity, commonly called Chriſt Church, to change the ground for the ſcite of ſaid church, or the ground for ſaid cemetery before deſcribed, for ground of equal quantity in any other part of ſaid pariſh, which ground when ſo exchanged ſhall be and is hereby veſted in the ſaid rector for the time being, and his ſucceſſors for ever, in like manner as the ſaid ground would have been had it remained for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

There ſhall be a conſtant ſucceſſion of rectors, who ſhall receive all tithes, &c. &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That there ſhall be a rector or miniſter, with conſtant and perpetual ſucceeding rectors or miniſters there, who ſhall have the care of ſouls in the ſaid pariſh, and have, enjoy, and receive from the inhabitants of the ſaid pariſh, and occupiers of houſes and grounds therein, all ſuch tithes, oblations, obventions, dues, duties, perquiſites, rates, aſſeſſments, and taxations as ariſe, grow, or renew within the ſaid pariſh, and of right ought to be paid to the miniſter or incumbent, and alſo all ſuch ſums of money as ſhall from time to time be allotted, aſcertained, and charged for the ſaid rector, miniſter, or incumbent on

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the ſeveral houſes and offices in the ſaid pariſh, purſuant to two acts of parliament paſſed in this kingdom, one in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for proviſion of miniſters in cities and corporate towns, and making the church of Saint Andrew's in the ſuburbs of the city of Dublin, preſentative for ever*; and the other in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the better and more certain valuation of houſes in counties of cities, and counties of towns*; which acts and every matter and thing thereby enacted, reſpecting the valuation of houſes and offices, and allotting or aſcertaining the ſums to be paid out of the ſeveral houſes and offices to the incumbents, the times for payment thereof, and the powers for receiving, levying, and recovering the ſame, ſhall be deemed and taken to extend to the ſaid pariſh hereby made and conſtituted, as fully as if the ſame were ſituate within the city of Dublin, and the liberties thereunto adjoining, ſubject nevertheleſs to the viſitation and power of the ordinary of the dioceſe, and to ſuch other canons and laws eccleſiaſtical, as rectors and miniſters are uſually and of right ought to be ſubject to, and that there ſhall be for the ſaid pariſh, two church-wardens, two ſynodſmen or ſideſmen, a pariſh clerk, and all other uſual and neceſſary pariſh officers in ſucceſſion for ever, who ſhall for ever perform and execute the ſeveral duties belonging to their reſpective offices, and have and receive the ſeveral and reſpective profits, benefits, advantages, and privileges uſually enjoyed with, and of right belonging to ſuch offices in pariſhes, and alſo that the rector or miniſter, or his licenſed aſſiſtant in the cure of the ſaid pariſh, and the pariſhioners of the ſame, ſhall and may hold veſtries for the ſaid pariſh, and ſuch veſtries may make rules and orders for regulating and ordering the ſaid pariſh, and for all ſuch other matters and things incident to pariſhes, as the veſtry of any pariſh in the city of Dublin, can or may do, which rules and orders ſhall have the ſame force and effect in law, as rules and orders made in the veſtry of any other pariſh have, or ought to have.

purſuant to 17 & 18 C. 2.

and 13 & 14 G. 3. as if within city of Dublin:

ſubject to the viſitation of the ordinary of the dioceſe, &c.

2 church-wardens, 2 ſideſmen, a pariſh-clerk, &c.

veſtries may be held.

V. And be it enacted, That the ſaid pariſh ſhall be called by the name of the pariſh of Saint George, and that every rector thereof ſhall be and is hereby incorporated and made one body politic and corporate, by the name of the rector of the pariſh of Saint George, Dublin;

To be called the pariſh of St. George;

rector incorporated, and may ſue, &c.

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Dublin; and ſhall be capable to ſue, and be ſued in all courts and places in this kingdom, and that the church wardens of the ſaid pariſh, and their ſucceſſors, church wardens of the pariſh, ſhall be a body corporate by the name of the church wardens of the pariſh of Saint George, Dublin, and ſhall be capable to ſue and be ſued by ſuch name in all courts and places in this kingdom, and by ſuch name to purchaſe and take lands of the yearly value of one hundred pounds, to the uſe of the ſaid pariſh, the ſtatute of *mortmain*, or any other law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

church-wardens incorporated, &c. and may take lands to value of 100l. a year.

VI. And be it enacted, That the honourable and reverend John Ellis Agar, clerk, maſter of arts, ſhall be the firſt rector or miniſter of the ſaid pariſh; and he is hereby declared to be the rector or miniſter of the ſaid pariſh, and ſhall have the cure of ſouls therein, during his continuing rector of the ſaid pariſh, without any admiſſion, inſtitution, or induction to the ſame, and ſhall be entitled to all advantages and proviſion for the rector or miniſter of the ſaid pariſh provided by this act, and he is hereby authorized to hold and enjoy the ſaid rectory or pariſh without prejudice or forfeiture of any eccleſiaſtical benefice or benefices which he is now poſſeſſed of, provided that he ſhall in his abſence keep and maintain a curate who ſhall be reſident in the ſaid pariſh, any law or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The hon. and rev. John Ellis Agar, firſt rector, entitled to every advantage, without forfeiture of any benefice, &c.

rector to keep a curate.

VII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid John Ellis Agar, within two months after the paſſing of this act, to read his aſſent and conſent in one of the pariſh churches of Saint Thomas, Saint Mary, or Saint Michan, in the city of Dublin, and for all his ſucceſſors, rectors of the ſaid pariſh of Saint George, to read their aſſents and conſents reſpectively, in any one of the ſaid pariſh churches within two months after they ſhall be reſpectively lawfully inſtituted rectors of the ſaid pariſh of Saint George, if no pariſh church ſhall be at the time or times of their reſpective inſtitutions into ſaid pariſh built and erected within the ſaid pariſh, and that ſuch reading the aſſent and conſent of the ſaid John Ellis Agar, and of the aſſents and conſents of his ſucceſſors reſpectively, ſhall be good and valid to all intents and purpoſes, any law or ſtatute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Rectors to read their conſent in the church of St. Thomas, St. Mary, or St. Michan, within 2 months after they are inſtituted, if no church erected in ſaid pariſh.

VIII. And be it enacted, That Richard Grace of Great George's ſtreet, in the county of the city of Dublin, eſquire, and John Darcy, of Great Denmark-ſtreet, in the ſaid county, eſquire, ſhall be the preſent and immediate church wardens of the ſaid pariſh, to continue in their ſaid office until the feaſt of Eaſter, which ſhall be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, at which time and ſo for ever hereafter at every feaſt of Eaſter

Richard Grace and John Darcy, eſqrs. church-wardens, until Eaſter 1795;

2 church-wardens to be choſen every Eaſter.

in each year, two church wardens shall be appointed according to the manner used in the parishes within the county of the city of Dublin.

Rector, church-wardens, and parishioners, to elect officers, upon 10 days notice from rector;

IX. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the rector and minister of the said parish, and he is hereby required within one month from the passing of this act, upon previous notice given by the said rector in writing ten days before the time thereby appointed for the meeting, to convene the inhabitants of the said parish of Saint George, to meet at some convenient place within the same, and that it shall and may be lawful for the said rector and church wardens, and the majority of the inhabitants of the said parish then present, to choose such other officers of the said parish as may be necessary, and that the said rector, church wardens, and parishioners of the said parish, may every year after at the usual time appointed, appoint two church wardens, and elect other officers of the said parish.

and appoint church-wardens and officers every year.

Church-wardens may distrain;

X. And be it enacted, That in case any inhabitant of the said parish of Saint George, or owner of any house and offices therein, shall upon demand of the church wardens thereof, or of either of them, refuse or delay to pay such sum or sums of money as shall be allotted or charged upon the house wherein he dwells, and the offices thereto, by the commissioners, or valuators for that purpose to be appointed pursuant to the said statutes, or either of them, at the days or times usual for the payment thereof, that then it shall and may be lawful for the said church wardens, or either of them, to enter into the said house and offices, and distrain for such sum or sums as shall be then in arrear, and to take, carry away, and sell such distress according to law, and to pay over to the incumbent such arrear as shall be due to him, and after deducting the reasonable costs and expences attending such distraining, to pay over the remainder unto the said inhabitant; and if the said church wardens or either of them shall fail to do their duty therein, then and in such case the said church wardens to be punished for his or their neglect, as the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors and council of this kingdom shall think fit.

church-wardens may be punished for neglect.

XI. And whereas a great part of the ground within the said district, with the rectorial tithes thereof, are the estate of inheritance of Luke lord baron Mountjoy, and as the said lord Mountjoy has agreed to give as much of the said ground as may be requisite for the building of a church, and making a church yard for the said parish; be it enacted, That the said lord baron Mountjoy, and his heirs and assigns, and the dean and chapter of Christ Church, shall for ever be patrons of said rectory or parish, and owners of the

Lord Mountjoy, and his heirs, and dean and chapter of

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the advowson thereof, and that the said lord Mountjoy, and the said dean and chapter shall have the alternate right of presentation of a fit clerk thereto, as soon as the said rectory or parish shall become vacant, and upon all future vacancies to be directed to the lord arch-bishop of Dublin for the time being, or any other person or persons having competent authority in that behalf, for institution and induction thereto; and the next presentation after that hereby made of the said John Ellis Agar, shall belong to the said lord baron Mountjoy, and his heirs and assigns, as for his first appointment under said alternate right of presentation.

Christ-church to be patrons and owners of advowson for ever, and to have alternate right of presentation; the next to lord Mountjoy.

XII. And whereas it will be necessary to provide ground in the said parish, for the erecting of a church for the public celebration of divine service, and for a cemetery or burying ground; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any proprietor of any ground within the said parish, notwithstanding any such proprietor may be seized only for an estate for life, or in tail therein, to grant and convey to the rector or incumbent of the said parish, and his successors for ever, a sufficient quantity of ground, not exceeding two acres, for the purpose of building, erecting, and making thereon a church, with all other buildings necessary thereto, and a cemetery or burying ground, in like manner as persons are authorized to grant or set ground for such purposes by the laws now in being, or shall be authorized by any law hereafter to be made, such grant and conveyance to be in trust for the inhabitants of the said parish for ever, and that the rector or incumbent of the said parish be, and is hereby enabled to take such grant and conveyance, the statute of *mortmain*, or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any proprietor of ground in said parish, altho' only for life, or in tail, may convey to the rector 2 acres for ever, for a church, &c. in trust for inhabitants for ever.

XIII. And in order to provide a fund for the building and completing of the said church, with a tower or steeple, and a vestry-house, and for enclosing a cemetery or burying ground, for the use of the said parish; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the church-wardens of the said parish for the time being, to take and receive all voluntary contributions which may be given, for any of the said purposes, and also with the consent of the rector or minister, and the inhabitants of the said parish, or the greater part of them assembled at such vestries or meetings, as shall be appointed for that purpose, to rate and assess the several houses, offices and grounds in the said parish, with such sums as they shall think fit, for and towards building and erecting the said church, with a tower or steeple, and a vestry-house, and for enclosing a cemetery or burying ground, and for providing ornaments and utensils, and also a bell or bells for the said church, and to levy the same, with the

To provide for building church, steeple, &c.

church wardens may receive contributions, and with consent of rector and inhabitants, may assess sums for said purposes, &c. and levy by distress, &c.

the neceſſary charges, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the party not paying, in ſuch manner as ceſſes for the reparation of churches in this kingdom are uſually levied and recovered, and the ſaid church-wardens, and their ſucceſſors, ſhall apply all ſuch monies to the purpoſes aforeſaid.

To be called "the pariſh church of the pariſh of St. George," when conſecrated, divine ſervice to be performed, &c.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid church ſhall be deemed and taken to be a pariſh church, and be a perpetual cure and benefice, and ſhall be called by the name of the pariſh church of the pariſh of Saint George, and after the ſaid church ſhall be conſecrated, the rector or miniſter for the time being, ſhall perform, or cauſe to be performed all divine offices, and occaſional ſervices in the ſaid church, according to law, and the uſage of the church of Ireland, and that all ſuch offices and ſervices ſhall have the like effect and authority as they would have had, if performed in any other pariſh church.

Actions, &c. within 6 months after fact, and laid in county;

XV. And be it enacted, That if any action ſhall be brought, or ſuit commenced againſt any perſon or perſons, for any thing done in purſuance of this act, that in every ſuch caſe, the action ſhall be brought within ſix months next after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and ſhall be laid in the county of Dublin, and not elſewhere; and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action or actions to be brought, ſhall and may plead the general iſſue not guilty, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by authority of this act; and if it ſhall appear ſo to be done, or that ſuch action or actions ſhall be brought after the time for bringing the ſame as aforeſaid, or ſhall be brought in any other county or place, that then the jury ſhall find for the defendant or defendants, and upon ſuch verdict, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall be non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his action after the defendant or defendants ſhall have appeared, or if upon demurrer, judgment ſhall be given againſt the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants ſhall and may recover treble coſts, upon an affidavit made, or the certificate of the judge before whom ſuch cauſe ſhall be tried, whereby it may appear that ſuch ſuit was proſecuted againſt the defendant or defendants, for the matters contained in this act, and ſhall have like remedy for the ſame, as any defendant or defendants hath or have for coſts of ſuit in other caſes by law.

defendant to plead the general iſſue;

if action, &c. be otherwiſe brought, or plaintiff non-ſuited, &c. treble coſts to defendant, upon affidavit, or certificate of judge.

Not to affect right of perſons claiming prædial tithes.

XVI. Provided always, That this act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not affect, or be deemed or conſtrued to affect or leſſen the right of any perſon whatſoever, lawfully claiming, or to claim any prædial tithes iſſuing or payable out of any part of the

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said district, under or by virtue of any grant thereof made by his Majesty, or his predecessors.

A publick act.

XVII. And be it enacted, That this act shall be, and be deemed, taken, and adjudged to be a public act, and be judicially taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Not to affect the rights of the corporation of Dublin, or others, to the parish of Clonturk.

XVIII. Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this act contained, shall in any wise affect the rights of the corporation of the city of Dublin, or of any persons whomsoever, to the parish of Clonturk, it being the true intent and meaning of this act, that the said district in this act mentioned, shall not extend further on the side next adjoining the parish of Clonturk, than the boundary of the said parish of Saint Michan's, as mentioned and ascertained by the book of distributions remaining in the auditor general's office.

CHAP. LIV.

An Act for amending an Act, Entitled, An Act for repairing and preserving the Walls of the River Anna Liffey, in the City of Dublin, and for amending an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for promoting the Trade of Dublin, by rendering its Port and Harbour more commodious.

Recital of 33 G. 3. c. 35.

WHEREAS by an act passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act for repairing and preserving the walls of the river Anna Liffey, in the city of Dublin, and for amending an act passed in the twenty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign, Entitled, An act for promoting the trade of Dublin, by rendering its port and harbour more commodious*, it was enacted, That from and after the passing said act, all and every person and persons who was or were, or should be the occupier or occupiers, or in any manner in the possession of any ground, or of any house or houses, or other building or buildings which were or should be erected, on any ground situate on those parts of the south side of the said river Anna Liffey, called Crampton Quay, and Aston's-Quay, lying between the west end of Crampton-Quay aforesaid, and the new bridge then erecting, and to be called Carlisle-Bridge, and fronting to the

Sums thereby made payable by occupiers of ground and houses from west end of Crampton-Quay to Carlisle-Bridge.

the ſaid quays reſpectively, ſhould yearly, and every year, on every twenty-fourth day of June for ever, pay, or cauſe to be paid to the ſaid corporation for preſerving and improving the port of Dublin, and their ſucceſſors, at the ballaſt-office of the port of Dublin, for the time being, the ſum of one ſhilling and ſix pence, for each and every foot which ſuch ground, or ſuch houſe or houſes reſpectively ſhould contain, together with fees for receiving and collecting the ſame, at the rate of five pounds *per centum*, to be computed upon the ſum which ſhould be ſo payable by ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, the firſt payment of the ſaid rates and fees to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June, then next; and that from and after the paſſing of the ſaid act, all and every perſon and perſons who were or ſhould be the occupier or occupiers, or in any manner in poſſeſſion of any ground immediately fronting to, and adjoining that part of the ſouth quay wall of the ſaid river Anna Liffey, lying between Carliſle-Bridge aforeſaid, and the weſtward point of the ground belonging to the Marine School, or of any houſe or houſes, building or buildings which were, or ſhould be erected on any ſuch ground, ſhould yearly, and every year, on every twenty-fourth day of June for ever, pay, or cauſe to be paid to the ſaid corporation, and their ſucceſſors, at the ballaſt-office of the port of Dublin, for the time being, the ſum of one ſhilling and ſix pence ſterling, for each and every foot which ſaid ground, or houſe or houſes reſpectively ſhould contain in front to the ſaid laſt mentioned part of the ſaid ſouth quay wall, together with fees for receiving and collecting the ſame, at the rate of five pounds *per centum*, upon the ſum which ſhould be ſo payable by ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, the firſt payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned rates and fees to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June, then next; and that from and after the paſſing of the ſaid act, all and every perſon or perſons who were, or ſhould be the occupier or occupiers, or in any manner in poſſeſſion of any ground immediately fronting to, and adjoining that part of the ſaid ſouth quay wall of the ſaid river, lying between the ſaid weſtward point of the ground belonging to the ſaid Marine School, and the eaſtward end of the quay, called ſir John Rogerſon's Quay, or of any houſe or houſes, building or buildings, which then were, or ſhould be erected on any

ſums thereby payable from Carliſle-Bridge to Marine-School:

ſums thereby payable from weſt of Marine School to eaſt of ſir John Rogerſon's Quay:

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such ground, should yearly, and every year, on every twenty-fourth day of June for ever, pay, or cause to be paid to the said corporation, and their successors, at the ballast-office of the port of Dublin, for the time being, the sum of one shilling and six pence sterling, for each and every foot which such ground, or house or houses last mentioned respectively should contain in front to the said last mentioned part of the said south quay wall, together with fees for collecting and receiving the same, at the rate of five pounds *per centum*, upon the sum which should be so payable by such person or persons respectively, the first payment of the said last mentioned rates and fees, to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June, then next; and from and after the passing of the said act, all and every person and persons who were or should be the occupier or occupiers, or in any manner in possession of any ground immediately fronting to, and adjoining that part of the south quay wall of the said river, lying between the said eastward end of sir John Rogerson's Quay, and the bridge of Ringsend, or of any house or houses, building or buildings, which should or might be erected on any such ground, should yearly, and every year, on every twenty-fourth day of June for ever, pay, or cause to be paid, to the said corporation, and their successors, at the ballast-office of the port of Dublin, for the time being, the sum of one shilling and six pence sterling, for each and every foot which such ground, or house or houses respectively should contain in front to the said last mentioned part of the south quay wall, together with fees for collecting and receiving the same, at the rate of five pounds *per centum*, to be computed upon the sum which should be so payable by such person or persons respectively, the first payment of the said last mentioned rates and fees to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June, then next; and that from and after the passing of the said act, there should be paid and payable yearly, and every year, on every twenty-fourth day of June for ever, to the said corporation, and their successors for ever, at the ballast-office of the port of Dublin, for the time being, out of, and for all the ground immediately fronting to, and adjoining the quay wall, which lies between the bridge of Ringsend, and the road called the Artichoke-Road, the yearly sum of forty pounds sterling, together with five pounds *per centum* thereon, as fees for collecting

Sums thereby payable from east of sir John Rogerson's Quay to Ringsend-Bridge.

Sums thereby payable from Ringsend-Bridge to Artichoke-Road.

collecting and receiving the ſame, the firſt payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned yearly ſum, and the ſaid fees, to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June, then next; and it was by the ſaid recited act, further enacted, That the ſaid corporation ſhould, out of the firſt monies that ſhould ariſe from the ſaid duties and taxes, to be raiſed for the repair and preſervation of the ſaid walls, pay into his Majeſty's treaſury, ſuch ſum as ſhould appear to have been laid out in the ſtopping a breach in the ſaid ſouth wall, purſuant to an addreſs of the houſe of commons to his excellency the lord lieutenant, in the then preſent ſeſſion of parliament; and in order to enable the ſaid corporation to pay ſuch ſum into his Majeſty's treaſury as aforeſaid, it was by the ſaid recited act further enacted, That all that part of the ſaid ſouth lots, adjoining to the ſaid ſouth quay wall, ſituate on the front of ſir John Rogerſon's Quay aforeſaid, bounded on the weſt by that part of the eſtate of the right honourable Luke lord baron Mountjoy, and John Bowes Benſon, eſquire, then or theretofore in the poſſeſſion of Charles Edward Mayne, eſquire, or his under-tenants, and on the eaſt by the quay adjoining the river Dodder, and which ſaid part of the ſaid ſouth lots was then in the poſſeſſion of Edward Kent, and Nicholas Le Favre, or their under-tenants, under the ſaid Luke lord baron Mountjoy, and part of which fronts the ſaid part of the ſaid ſouth wall, in which the aforeſaid breach happened, ſhould, from the paſſing of ſaid act, ſtand charged and chargeable with, and that all and every perſon and perſons, who then were, or ſhould be the occupier or occupiers, or in any manner in poſſeſſion of the ſaid part of the ſaid ſouth lots, ſhould yearly, and every year, on every twenty-fourth day of June, pay, or cauſe to be paid unto the ſaid corporation, and their ſucceſſors, at the ballaſt-office of the port of Dublin, for the time being, over and above the other rates and payments before made payable thereout by this act, the further and additional ſum of two ſhillings ſterling, for each and every foot which the ſaid part of the ſaid ſouth lots, ſo in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid Edward Kent, and Nicholas Le Favre contains, until ſuch time as the whole of the ſaid ſum ſo laid out in the ſtopping the aforeſaid breach, ſhould be fully paid in to the ſaid corporation, or their ſucceſſors, the firſt payment of the ſaid additional or further yearly

it was enacted that corporation ſhould pay for ſtopping the breach, &c.

part of ſouth lots thereby charged additionally, until the whole ſum expended in ſtopping the breach ſhould be paid to corporation:

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ſum, to be made on the twenty-fourth day of June, then next: and whereas it was omitted by the ſaid act, to charge the ſaid laſt mentioned part of the ſaid ſouth lots, with fees for collecting and receiving the ſaid additional yearly rate or ſum of two ſhillings *per* foot, for the ſame: and whereas ſufficient remedies have not been preſcribed by the ſaid act, for recovering or enforcing the payment of the ſaid ſeveral rates and duties, and fees for collecting the ſame, by the ſaid act charged as aforeſaid, and ſeveral of the ſaid rates, duties, and fees, which became due and payable under the ſaid act, on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, as well as thoſe which became due and payable on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſtill remain in arrear, and unpaid; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the aforeſaid part of the ſaid ſouth lots, ſo in poſſeſſion of the ſaid Edward Kent, and Nicholas Le Favre, ſhall over and above the aforeſaid additional rate of two ſhillings *per* foot for the ſame, be, and ſtand charged and chargeable with fees for collecting the ſaid additional rate and duty, at the rate of five pounds *per centum*, to be computed upon each and every yearly ſum which ſhall be ſo payable thereon for the ſaid additional duty.

fees for collecting were omitted; ſufficient remedies were not preſcribed for enforcing payment, and ſeveral of ſaid rates, &c. remain unpaid;

lots in poſſeſſion of Edward Kent and Nicholas Le Favre, ſhall be chargeable with 5 per cent. fees for collecting.

II. And in order fully and effectually to enable the ſaid corporation to recover the aforeſaid arrears of the ſaid rates and duties, and additional duty and fees for collecting the ſame, and alſo all the aforeſaid rates and duties, and additional duty and fees which ſhall hereafter become due and payable by virtue of, and under the ſaid act; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may from henceforth be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to recover and enforce payment of all and every the aforeſaid rates and duties, and additional duty and fees ſo now in arrear and unpaid, and alſo all and every the aforeſaid rates and duties, and additional duty and fees which ſhall hereafter become due and payable, in caſe the ſame or any of them, or any part of them, or of any of them ſhall be in arrear or unpaid for the ſpace of ten days next after the twenty-fourth day of June, in any one

Corporation may recover all rates and duties unpaid 10 days after 24 June every year, by civil bill, or by action;

one year, either by civil bill againſt the ſaid Edward Kent, and Nicholas Le Favre, their heirs, executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, or the perſon or perſons who ſhall be in poſſeſſion of the ground, houſe, or premiſes out of which ſuch rates and duties, and additional duty and fees, or any of them, or any arrear or arrears thereof, now are or ſhall hereafter be payable, or upon which the ſame are charged or chargeable as aforeſaid, under or by virtue of the ſaid recited act of parliament, or to ſue ſuch perſon or perſons by action of debt, to be brought in any of his Majeſty's courts of law, againſt ſuch perſon or perſons by and in the name of the ſaid corporation or their ſucceſſors, in which action it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the court in which the ſame ſhall be brought, and ſuch court is hereby required to hold the defendant therein to ſpecial bail, upon a writ of *capias* to be iſſued out of ſuch court for that purpoſe; provided ſuch rates and duties, or any part thereof, ſhall amount to the ſum of ten pounds or upwards, ſuch amount to be previouſly aſcertained by the affidavit of the perſon who ſhall be or act as ballaſt maſter of the port of Dublin for the time being, or it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to recover all and every the aforeſaid rates and duties ſo now in arrear and unpaid, and alſo all and every the aforeſaid rates and duties which ſhall hereafter become due and payable as aforeſaid, in caſe the ſame ſhall be in arrear as aforeſaid, by diſtreſs of the goods and chattels to be found in and upon ſuch ground, houſes, and premiſes, or any of them, out of which ſuch arrear or arrears is or are, or ſhall be due as aforeſaid, and for that purpoſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any three or more members of the ſaid corporation or their ſucceſſors, by warrant or warrants under their hands and ſeals, to authorize and empower any perſon or perſons, and ſuch perſon or perſons is and are hereby authorized and empowered to enter into and upon ſuch grounds, houſes, and premiſes, or any of them, out of which ſuch arrears as aforeſaid, or any of them are, or is, or ſhall, or may be due, and to diſtrain for the ſame, and immediately to ſell and diſpoſe of the diſtreſs and diſtreſſes which ſhall be then and there found, and out of the money ariſing by ſuch ſale, to pay and diſcharge ſuch arrear or arrears, and all coſts and charges attending the taking and ſelling of ſuch diſtreſs or diſtreſſes;

defendant to be held to bail, if rates amount to 10l. by affidavit of ballaſt maſters

corporation may recover by diſtreſs:

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and in case no sufficient distress or distresses can or may be found therein, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said corporation and their successors, or any three or more of the members thereof, and they are hereby authorized and empowered after such notice given as herein after mentioned, absolutely to sell such ground, houses, or premises, or any of them, out of which such arrear or arrears as aforesaid, now is or are or hereafter shall be due, and all the estate and interest of the person or persons holding or occupying the same, either by himself or his undertenants or undertenant, to the highest and fairest bidders or bidder, by public cant, to be held at the tholsel of the city of Dublin; and the said corporation and their successors are hereby empowered by deed or deeds, under their common seal, to convey and assign such ground, houses, or premises, or any of them, and all such estate and interest as aforesaid, unto such purchaser or purchasers, upon payment and in consideration of the sum or sums of money which shall be so bid by such purchaser or purchasers, and the said corporation and their successors are hereby required and empowered out of the money arising by such sale or sales, in the first place to pay and satisfy the arrear or arrears of the said rates, duties, and fees, which at the time or times of such sale or sales, shall be due or owing out of such ground, houses, or premises, or any of them, which shall be so sold with legal interest for such arrear or arrears, from the time or times the same ought to be paid respectively as aforesaid, and the necessary costs and charges which shall be incurred in and about such sale, and after payment and satisfaction thereof, the residue of the money arising from such sale or sales, if any such residue there be, shall be paid to the person or persons who immediately before such sale or sales shall be entitled to such estate or interest as aforesaid, in such ground, houses, and premises, or any of them as shall be so sold.

if distress be not sufficient, corporation may sell ground, houses, &c.

corporation may convey such ground, &c. to purchasers;

arrears, interest, and costs deducted out of purchase money;

residue to proprietor.

III. And be it enacted, That the receipt or receipts of the said corporation, or three or more of the members thereof, shall be a sufficient discharge or sufficient discharges to the purchaser or purchasers of any such ground, houses, and premises on such public cant, for the purchase money so to be paid by him, her, or them respectively, and from and after the payment thereof, and execution of such deed or

Purchasers to enjoy houses, &c. for ever, on getting a receipt, and deed of conveyance.

deeds of conveyance as aforesaid, such purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns respectively, shall for ever thereafter hold and enjoy such houses, ground, and premises freed and discharged of and from all title, claim, and demand whatsoever, of every such person and persons whose estate and interest therein shall be so sold, his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and of every other person or persons claiming by, from, or under him, her, or them.

Notice of sale to be posted in the Tholsel, and published 3 times in Gazette 14 days before sale.

IV. Provided always, That before any such sale shall be made as aforesaid, public notice thereof in writing under the hands of three or more of the members of the said corporation or their successors, shall be given by publickly posting up the same in the Tholsel of the said city of Dublin, and publishing such notice three times in the Dublin Gazette, at least fourteen days before the day which shall be therein appointed for such sale.

If arrears, interest, and cost be paid before cant, such sale shall not go on.

V. And provided also, That if such person or persons whose estate or estates, interest or interests, shall be advertised to be sold as aforesaid, his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, shall at any time before such cant, pay off and discharge all arrear of the said yearly rates and duties, and fees as shall be so due out of such ground, houses, and premises, which shall be so advertised to be sold, together with legal interest for the same, from the time the same became due, to the time of such payment, and all expences of advertising as aforesaid, that then and in such case such sale shall not be proceeded upon, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Corporation may use any of aforesaid remedies for recovery of arrears;

VI. And provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said corporation to resort to and make use of any of the aforesaid remedies for recovery of such arrears as aforesaid, of the said rates, duties, and receivers fees payable thereupon, as the said corporation and their successors shall think fit, and at their free will, choice, and election; and that it shall not be necessary for or incumbent upon the said corporation or their successors, either by themselves, or by any person whatsoever, to make any demand of the said rates, duties, additional duty and fees or any of them, from any person or persons whatsoever, previous to any of the aforesaid proceedings, for recovery thereof,

corporation need not demand payment, as persons chargeable are to pay at bailiff-office.

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it being hereby declared to be incumbent on the ſeveral perſons chargeable therewith to pay the ſame at the ballaſt office of the port of Dublin, to ſuch perſon as ſhall be authorized by the ſaid corporation, or their ſucceſſors, under their common ſeal, to receive the ſame.

Suits to be commenced within 6 months after cauſe,

VII. And be it enacted, That in caſe any action or ſuit whatſoever ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any matter or thing by him or them done or executed by virtue of or in purſuance of this act, ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be commenced within ſix months next after the alledged cauſe of ſuch action or ſuit ſhall accrue, and not afterwards, and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action, may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance of and by authority of this act, and if the ſame ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if ſuch action or ſuit ſhall not be brought within the time herein before limited, then the jury ſhall find for the defendant or defendants, and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs in ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be non-ſuited, or ſuffer a diſcontinuance thereof, or if a verdict ſhall paſs againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs, or if upon demurrer, judgment ſhall be given againſt the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants ſhall have double coſts.

defendants may plead the general iſſue;

defendant to have double coſts if plaintiff be non-ſuited, &c.

Corporation may reimburſe themſelves all expences in obtaining this act.

VIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to pay and reimburſe themſelves by and out of the firſt of the rates, duties, and revenues which they ſhall receive by virtue of this act, all ſuch coſts and expences as they ſhall be put to in the obtaining of this act.

A publick act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be a public act, and ſhall be deemed and taken notice of as ſuch by all judges, juſtices, and others in all courts and places without pleading the ſame.

CHAP.

CHAP. LV.

An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Marine Forces, while on Shore.

Expired.

WHEREAS it may be expedient for his Majesty's service, that the marine forces now raising, or hereafter to be raised within this kingdom, should frequently be quartered on shore, and it will be necessary that the same should be subject to regulations established by law; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, if any person being entered, or in pay as an officer of marines, or who is or shall be listed, or in pay as a private man in any company of marines in his Majesty's service, shall remain in such service, or during the continuance of this act, shall be voluntarily entered, and in pay as a marine officer, or private man in his Majesty's service, and being ordered or employed in such service at any time during the continuance of this act, on shore in any place within the kingdom of Ireland, shall begin, excite, cause, or join in any mutiny or sedition, in the company to which he doth or shall belong, or in any other company, troop, or regiment, either of marine or land forces in his Majesty's service, or shall not use his utmost endeavours to suppress the same, or coming to the knowledge of any such mutiny, or intended mutiny, shall not without delay, give information thereof to his commanding officer, or shall desert his Majesty's service, or being actually entered as a marine in any company, shall list himself in any other company, troop, or regiment in his Majesty's service, without first having a discharge in writing from the officer commanding in chief the company which he last served as a marine, or shall be found sleeping upon his post, or shall leave it before relieved, or shall hold correspondence with any rebel or enemy of his Majesty, or give them advice or intelligence of any kind, by any ways or means, or in any manner whatsoever, or shall treat with such rebels or enemies, or enter into any condition with them without his Majesty's license, or license of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor of Ireland, or shall strike, or use any violence against his superior officer, being in the execution of his office, or shall disobey any lawful command of his superior officer, all and every person and persons so offending in any or either of the matters before mentioned, on shore in any part of this kingdom, shall suffer death, or such other punishment, as by a court martial shall be inflicted.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may from time to time during the continuance of this act, be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of Ireland for the time being, to grant a commission under his hand, to any officer of marines in his Majesty's service, not under the degree of a field officer, for the holding a general court-martial, at any place or places on shore in this realm, in every of which courts-martial, all or any of the offences aforesaid, and all or any of the offences herein after specified, shall be tried and proceeded against in such manner as by this act is directed.

III. And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such other courts-martial respectively, by their sentence or judg-

ment, to inflict corporal punishment, not extending to life or limb, on any marine, for immorality, misbehaviour, or neglect of duty on shore in any place or places within this realm, during the continuance of this act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the rules and articles in a schedule to this act annexed, having been by experience proved beneficial, for the punishment of mutiny and desertion, immorality, misbehaviour, and neglect of duty, in any of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore, and for bringing offenders against the same to justice, the same shall at all times, during the continuance of this act, be, and are hereby made and established rules and articles for the better government of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore in Ireland, with the same authority and sanction with other parts of this act: provided always, that no person or persons shall be adjudged to suffer any punishment extending to life or limb, by the said rules or articles, except for such crime or crimes as is or are expressed to be so punishable by this act.

V. And be it further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That no general court martial which shall have power to sit by virtue of this act, shall consist of a less number than thirteen, whereof none to be under the degree of a commission officer, and the president of such court-martial shall not be under the degree of a field officer of marines, unless where such field officer cannot be had, in which case the marine officer next in seniority to such field officer, not being under the degree of a captain, shall preside at such court-martial; and that such court-martial shall have power and authority, and are hereby required to administer an oath to every witness, in order to the examination or trial of any of the offences that shall come before them.

VI. Provided always, That in all trials of offenders by general courts-martial, to be held by virtue of this act, every officer present at such trial before any proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the following oaths upon the holy evangelists, before the court and the judge advocate, or his deputy, who are hereby authorized to administer the same in these words, that is to say;

You shall well and truly try and determine, according to the evidence which shall be given in the matter now before you, between our sovereign lord the King's Majesty, and the prisoner to be tried. So help you God.

I A. B. do swear, that I will duly administer justice, according to an act of parliament now in force, for the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore, and according to the rules and articles made in pursuance of the said act of parliament, for the punishing of mutiny and desertion, and other crimes therein respectively mentioned, without partiality, favour, or affection; and if any doubt shall arise (which is not explained by the said act of parliament, or the said rules and articles,) according to my conscience, the best of my understanding, and the custom of war in like cases; and I further swear, that I will not divulge the sentence of the court, until it shall be approved by the lord high admiral, or three or more of the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain; *neither will I, upon any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unless required to give evidence thereof as a witness, by a court of justice in a due course of law.*

So help me God.

And so soon as the said oaths shall have been administered to the respective members, the president of the court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the judge advocate, or to the person officiating as such, an oath in the following words;

I A. B.

I A. B. do ſwear, that I will not upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial, unleſs required to give evidence thereof as a witneſs, by a court of juſtice, in a due courſe of law.

So help me God.

And no ſentence of death ſhall be given againſt any offender by any ſuch general court-martial as aforeſaid, unleſs nine officers preſent ſhall concur therein; and if there be more officers preſent than thirteen, then the judgment ſhall paſs by the concurrence of two-thirds of the officers preſent, and no proceeding or trial ſhall be had upon any offence, but between the hours of eight of the clock in the morning and three in the afternoon, except in caſes which require an immediate example; provided always, that the party tried by any general court-martial to be held as aforeſaid, ſhall be entitled to a copy of the ſentence and proceedings of ſuch court-martial, upon demand thereof made by himſelf, or by any other perſon or perſons on his behalf, he and they paying reaſonably for the ſame, at any time not ſooner than three months after ſuch ſentence, whether ſuch ſentence be approved or not, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

VII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every judge advocate, or perſon officiating as ſuch, at any general court-martial, to be held as aforeſaid, do, and he is hereby required to tranſmit with as much expedition as the opportunity of time and diſtance of place can admit, the original proceedings and ſentence of ſuch court-martial, to the ſecretary of the admiralty for the time being, which original proceedings and ſentence ſhall be by him carefully kept and preſerved in the office of the admiralty of Great Britain, to the end that the perſons entitled thereto, may be enabled upon application to the ſaid office, to obtain copies thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

VIII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no marine, either officer or private man, being acquitted or convicted of any offence at any ſuch court-martial as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to be tried a ſecond time by the ſame, or any other court-martial for the ſame offence; and that no ſentence given by any court-martial, and ſigned by the preſident thereof, be liable to be reviſed more than once.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any officer or private man ſhall deſert his Majeſty's ſervice, in any of his dominions beyond the ſeas, or elſewhere beyond the ſeas, and ſhall eſcape and come into this realm of Ireland, before he be tried by a court-martial for any ſuch offence, and ſhall be apprehended for the ſame, ſuch officer or private man ſhall be tried for the ſame, as if the ſame offence had been committed within this realm; provided always, that nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to exempt any marine, either officer or private man whatſoever while on ſhore, from being proceeded againſt by the ordinary courſe of law.

X. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon or perſons being acquitted or convicted of any capital crimes, violences, or offences, by the civil magiſtrate, ſhall be liable to be puniſhed by a court-martial for the ſame, otherwiſe than by caſhiering.

XI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any marine officer, non-commiſſioned officer, or private man, ſhall be accuſed of any capital crime, or of any violence or offence againſt the perſon, eſtate, or property of any of his Majeſty's ſubjects, which is puniſhable by the known laws of the land, the commanding officer or officers of every company or party is and are hereby required to uſe his and their utmoſt endeavours to deliver over ſuch accuſed perſon to the civil magiſtrate, and ſhall alſo be aiding and aſſiſting to the officers of juſtice, in the ſeizing and apprehending ſuch offender, in order to bring him to

trial; and if any such commanding officer shall wilfully neglect, or refuse upon application made to him for that purpose, to deliver over any such accused person to the civil magistrate, or to be aiding and assisting to the officers of justice in the apprehending such offender, every such officer so offending, and being thereof convicted before any two or more justices of the peace for the county where the fact is committed, by the oath of two credible witnesses, shall be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this kingdom, provided the said conviction be affirmed at the next quarter sessions of the peace for the said county, and a certificate thereof be transmitted to the judge advocate, or person officiating as such, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next court-martial.

XII. And whereas several marines, who being duly entered, may afterwards desert, and be found wandering, or otherwise absenting themselves illegally from h Majesty's service; it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the constable of the town or place where any person who may reasonably be suspected to be a deserter, shall be found to apprehend, or cause him to be apprehended, and to cause such person to be brought before any justice of the peace, being in or near such town or place, who is hereby empowered and required to examine such suspected person; and if by his confession, or the testimony of one or more witness or witnesses upon oath, or by the knowledge of such justice of the peace, it shall appear or be found that such suspected person is a marine duly entered, and ought to be with the company to which he belongs, such justice of the peace shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the gaol of the county or place where he shall be found, or to the house of correction, or other public prison, in such town or place where such deserter shall be apprehended, and transmit an account thereof to the secretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of this kingdom for the time being, or to the secretary of the admiralty for the time being, to the end such person may be proceeded against according to law, and the keeper of such gaol, house of correction, or prison, shall receive the full subsistence of such deserter during the time he shall continue in his custody, for the maintenance of such deserter, but shall not be entitled to any fee or reward, on account of the imprisonment of any such deserter, any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And for the better encouragement of any person or persons to secure or apprehend such deserters, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such justice of the peace shall also issue his warrant in writing, to the collector of his Majesty's revenue for the county or district where such deserter shall be apprehended, for paying out of all such public money as shall be in his hands, into the hands of such person or persons who shall apprehend, or cause to be apprehended any such deserter from his Majesty's service, the sum of twenty shillings for every such deserter that shall be so apprehended and committed, which sum of twenty shillings shall be satisfied by such collector or collectors, to whom such warrant shall be directed, and allowed upon his or their accounts.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall harbour, conceal, or assist any deserter from his Majesty's marine service, knowing him to be such, the person so offending shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of five pounds; or if any person shall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwise receive any arms, cloaths, caps, or other furniture belonging to the king, from any marine or marine deserter, upon any account or pretence whatsoever, or cause the colour of such cloaths to be changed, every such person so offending in each, any, or either of the cases aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of five pounds, and upon conviction by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, before any one or more of his Majesty's justices of the peace,

the

the ſaid reſpective penalties of five pounds, and five pounds ſhall be levied by warrant under the hands of the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the offender, one moiety of the ſaid firſt mentioned penalty of five pounds, to be paid to the informer, by whoſe means ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, and one moiety of the laſt mentioned penalty of five pounds, to be paid to the informer, and the reſidue of the ſaid reſpective penalties, to be paid to the officer to whom any ſuch deſerter or marine did or doth belong; and in caſe any ſuch offender who ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid, of harbouring or aſſiſting any ſuch deſerter or deſerters, or having knowingly received any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the king, or having cauſed the colour of ſuch clothes to be changed contrary to the intent of this act, ſhall not have ſufficient goods and chattels whereon diſtreſs may be made, to the value of the penalties recovered againſt him for ſuch offence, or ſhall not pay ſuch penalties within four days after ſuch conviction, then, and in ſuch caſe ſuch juſtice or juſtices of the peace, ſhall and may by warrant under his or their hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals, either commit ſuch offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the ſpace of three months, or cauſe ſuch offender to be publickly whipped, at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice or juſtices.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act and every thing herein contained, ſhall be and continue in full force from the ſaid firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the firſt day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four.

XVI. And to prevent as far as may be, any unjuſt or fraudulent arreſts that may be made upon marines, whereby his Majeſty and the publick may be deprived of their ſervice; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon whatſoever who is entered, or ſhall enter himſelf as a volunteer in his Majeſty's ſervice as a marine, during the continuance of this act, ſhall be liable to be taken out of his Majeſty's ſervice, by any proceſs or execution whatſoever, other than for ſome criminal matter, unleſs for a real debt or other juſt cauſe of action, and unleſs before the taking out of ſuch proceſs or execution, not being for any criminal matter, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein, or ſome other perſon or perſons in his or their behalf, ſhall make affidavit before one or more judge or judges of the court out of which ſuch proceſs or execution ſhall iſſue, or before ſome perſon authorized to take affidavits in ſuch courts, that to his or their knowledge, the original ſum juſtly due and owing to the plaintiff or plaintiffs from the defendant or defendants, in the action or cauſe of action on which ſuch proceſs ſhall iſſue; or the original debt for which ſuch execution ſhall be iſſued out, amounts to the value of twenty pounds at leaſt, over and above all coſts of ſuit in the ſame action, or in any other action on which the ſame ſhall be grounded, a memorandum of which oath ſhall be marked on the back of ſuch proceſs or writ, for which memorandum or oath no fee ſhall be taken; and if any perſon ſhall nevertheleſs be arreſted contrary to the intent of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for one or more judge or judges of ſuch court, upon complaint thereof made by the party himſelf, or by any his ſuperior officer, to examine into the ſame, by the oath of the parties or otherwiſe, and by warrant under his or their hands and ſeals, to diſcharge ſuch marine ſo arreſted, contrary to the intent of this act, without paying any fee or fees, upon due proof made before him or them, that ſuch marine ſo arreſted was legally liſted as a marine in his Majeſty's ſervice, and arreſted contrary to the intent of this act; and alſo to award to the party ſo complaining, ſuch coſts as ſuch judge or judges ſhall think reaſonable, for the recovery whereof he ſhall have the like remedy that the perſon who takes out the ſaid execution might have had for his coſts, or the plaintiff in the like action might have had for the recovery of the coſts in caſe judg-

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ment had been given for him, with coſts againſt the defendant in the ſaid action.

XVII. And to the end that honeſt creditors, who aim only at the recovery of their juſt debts, due to them from perſons entered as marines in his Majeſty's ſervice, may not be hindered from ſuing for the ſame, but on the contrary may be aſſiſted and forwarded in their ſuits, and inſtead of an arreſt which may at once hurt the ſervice, and occaſion a great expence and delay to themſelves, may be enabled to proceed in a more ſpeedy and cheap method; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any plaintiff or plaintiffs, upon due notice firſt given in writing of the cauſe of action, to ſuch perſon or perſons ſo entered or left at his or their laſt place of reſidence, before ſuch entering to file a common appearance in any action, to be brought for or upon account of any debt whatſoever, ſo as to entitle ſuch plaintiff to proceed therein to judgment and outlawry, and to have an execution thereupon other than againſt the body or bodies of him or them ſo entered as aforeſaid, this act or any thing herein, or any former law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from the paſſing of this act, no marine being arreſted or confined for debt in any priſon, gaol, or other place, ſhall be entitled to any part of his pay from the day of ſuch arreſt or confinement, until the day of his return to the regiment or company to which he ſhall belong.

XIX. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it hereby declared by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, when and as often as any perſon or perſons ſhall be enliſted as a marine or marines in his Majeſty's ſervice, he and they ſhall within four days, but not ſooner than twenty-four hours after ſuch enliſting reſpectively, be carried before the next juſtice of the peace of any county, city, or place, or chief magiſtrate of any city or town corporate, not being an officer of marines, and before ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate, he or they ſhall be at liberty to declare his or their diſſent to ſuch enliſting, and upon ſuch declaration, and returning the enliſting money, and alſo each perſon ſo diſſenting, paying the ſum of twenty ſhillings for the charges expended or laid out upon him, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo enliſted, ſhall be forthwith diſcharged and ſet at liberty in the preſence of ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate; but if ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect within the ſpace of twenty-four hours, to return and pay ſuch money as aforeſaid, he or they ſhall be deemed and taken to be enliſted, as if he or they had given his or their aſſent thereto, before the ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate; or if ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall declare his or their having voluntarily enliſted himſelf or themſelves, then ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate ſhall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his hand, that ſuch perſon or perſons is or are duly enliſted, ſetting forth the place of the birth, age, and calling of him or them reſpectively, if known; and that the ſecond and third ſections of the articles of war, for the better government of his Majeſty's marine forces, while on ſhore, were read to him, and that he or they had taken the oath of fidelity mentioned in the eleventh ſection of the ſaid articles of war; and if any ſuch perſon or perſons ſo to be certified as duly enliſted, ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid oath of fidelity before the ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch officer from whom he has received ſuch money as aforeſaid, to detain or confine ſuch perſon or perſons, until he or they ſhall take the oath before required; and every officer of marines that ſhall act contrary thereto, or offend herein upon proof thereof, upon oath made by two witneſſes before a general court martial to be thereupon called, ſhall for ſuch offence be forthwith caſhiered and diſplaced from ſuch his office, and ſhall be thereby utterly diſabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this kingdom.

XX. And

XX. And whereas it may be expedient in certain cases, particularly where a sufficient number of marine officers cannot be conveniently assembled, or in matters wherein any of his Majesty's land forces may be interested, that officers of the land forces should be associated with the marine officers, for the purpose of holding courts-martial; be it enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That when and as often as it shall be necessary, it shall and may be lawful for officers of the marine and land forces to sit in conjunction upon courts-martial, and to proceed in the trial of any marine officer or private man, in like manner to all intents and purposes, as if such courts-martial were composed of marine officers only; and the officers of the marine and land forces, are in such cases, to take rank according to the seniority of their commissions in either service.

RULES and ARTICLES for the Regulation of His Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

SECTION I. *Divine Worship.*

Article 1st. ALL marine officers and private men, not having just impediment, shall diligently frequent divine service and sermon, whenever they have opportunity, such as wilfully absent themselves, or being present, behave indecently or irreverently, shall, if commissioned officers, be brought before a court-martial, to be publickly and severely reprimanded by the president, if non-commissioned officers or private men, every person so offending, shall, for the first offence, forfeit twelve pence, to be deducted out of his next pay; for the second offence he shall not only forfeit twelve pence, but be laid in irons for twelve hours, and for every like offence, he shall suffer and pay in the like manner; which money so forfeited shall be applied to the use of the sick marines of the company to which the offender belongs.

Article 2d. Whatsoever marine officer or private man, shall use any unlawful oath or execration, shall incur the penalties expressed in the first article.

Article 3d. Whatsoever marine officer or private man, shall presume to speak against any known article of the christian faith, shall be delivered over to the civil magistrate, to be proceeded against according to law.

Article 4th. Whatsoever marine officer or private man, shall profane any place dedicated to divine worship, or shall offer violence to any minister of God's word, he shall be liable to such penalty or corporal punishment, as shall be inflicted on him by a court-martial.

SECT. II. *Mutiny.*

Article 1st. Whatsoever officer or private man shall presume to use traiterous or disrespectful words against the sacred person of his Majesty, or of any of his royal family, if a commissioned officer, he shall be cashiered; if a non-commissioned officer or private man, he shall suffer such punishment as shall be inflicted upon him by the sentence of a court-martial.

Article 2d. Any marine officer or private man, who shall behave himself with contempt or disrespect towards his superior officer, he shall be punished according to the nature of his offence, by the judgment of a court-martial.

Article 3d. Any marine officer or private man, who shall begin to excite, cause, or join in any mutiny or sedition, in the company to which he belongs, or in any other company, troop, or regiment, either of marine or land forces, in his Majesty's

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ſervice, or on any party, poſt, detachment, or guard, on any pretence whatſoever, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court-martial ſhall be inflicted.

Article 4th. Any marine, non-commiſſioned officer, or private man, who being preſent at any mutiny or ſedition, does not uſe his utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſs the ſame, or coming to the knowledge of any mutiny, or intended mutiny, does not without delay give information thereof to his commanding officer, ſhall be puniſhed by a court-martial with death or otherwiſe, according to the nature of the offence.

Article 5th. Any marine officer or private man, who ſhall ſtrike his ſuperior officer, or draw, or offer to draw, or ſhall lift up any weapon, or offer any violence againſt him, being in the execution of his office, on any pretence whatſoever, or ſhall diſobey any lawful command of his ſuperior officer, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as ſhall according to the nature of his offence be inflicted upon him by the ſentence of a court-martial.

SECT. III. *Deſertion.*

Article 1ſt. All marine officers and private men, who having received pay, or having been duly enliſted in the ſervice, ſhall be convicted of having deſerted the ſame, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court-martial ſhall be inflicted.

Article 2d. Any non-commiſſioned marine officer, or private man, who ſhall without leave from his commanding officer abſent from his company, or from any detachment with which he ſhall be commanded, ſhall, upon being convicted thereof, be puniſhed according to the nature of his offence, at the diſcretion of a court-martial.

Article 3d. No non-commiſſioned marine officer or private man, ſhall enliſt himſelf in any other company, or in any regiment or troop of his Majeſty's land forces, or enter as a ſeaman, without a regular diſcharge from the company in which he laſt ſerved, on the penalty of being reputed a deſerter, and ſuffer accordingly; and in caſe any officer ſhall knowingly receive and entertain ſuch non-commiſſioned officer or private man, or ſhall not after his being diſcovered to be a deſerter, immediately confine him, and give notice thereof to the company in which he laſt ſerved, he the ſaid officer ſo offending, ſhall by a court-martial be caſhiered.

Article 4th. Whatſoever marine officer or private man, ſhall be convicted of having adviſed or perſuaded any other officer or ſoldier to deſert his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall ſuffer ſuch puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon him by the ſentence of a court-martial.

SECT. IV. *Duties upon Guard, in Action,* &c.

Article 1ſt. Whatſoever centinel ſhall be found ſleeping upon his poſt, or ſhall leave it before he ſhall be regularly relieved, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Article 2d. Whoſoever ſhall be convicted of holding correſpondence with, or giving intelligence to the enemy, either directly or indirectly, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch puniſhment as by a court-martial ſhall be inflicted.

Article 3d. If any marine officer or private man, ſhall treat with any rebel or enemy, or enter into any condition with them, without his Majeſty's licenſe, or licenſe of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of Ireland, or licenſe of the lord high admiral of Great Britain, or commiſſioners of the admiralty, he ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court-martial ſhall be inflicted.

Article 4th. Whoſoever ſhall ſupply the enemy with money, victuals, or ammunition, or ſhall knowingly harbour or protect an enemy, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as ſhall by a court-martial be inflicted.

Article 5th. Whatſoever marine officer or private man, ſhall miſbehave himſelf before the enemy, or ſhamefully abandon any poſt committed to his charge, or ſhall ſpeak words inducing others to do the like, ſhall ſuffer death.

Article 6th. Whatever marine officer or private man, ſhall miſbehave himſelf before the enemy, and run away, or ſhamefully abandon any fort, poſt, or guard, which he or they ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſpeak words inducing others to do the like, every ſuch offender being duly convicted thereof, ſhall be reputed a diſobeyer of military orders, and ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a general court-martial ſhall be inflicted on him.

Article 7th. If any governor or commandant of any garriſon, fortreſs, or poſt, ſhall be compelled by the marine officers or private men under his command, to give it up to the enemy, or to abandon it, the commiſſioned officers, non-commiſſioned officers, or private men, who ſhall be convicted of having ſo offended, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as may be inflicted upon them by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Article 8th. If any marine officer or private man, ſhall leave his poſt or colours to go in ſearch of plunder, he ſhall upon being convicted thereof before a general court-martial, ſuffer ſuch puniſhment as by the court-martial ſhall be inflicted.

Article 9th. Any perſon belonging to the marines, who ſhall caſt away his arms or ammunition, ſhall be puniſhed at the diſcretion of a general-court-martial.

Article 10th. Any marine officer or private man, who ſhall without urgent neceſſity, or without the leave of his ſuperior officer, quit his platoon or diviſion, ſhall be puniſhed according to the nature of his offence, by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Article 11th. Any perſon belonging to the marines, who ſhall make known the watch-word to any perſon who is not entitled to receive it, according to the rules and diſcipline of war, or ſhall preſume to give a parole or watch-word different from what he received, ſhall be puniſhed at the diſcretion of a general court-martial.

Article 12th. Whatever commiſſioned officer ſhall be found drunk on his guard, party, or other duty under arms, ſhall be caſhiered for it; any non-commiſſioned marine officer or private man, ſo offending, ſhall ſuffer ſuch corporal puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted by the ſentence of a general-court-martial.

Article 13th. All marine officers and private men are to behave themſelves orderly in quarters, and on their march, and whoſoever ſhall commit any waſte or ſpoil, either in walks of trees, parks, warrens, fiſh-ponds, houſes or gardens, corn fields, incloſures, or meadows, or ſhall maliciouſly deſtroy any property whatever belonging to any of his Majeſty's ſubjects, unleſs by order of the then commander in chief, to annoy rebels or other enemies in arms againſt his Majeſty, he or they that ſhall be found guilty of offending herein, ſhall, beſides ſuch penalties as they are liable to by law, be puniſhed according to the nature and degree of the offence, by the judgment of a general court-martial.

Article 14th. No marine officer, non-commiſſioned officer, or private man, ſhall fail of repairing at the time fixed, to the place of parade, of exerciſe, or other rendezvous appointed by his commanding officer, if not prevented by ſickneſs, or ſome other evident neceſſity, or ſhall go from the ſaid place of rendezvous, or from his guard, without leave from his commanding officer, before he ſhall be regularly diſmiſſed or relieved, on the penalty of being puniſhed according to the nature of his offence, by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Article 15*th.* All non-commiſſioned marine officers and private men, who ſhall be found one mile from their quarters, without leave in writing from their commanding officer, ſhall ſuffer ſuch puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon them by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Article 16*th.* No officer or marine ſhall lie out of his quarters, without leave from his ſuperior officer, upon penalty of being puniſhed according to the nature of his offence, by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Article 17*th.* Every non-commiſſioned marine officer and private man, ſhall retire to his quarters at the beating of the retreat, in default of which he ſhall be puniſhed according to the nature of his offence, by the commanding officer.

Article 18*th.* No marine ſhall hire another to do his duty for him, or be excuſed from duty, but in caſe of ſickneſs, diſability, or leave of abſence; and every ſuch marine found guilty of hiring for his duty, as alſo the party to do another's duty, ſhall be puniſhed as a court-martial ſhall think meet.

Article 19*th.* And every non-commiſſioned officer, conniving at ſuch hiring of duty as aforeſaid, ſhall be reduced for it; and every non-commiſſioned officer knowing and allowing of ſuch ill practices in the ſervice, ſhall be puniſhed by the judgment of a court-marſial.

Article 20*th.* Any perſon belonging to the marines, who by diſcharging of firearms, drawing of ſwords, beating drums, or by any other means whatſoever, ſhall occaſion falſe alarms, either in quarters or when employed upon any duty, ſhall be puniſhed at the diſcretion of a court-martial.

Article 21*ſt.* Whatſoever commiſſioned officer ſhall be convicted before a general court-martial, of behaving in a ſcandalous, infamous manner, ſuch as is unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, ſhall be diſcharged from his Majeſty's ſervice.

Article 22*d.* No marine officer is ever to be abſent from quarters, on account of private affairs, without leave of the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, nor is any one under the rank of a field officer, to make application for ſuch leave in any other manner than through the commanding officer at quarters, who, when he acquaints the ſecretary of the ſaid commiſſioners therewith, for their information, to give his opinion thereupon.

SECT. V. *Quarters.*

Article 1*ſt.* The commanding officer of every company or detachment, ſhall, upon their firſt coming to any city, town, or village, where they are to remain in quarters, cauſe publick proclamation to be made, ſignifying that if the landlords or other inhabitants, ſuffer the non-commiſſioned officers or private men to contract debts beyond what their daily ſubſiſtence will anſwer, that ſuch debts will not be diſcharged, he the ſaid commanding officer ſhall, for refuſing or neglecting ſo to do, be ſuſpended for three months, during which time his whole pay ſhall be applied to the diſcharging ſuch debts as ſhall have been contracted by the non-commiſſioned officers and private men under his command, beyond the amount of their daily ſubſiſtence, if there be any overplus remaining, it may be returned to him.

Article 2*d.* If after publick proclamation to be made, the inhabitants ſhall, notwithſtanding, ſuffer the non-commiſſioned officers and private men to contract debts beyond what the money iſſued out, or to be iſſued out for their daily ſubſiſtence will anſwer, it will be at their own peril, the officers not being obliged to diſcharge the ſaid debts.

Article 3*d.* Every officer commanding quarters, garriſons, or on a march, ſhall keep good order, and to the utmoſt of his power redreſs all ſuch abuſes or diſorders which may be committed by any officer or private man under his command, if upon

complaint made to him of officers or private men beating or otherwiſe ill-treating their landlords, of diſturbing fairs or markets, or of committing any kind of riots, to the diſquieting of the people, he the ſaid commander who ſhall refuſe or omit to ſee juſtice done on the offender or offenders, and reparation made to the party or parties injured, as far as part of the offenders pay ſhall enable him or them, ſhall upon proof thereof, be puniſhed by a general court-martial, as if he himſelf had committed the crimes or diſorders complained of.

SECT. VI. *Of Stores, Ammunition,* &c.

Article 1ſt. Whatſoever commiſſioned officer ſhall be convicted at a court-martial, of having ſold, (without a proper order for that purpoſe,) embezzled, miſapplied, or wilfully, or through neglect, ſuffered any of his Majeſty's arms, clothing, ammunition, or other military ſtores, to be ſpoiled or damaged, the ſaid officer ſo offending, ſhall, at his own charge, make good the loſs or damage, and be diſmiſſed from his Majeſty's ſervice, and ſuffer ſuch other penalty or puniſhment as a court-martial ſhall inflict.

Article 2d. Whatſoever non-commiſſioned officer or private man ſhall be convicted at a court-martial, of having ſold, or deſignedly, or through neglect waſted the ammunition delivered out to him, to be employed in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall ſuffer corporal puniſhment at the diſcretion of the court-martial, and if a non-commiſſioned officer, he ſhall moreover be reduced to a private centinel.

Article 3d. Every non-commiſſioned marine officer or private man, who ſhall be convicted at a court-martial, of having ſold, loſt, or ſpoiled through his neglect, his arms, clothes, or accoutrements, or any part of them, ſhall undergo ſuch weekly ſtoppages, not exceeding the half of his pay, as a court-martial ſhall judge ſufficient for repairing the loſs or damage, and ſhall ſuffer impriſonment, or ſuch other corporal puniſhment as his crime ſhall deſerve.

Article 4th. Every captain or commanding officer of a company is charged with arms, ammunition, accoutrements, clothing, or other warlike ſtores belonging to the company under his command, which he is to be accountable for in caſe of their being loſt, ſpoiled, or damaged, except by unavoidable accidents, or on actual ſervice.

SECT. VII. *Crimes puniſhable by Courſe of Law.*

Article 1ſt. Whenever any officer or private man, ſhall be accuſed of a capital crime, or having uſed violence, or committed any offence againſt the perſons or property of his Majeſty's ſubjects, ſuch as is puniſhable by the known laws of the land, the commanding officer and officers of every company or party to which the perſon or perſons ſo accuſed ſhall belong, are hereby required upon application duly made by, or in behalf of the party or parties injured, to uſe his utmoſt endeavours to deliver over ſuch accuſed perſon or perſons to the civil magiſtrate, and likewiſe to be aiding and aſſiſting to the officers of juſtice, in apprehending and ſecuring the perſon or perſons ſo accuſed, in order to bring him or them to a trial, if any commanding officer or officers ſhall wilfully neglect, or ſhall refuſe upon the application aforeſaid, to deliver over ſuch accuſed perſon or perſons to the civil magiſtrate, or to be aiding and aſſiſting to the officers of juſtice, in apprehending ſuch perſon or perſons, the officer or officers ſo offending ſhall be caſhiered.

Article 2d. No officer ſhall protect any perſon from his creditors, on the pretence of his being a marine, nor any non-commiſſioned officer or private man, who does not actually do all duties as ſuch, and no farther than is allowed by the preſent act of parliament, and according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act, any officer offending herein, being convicted thereof before a court-martial ſhall be caſhiered.

SECT. VIII. *Effects of the Dead.*

Article 1st. When any commiſſioned officer ſhall happen to die, or be killed in his Majeſty's ſervice, the major of the diviſion, or the officer doing the major's duty in his abſence, ſhall immediately ſecure all his effects or equipage then in camp or in quarters, and ſhall before the next court-martial make an inventory thereof, to the end that his executors may, after payment of his debts in quarters and interment, receive the overplus, if any be, to his or their uſe.

Article 2d. When any non-commiſſioned officer or private man, ſhall happen to die or be killed in his Majeſty's ſervice, the then commanding officer of the company, ſhall in the preſence of two other commiſſioned officers, take an account of whatever effects he dies poſſeſſed of above his cloathing, arms, and accoutrements, which ſaid effects are to be accounted for to his lawful heirs as is above directed.

SECT. IX. *Of Quarrels and Challenges, and of redreſſing Wrongs.*

Article 1ſt. No marine officer or private man, ſhall uſe any reproachful or provoking ſpeeches or geſtures to another, upon pain, if an officer, of being put in arreſt, if a private man of being impriſoned, and of aſking pardon of the party offended, in the preſence of his commanding officer.

Article 2d. No marine officer or private man ſhall preſume to ſend a challenge to any other officer or marine to fight a duel, upon pain, if a commiſſioned officer, of being caſhiered, if a non-commiſſioned officer or private man, of ſuffering corporal puniſhment, at the diſcretion of a court-martial.

Article 3d. If any commiſſioned or non-commiſſioned marine officer, commanding a guard, ſhall willingly and knowingly ſuffer any perſon whatſoever to go forth to fight a duel, he ſhall be puniſhed as a challenger, and likewiſe all ſeconds, promoters, and carriers of challenges, in order to duels, ſhall be deemed as a principal, and be puniſhed accordingly.

Article 4th. All officers of what condition ſoever, have power to part and quell all quarrels, frays, and diſorders, though the perſons concerned ſhould belong to another company, and either to order officers into arreſt, or non-commiſſioned officers or private men to priſon, until their proper ſuperior officers ſhall be acquainted therewith, and whoſoever ſhall refuſe to obey ſuch officer, (though of inferior rank) or ſhall draw his ſword upon him, ſhall be puniſhed at the diſcretion of a general court martial.

Article 5th. Whatſoever marine officer or private man ſhall upbraid another for having refuſed a challenge, ſhall himſelf be puniſhed as a challenger, and his Majeſty acquits and diſcharges all marine officers and private men of any diſgrace or opinion of diſadvantage which might ariſe from their having refuſed to accept of challenges, as they will have only acted in obedience to orders, and done their duty as good ſoldiers who ſubject themſelves to diſcipline.

Article 6th. If any officer ſhall think himſelf to be wronged by the commanding officer, at the head quarters, and ſhall upon due application made to him, be refuſed to be redreſſed, he may complain to the lord high admiral, or commiſſioners of the admiralty, who will cauſe the complaint to be examined into, and give ſuch directions thereupon as ſhall appear to be fitting.

Article 7th. If any inferior officer or private man ſhall think himſelf wronged by his captain or other officer commanding the company to which he belongs, he is to complain thereof to the commanding officer, at the head quarters, who is hereby required to ſummon a court-martial for the doing juſtice to the complainant, but if the complaint ſhall appear to be vexatious and groundleſs, the perſon complaining ſhall be puniſhed at the diſcretion of the ſaid court-martial.

SECT. X. *Rank of Officers.*

Article 1ſt. All marine officers ſhall rank and do duty among themſelves according to their commiſſions in the marine ſervice, for the degrees they reſpectively poſſeſs; when concerned with land forces, they are to rank and do duty according to their firſt commiſſions in either ſervice.

Article 2d. All commiſſions granted by his Majeſty, to officers of his marine forces, ſhall be entered in the books of his Majeſty's ſecretary at war, in order to their taking rank in his Majeſty's land forces, agreeable to their quality and the dates of the ſaid commiſſions.

SECT. XI. *Of enliſting and diſcharging Marines.*

Article 1ſt. Every non-commiſſioned officer and private man who ſhall enliſt himſelf in his Majeſty's marine ſervice, ſhall at the time of his ſo enliſting, or within four days afterwards, have the articles againſt mutiny and deſertion read to him, and ſhall by the officer who enliſted him, or by the commanding officer of the company into which he was enliſted, be taken before the next juſtice of the peace, or chief magiſtrate of any city or town corporate, (not being an officer of the army) and in his preſence ſhall take the following oath:

I ſwear to be true to our ſovereign lord King George, and to ſerve him honeſtly and faithfully in defence of his perſon, crown, and dignity, againſt all his enemies or oppoſers whatſoever, and to obſerve and obey his Majeſty's orders, and the orders of the officers ſet over me by his Majeſty, which juſtice or magiſtrate is to give to the officer a certificate, ſignifying that the man enliſted did take the ſaid oath, and that the articles of war were read to him according to the act of parliament.

Article 2d. After a non-commiſſioned marine officer or private man ſhall have been duly enliſted and ſworn, he ſhall not be diſmiſſed his Majeſty's ſervice, without a diſcharge in writing, which ſhall not be allowed of as ſufficient, unleſs ſigned by a field officer, and no ſuch diſcharge ſhall be granted after a non-commiſſioned officer or private man ſhall have been viewed and approved of by a field officer, without an order from the lord high admiral, or lords commiſſioners of the admiralty.

SECT. XII. *Muſters.*

Article 1ſt. The commanding field officer at each of the head quarters, may give furloughs to non-commiſſioned marine officers and private men, when his Majeſty's ſervice will admit of it, and for ſuch time as may not be inconſiſtent with the good of the ſaid ſervice, but he is ſtrictly charged to be as ſparing as poſſible in the exerciſe of this liberty.

Article 2d. At every muſter, the commanding field officer ſhall give to the clerk of the check, certificates ſigned by himſelf, how long ſuch officers who ſhall not appear at the ſaid muſter have been abſent, and the reaſon of their abſence, in like manner the commanding field officer ſhall alſo give certificates, ſignifying the reaſons of the abſence of the non-commiſſioned officers and private men who ſhall not appear, and how long they have been abſent, which reaſons and times of abſence are to be kept in the clerk of the checks-office.

Article 3d. Every officer who ſhall be convicted before a general-court-martial, of having ſigned a falſe certificate, relating to the abſence of either officer or private marine, ſhall be caſhiered.

Article 4th. Every officer upon his repairing to the head quarters the firſt time after his receiving a commiſſion, or if he be at head quarters when he receives it, is

to produce the ſame as ſoon as may be to the aforeſaid clerk of the check, in order to his being entered accordingly upon the muſter-roll, and whenever a non-commiſſioned officer is appointed, he is to appear before the clerk of the check for the ſame purpoſe; and alſo when any recruit arrives at the head quarters, he is to be carried before the ſaid clerk of the check, together with the certificate of the magiſtrate before whom he was enliſted, in order to his being entered upon the muſter rolls, from the date of ſuch certificate.

Article 5th. Any officer who ſhall preſume to offer any perſon to be muſtered as a marine, who is at other times accuſtomed to wear a livery, or who does not actually do his duty as a marine, ſhall upon being convicted thereof before a general-court-martial be caſhiered.

Article 6th. The commanding officer at each of the head quarters, is to tranſmit to the ſecretary of the admiralty every week, an exact return of the ſtate of the marines of his diviſion on ſhore, and if any officer ſhall knowingly make a falſe return, he ſhall be caſhiered by a court-martial.

SECT. XIII. *Adminiſtration of Juſtice.*

Article 1ſt. A general-court-martial ſhall not conſiſt of leſs than thirteen commiſſioned officers, and the preſident of ſuch court-martial, ſhall not be under the degree of a field officer, unleſs where ſuch field officer cannot be had, in which caſe the marine officer next in ſeniority to ſuch field-officer, not being under the degree of a captain, ſhall preſide at ſuch court-martial.

Article 2d. Whenever it happens that marine officers ſhall ſit upon courts-martial, in conjunction with the officers of his Majeſty's land forces, the marine officers are in ſuch caſes to rank with the officers of the land forces, according to the ſeniority of their commiſſions in either ſervice, the judge advocate or his deputy, ſhall proſecute in his Majeſty's name, and in all trials of offenders by general-courts-martial, adminiſter to each member the following oaths:

You ſhall well and truly try and determine according to the evidence which ſhall be given in the matter now before you, between our ſovereign lord the King's Majeſty, and the priſoner to be tried.

I A. B. do ſwear, that I will duly adminiſter juſtice, according to an act of parliament now in force, for the regulation of his Majeſty's marine forces while on ſhore, and according to the rules and articles made in purſuance of the ſaid act of parliament, for the puniſhment of mutiny and deſertion, and other crimes therein reſpectively mentioned, without partiality, favour, or affection; and if any doubt ſhall ariſe (which is not explained by the ſaid act of parliament, or the ſaid rules and articles,) according to my conſcience, the beſt of my underſtanding, and the cuſtom of war in the like caſes; and I do further ſwear, that I will not divulge the ſentence of the court, until it ſhall be approved by the lord high admiral, or three or more of the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain; neither will I, upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unleſs required to give evidence thereof as a witneſs, by a court of juſtice in a due courſe of law.

And ſo ſoon as the ſaid oaths ſhall have been adminiſtered to the reſpective members, the preſident of the court ſhall adminiſter to the judge advocate, or the perſon officiating as ſuch, an oath in the following words:

I A. B. do ſwear, that I will not, upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial, unleſs required

quired to give evidence thereof, as a witneſs, by a court of juſtice, in a due courſe of law.

Article 3*d*. All the members of a court martial are to behave with decency, and in the giving of their votes are to begin with the youngeſt.

Article 4*th*. All perſons who give evidence before a general-court-martial, are to be examined upon oath, nor ſhall any ſentence of death be given againſt any offender by any general-court-martial, unleſs nine officers preſent ſhall concur therein, and if there be more than thirteen, then the judgment ſhall paſs by the concurrence of two-thirds of the officers preſent.

Article 5*th*. No field officer ſhall be tried by any perſon under the degree of a captain; nor ſhall any proceedings or trials be carried on excepting between the hours of eight in the morning and of three in the afternoon, except in caſes which require an immediate example.

Article 6*th*. No ſentence of a general-court-martial ſhall be put in execution, until after a report ſhall be made of the whole proceedings to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of this kingdom, and to the lord high admiral, or commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, for the time being, and his directions be ſignified thereupon.

Article 7*th*. The commiſſioned officers of marines, at each of the marine head quarters, and likewiſe the commiſſioned officers of any detachment of marines, at any other place on ſhore, may by the appointment of their commanding officer, hold courts-martial for the enquiring into ſuch diſputes or criminal matters, as may come before them, and for the inflicting corporal puniſhments for ſmall offences, and give judgment by the majority of voices, but no ſentence ſhall be executed until the commanding officer (not being a member of the court-martial) ſhall have confirmed the ſame, no ſuch court-martial ſhall conſiſt of leſs than five officers, except in caſes where that number cannot be conveniently aſſembled, when three may be ſufficient.

Article 8*th*. No commiſſioned marine officer ſhall be caſhiered or diſmiſſed from his Majeſty's ſervice, excepting by an order from his Majeſty, or by the ſentence of a general-court-martial, approved by the lord high admiral, but non-commiſſioned officers may be diſcharged as private men, and may by the order of a commanding field officer be reduced to private centinels.

Article 9*th*. No perſon whatſoever ſhall uſe menacing words, ſigns, or geſtures, in the preſence of a court-martial then ſitting, or ſhall cauſe any diſorder or riot, ſo as to diſturb their proceedings, under the penalty of being puniſhed at the diſcretion of the ſaid court-martial.

Article 10*th*. To the end that offenders may be brought to juſtice, we do hereby direct, that whenever any marine officer or private man ſhall commit a crime deſerving puniſhment, he ſhall by his commandant, if an officer, be put in arreſt, if a non-commiſſioned officer or private man be impriſoned until he ſhall be either tried by a court-martial, or ſhall be lawfully diſcharged by a proper authority.

Article 11*th*. No marine officer or private man, put in arreſt or impriſoned, ſhall continue in his confinement more than eight days, or until ſuch time as a court martial can be conveniently aſſembled.

Article 12*th*. No officer commanding a guard, or provoſt martial, ſhall refuſe to receive or keep any priſoner committed to his charge, by any officer belonging to any of his Majeſty's marine forces, which officer ſhall at the ſame time deliver an account in writing ſigned by himſelf of the crime with which the ſaid priſoner is charged.

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Article 13*th*. No officer commanding a guard, or provoſt martial, ſhall preſume to releaſe any priſoner committed to his charge without proper authority for ſo doing, nor ſhall he ſuffer any priſoner to eſcape under the penalty of being puniſhed for it by the ſentence of a court martial.

Article 14*th*. Every officer or provoſt martial to whoſe charge priſoners ſhall be committed, is hereby required within twenty-four hours after ſuch commitment, or as ſoon as he ſhall be relieved from his guard, to give in writing to the commanding officer, their names, their crimes, and the names of the officers who committed them, on the penalty of his being puniſhed for his diſobedience or neglect at the diſcretion of a court martial.

Article 15*th*. And if any officer under arreſt ſhall leave his confinement before he is ſet at liberty by the officer who confined him, or by a ſuperior power, he ſhall be caſhiered for it.

Article 16*th*. No marine officer or private man ſhall be tried or puniſhed for any offence committed more than three years before iſſuing the warrant for ſuch trial, except only in caſes of deſertion.

Article 17*th*. All crimes, not capital, and all diſorders and neglects which marine officers and private men may be guilty of, to the prejudice of good order and military diſcipline, (though not mentioned in the foregoing articles,) are to be taken cognizance of by a court martial, and to be puniſhed at their diſcretion.

SECT. XIV. *Relating to the aforeſaid Articles.*

The foregoing articles are to be read and publiſhed once in every month, at the head of the marine companies, when aſſembled to be muſtered.

CHAP. LVI.

An Act reſpecting the Collection of Publick Money, to be levied in the County of the City of Dublin, by Preſentment.

Preamble.

WHEREAS very large arrears of money preſented by the different grand juries of the county of the city of Dublin, to be levied off the inhabitants of the ſeveral pariſhes in the ſaid city have accrued, and are ſtill due, by which means the creditors of the publick money to be preſented off the county of the city of Dublin, are delayed in the payment of the money juſtly due to them, and the publick are thereby much injured: And whereas it has been found by experience, that the acts now exiſting for the collecting of the publick money, are inadequate for the purpoſes for which they were intended; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the

authority of the ſame, That two ſeveral acts of parliament made in this kingdom, the firſt, entitled, *An act for making and amending publick roads in the county of Dublin, and for the regulating, applotting, and levying of money in the county of the city of Dublin*, and the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the more effectually collecting of the publick money, to be raiſed by preſentment within the county of the city of Dublin, and alſo for more effectually repairing the roads within the county of the ſaid city, and the liberties thereof*; and paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty, ſo far as they reſpectively relate to the county of the city of Dublin, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed; provided nevertheleſs, that all acts, matters and things, done and executed, or now doing and executing by virtue of ſaid recited acts, ſhall not be prejudiced, impeded or avoided by the repeal of ſaid acts, but ſuch acts, matters and things, ſhall be continued and completed by virtue of the authority of this ſtatute.

the herein recited acts, 13. 14 G. 3. c. 34. 26 G. 3. c. 14. and act for collecting publick money, 26 Geo. 3. c. 40. as far as they relate to co. of city of Dublin repealed; things done or now doing under ſaid acts not affected.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the grand jury of the court of king's bench, impanelled and ſworn for the ſaid county of the ſaid city of Dublin, ſhall, and they are hereby empowered and required at Michaelmas term in every third year, or oftener, if neceſſary, to take an exact account of the miniſter's money, chargeable upon the ſeveral inhabitants of this city, in their ſeveral inhabitants of this city, in their ſeveral pariſhes, and from thence to form a table of applotment of the proportion which every pariſh bears to the others; and when ſo regulated, ſhall, if they think proper, preſent the ſame as a regular and fit table for applotting the publick money, which when ſo formed and preſented, ſhall be, and is hereby appointed a table for applotting the publick money, and ſhall be printed and publiſhed as ſuch.

King's bench grand jury to take an account of miniſters money, as herein;

a table to be formed.

III. And the better to enable the ſaid grand jury to form ſuch table of applotment, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That within ten days after the paſſing of this act, and as often at any ſubſequent time as the ſaid term grand jury ſhall direct, the treaſurer of the publick money ſhall give notice in writing, directed to the miniſter and church-wardens of the reſpective pariſhes in the county of the ſaid city, deſiring him or them to return to the ſaid treaſurer, an exact account of the groſs ſum of miniſter's money, payable by the inhabitants of each and every ſuch pariſh; ſuch

Within 20 days after paſſing this act, and as often as directed treaſurer to give notice to miniſters and church wardens to return accounts within 10 days.

A. D. 1793. Chap. 56.

return to be made to the ſaid treaſurer within ten days from the time of ſuch notice being delivered; and to be verified by affidavit of the church wardens, or one of them, or of the veſtry clerk of ſuch pariſhes; and that in caſe the ſaid miniſter and church-wardens ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch return, and in caſe ſaid church-wardens and veſtry-clerk ſhall fail or refuſe to make ſuch return and affidavit, it ſhall be lawful for the juſtices of the king's bench, to fine them, or any of them, any ſum not exceeding fifty pounds each, for every ſuch refuſal or omiſſion.

accounts verified by affidavit of church wardens or clerk, miniſter, church wardens or clerk neglecting, may be fined 50l.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the treaſurer of the publick money of the ſaid city, ſhall, within ten days after every Eaſter and Michaelmas term in every year, by the ſaid table, applot and aſſeſs on the ſeveral pariſhes in the ſaid city, and county of the ſaid city, ſuch publick money as ſhall from time to time be preſented to be raiſed by the ſeveral grand juries of the court of king's bench, or of the quarter-ſeſſions to be held in and for the ſaid county of the ſaid city, and inſert in warrants the ſaid applotment and aſſeſſment, and the uſes for which they are reſpectively raiſed; which warrants the ſaid lord mayor of the ſaid city is hereby empowered and required to ſign and direct, and cauſe the ſame to be delivered to the church-wardens of the ſeveral pariſhes of the ſaid city, as hath been from time immemorial accuſtomed.

Within 10 days after Eaſter and Michaelmas term, treaſurer to applot, &c. by ſaid table;

applotments and aſſeſſments inſerted in warrants;

lord mayor to ſign and direct, and cauſe warrants to be delivered to church-wardens.

V. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the miniſter, church-warden, and church-wardens, of the ſaid pariſhes of the ſaid city, ſhall, and are hereby required within fourteen days after the receipt of ſuch warrants in the uſual manner, to convene a veſtry of the inhabitants of their reſpective pariſhes, and to applot and aſſeſs upon the ſeveral ſolvent inhabitants of the reſpective pariſhes, their reſpective proportion of the ſaid publick money, and they are hereby directed to applot and aſſeſs the ſame within the time aforeſaid; and in caſe the miniſter, church-warden, or pariſhioners of ſuch pariſh ſhall refuſe or omit to aſſemble after ſuch notice given by the treaſurer as aforeſaid, or when aſſembled ſhall neglect or refuſe to applot within the time herein before limited, the proportion which ſuch pariſh is to bear of the publick money, upon the ſeveral ſolvent inhabitants of ſuch pariſh, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to comply with, or carry

Veſtries to be convened within 14 days after receipt of warrants, and proportions aſſeſſed on ſolvent inhabitants.

Miniſters, church-wardens or pariſhioners, not acting as herein, may be fined 100l.

into execution any requiſition which may be made to them by any grand jury or grand juries purſuant to this act, for the purpoſe of applotting on, and aiding in the collecting the publick money, to be levied off the pariſhes, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid judges of his Majeſty's court of king's bench, in the manner herein before mentioned, to fine ſuch miniſter, church-warden, or pariſhioners of ſuch pariſh, in any ſum not exceeding one hundred pounds; and for the levying and collecting the fines impoſed by this act, the proceſs of the ſaid court of king's bench ſhall iſſue as occaſion ſhall require, and which ſaid fine when raiſed or paid, ſhall go and be applied towards the ſupport of the blue-coat-hoſpital.

proceſs for levying fines as occaſion requires; ſuch fines to blue-coat-hoſpital.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when and ſo often as publick money ſhall be applotted and aſſeſſed by any veſtry or veſtries, upon the ſeveral ſolvent inhabitants of any pariſh, under and by virtue of this act, the church-wardens of ſuch pariſh ſhall, within ſix days after ſuch applotment, give notice thereof in writing to the treaſurer of the publick money of the ſaid city, and ſhall return to the ſaid treaſurer a true copy of the applotment ſo made by them on the reſpective inhabitants of ſaid reſpective pariſhes, or in default thereof, ſuch church-wardens ſhall be fined in manner herein before preſcribed, in a ſum not exceeding one hundred pounds, to be applied in manner aforeſaid.

Notice of applotment on ſolvent inhabitants within 6 days to treaſurer, by church-wardens, and copy of applotment, penalty, 100l.

VII. And for the further, better, and more effectually collecting the money preſented by the ſeveral grand juries of the city of Dublin, at the ſeveral times when they are by law enabled to preſent the ſame, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid church-wardens ſhall not direct or appoint any perſon or perſons whatſoever to collect all or any part of the ſaid publick money ſo as aforeſaid preſented, or to be preſented, nor ſhall any ſum or ſums of money whatſoever be raiſed for or paid unto ſuch collector or collectors, for collecting any ſuch money; and that from thenceforth all directions, powers, and authorities given for thoſe reſpective purpoſes to ſaid church-wardens or their collectors, by any act or acts of parliament heretofore paſſed in this kingdom, ſhall determine and utterly ceaſe; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid grand jury of the ſaid county of

After paſſing this act, church-wardens not to appoint collectors of publick money, and powers given for ſuch purpoſes to ceaſe:

grand jury may appoint 4, or more to collect,

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of the ſaid city of Dublin, at any of the terms, to preſent and appoint four or more proper and ſufficient perſons to collect the money preſented to be raiſed upon and within the county of the ſaid city, by the ſeveral term and quarter ſeſſions grand juries therein; and to ſpecify the ſeveral pariſhes in which ſuch collectors are to act reſpectively, and which collectors are to be reſpectively removeable, and new ones appointed removeable as aforeſaid, by the ſame or any future term grand jury, at their will and pleaſure, and by preſentment as aforeſaid; but it ſhall not be lawful for the treaſurer of the publick money of the ſaid city, to deliver any warrant to empower ſuch perſon to collect, until he ſhall have entered into one or more recognizances, according to the number of pariſhes, the publick money of which ſuch perſon ſhall be appointed to collect, that is to ſay, one recognizance for each pariſh, which recognizances ſhall be entered into before the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, or his Locum Tenens for the time being, who is hereby authorized and empowered to take the ſame; and which recognizances are to be acknowledged to the treaſurer of the publick money of the ſaid city, and to his ſucceſſors, treaſurers of the publick money of ſaid city; ſaid collector to be bound in five hundred pounds, and two ſufficient ſecurities, to be approved of by the grand jury, in two hundred and fifty pounds each, conditioned that he will, to the utmoſt of his power, collect the publick money preſented to be levied, and do every thing that by this act collectors are required to do, and that he will from time to time account with, and pay to the treaſurer of the publick money of the county of the ſaid city, as required by this act, all ſuch ſums as he ſhall collect of the publick money; and that he will, four days at the leaſt before the eſſoin day of each Eaſter and Michaelmas term (if not prevented by ſickneſs) cloſe the account of his warrant, and that he will then deliver to the treaſurer the warrant, and all the original applotments, together with a liſt of the defaulters of that warrant, and an account verified by affidavit, ſworn before one of the magiſtrates of the county of the ſaid city, of all the ſums he received under ſuch warrant, and alſo of all the ſums he had received on account of arrears remaining unpaid of any former warrants, diſtinguiſhing the ſums by him received on account of each reſpective pariſh, and that after the treaſurer ſhall

and to ſpecify where they ſhall act, &c.

collectors to enter into a recognizance for each pariſh, before the lord mayor;

recognizances to be acknowledged to treaſurer;

collector bound in 500l. and two ſureties 250l. each, conditioned as herein;

have given credit to him in the account for ſuch arrears, and for all ſums that he ſhall have from time to time paid on account of that warrant, or of any arrears of any former warrant which he may have collected in purſuance of this act, he will then pay to the treaſurer the ballance; and every ſuch recognizance ſhall be depoſited in the town clerks office of the ſaid city, there to be kept amongſt the records of the ſaid city; provided always, that no perſon acting as collector under this act, ſhall be eligible as a grand juror.

recognizances depoſited in town clerks office;

collector not to be a grand juror.

VIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any collector ſhall demand or receive from any perſon, any ſum of money under the colour of ſuch warrant or warrants, after the day he is directed to return it, or them, to the treaſurer, and ſhall be convicted thereof upon indictment in the court of king's bench or commiſſion of oyer and terminer, he ſhall be rendered incapable of being a collector for ever after, and ſhall ſuffer impriſonment in the gaol belonging to the ſaid city, for any time not exceeding one year.

If collector demands money after day directed to return warrant, he ſhall be rendered incapable, and ſuffer 1 year's impriſonment.

IX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury, at every Eaſter and Michaelmas term, to preſent as wages for each collector, any ſum not exceeding one ſhilling for every pound, that it ſhall appear by the certificate of the treaſurer, that ſuch collector had collected and paid to the ſaid treaſurer ſince the laſt preſenting term; provided that if any collector ſhall appear to the grand jury to have neglected ſtrictly to perform all and every thing that by this act the collectors are directed to do, then and in that caſe it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid grand jury to preſent any ſum or wages for ſuch collector, for having collected and paid in any part of the amount of that warrant, any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Grand jury may preſent 1s. per l. to collector, provided he has performed as directed.

X. And provided always, That if any collector ſhall happen to die, abſcond, become bankrupt or inſolvent, or by any accident be rendered incapable of collecting and accounting with the treaſurer for the amount of the warrant delivered to him, the ſureties for ſuch collector ſhall be deemed to ſtand in the place of ſuch collector, ſo far as to complete the collecting and accounting with the treaſurer for the amount of the warrant originally delivered to ſuch collector or his ſureties; and every ſuch collector

If collector dies, abſconds, becomes inſolvent, or incapable of collecting, ſureties to ſtand in his place:

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or his ſureties, as the caſe may be, are and ſhall be empowered by writing under their hand and ſeal, to appoint one or more perſons to aſſiſt and collect as deputy collector, for whom they ſhall be accountable; provided that it ſhall and may be lawful for any collector or any deputy, or aſſiſting conſtable, to take any diſtreſs without ſhewing, if demanded, the warrant of the treaſurer, and the applotment made purſuant to this act.

collector or ſureties may appoint aſſiſtants, for whom accountable, diſtreſs may be taken without ſhewing warrant.

XI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral conſtables of the ſaid pariſhes reſpectively, are hereby required to aid and aſſiſt ſuch perſon or perſons in collecting the money ſo to be applotted; and in caſe any ſuch conſtable, on being thereto required, ſhall refuſe to aid the perſon or perſons ſo appointed to collect the ſaid money, every ſuch conſtable ſo refuſing, ſhall, upon conviction by the oath of two credible witneſſes, before any two juſtices of the peace of the county of the city of Dublin, forfeit for every ſuch offence, a ſum not exceeding ten pounds, to be levied, together with the charges incurred in ſuch proſecution, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, by the warrant of any two ſuch juſtices of the peace of the county of the city of Dublin aforeſaid; one moiety whereof ſhall be paid to the informer or informers, and the other moiety to the poor of the pariſh in which ſuch offence ſhall have been committed.

Pariſh conſtables to aſſiſt, if required, penalty 10l.

1 moiety to informer, the other to the poor.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any conſtable or ſub-conſtable, or other perſon appointed to act as ſuch, in any of the pariſhes in the ſaid city, who ſhall be elected in the uſual manner, at any veſtry to be held in any pariſh in the ſaid county of the city of Dublin, in manner accuſtomed, and who ſhall within ten days after ſuch election, neglect or refuſe to have himſelf ſworn in as by law eſtabliſhed, ſuch conſtable, ſub-conſtable, or other perſon appointed to act as ſuch, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered, levied, and applied in manner aforeſaid.

Perſons elected conſtables, who neglect for 10 days to be ſworn in, forfeit 10l.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That within ten days after the ſeveral church-wardens of the ſaid reſpective pariſhes in the ſaid city, ſhall have delivered to the ſaid treaſurer, notice in writing of the reſpective ſums applotted by them on their reſpective pariſhes, and alſo a copy of the applotment ſo made by them on the ſeveral inhabitants of the

Within 10 days after church wardens have delivered notice of ſums applotted, to treaſurer, and copy of applotments,

said parishes, the said lord mayor shall, at the instance of the said treasurer, issue his warrants, in manner herein after directed, to the several collectors, to be appointed in pursuance of this act; which warrant or warrants shall continue in full force until the whole of the sum or sums therein mentioned shall have been collected, and shall set forth the sums applotted on the respective parishes; and any uncollected arrears of the last or any former warrant or warrants, which arrears, if any, the said church-wardens are hereby empowered to reapplot, and the said collectors to levy and collect, and also the original applotments or copies thereof, as returned by the several church-wardens; and every such collector to whom such warrant or warrants shall be delivered, shall, immediately after the same shall have been delivered to him or them as herein directed, proceed to levy and collect, and shall immediately levy and collect the sums mentioned in such warrants or warrant, of and from the inhabitants of the respective parishes mentioned in such applotments.

lord mayor to issue warrants to collectors, which shall be in force until all collected;

uncollected arrears may be reapplotted and collected;

collectors to proceed to collect immediately after receiving warrants.

XIV. And it is also further enacted, That every such collector, shall, on the second Saturday in every Month, or on the Friday before, in case such Saturday shall be a bank holiday, or oftener, if thereto required by the treasurer, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock of said day, during the time that such warrant shall continue in his possession, pay to the treasurer all such sum and sums of money as he shall have received by virtue of his office of collector, and the said treasurer is hereby required to give his receipt in writing to such collector for such sums; and if such collector or collectors shall omit or refuse to comply therewith, he or his sureties shall for every such offence, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds sterling, to be recovered in a summary way, on complaint to the court of king's bench, and to be paid to the blue-coat-hospital, as herein before mentioned.

Collectors to pay money received to treasurer once a month, or oftener if required, penalty 50l. to blue-coat-hospital.

XV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons empowered hereby to levy and collect publick money in the county of the said city, shall and may be empowered by the warrant herein after directed, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of all such persons who shall refuse to pay their proportion thereof, to levy the same, and after the sale of such distress to retain the money which the said persons ought to pay, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner, after deducting twelve pence in the pound for their trouble in levying the same.

Collectors may levy by distress and sale.

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XVI. And be it further enacted, That the warrant to be issued by the said lord-mayor for the purposes aforesaid, shall be of the import following, that is to say;

Form of warrant to be issued by lord mayor.

Whereas it hath appeared to me, that a sum of pounds hath been assessed and applotted in vestry, by the parishioners of the parish of (a) to be raised off the solvent inhabitants of the said parish, pursuant to presentment, and that hath or have been appointed by the grand jury of the county of the said city, a collector or collectors for the levying the said sum, this is therefore to authorize and empower the said to collect and levy the said sum, by distress or otherwise, off the solvent inhabitants of the said parish, pursuant to act of parliament. Given under my hand and seal, this Day of

Great arrears due, &c.

XVII. And whereas great arrears have become due by several of the parishes in the said city, which if not provided for, the treasurer cannot have sufficient money to pay the overseers who have been appointed to execute the publick works, and great difficulty has occurred in collecting the money formerly applotted in several of the said parishes, and many of the persons who should have paid the same are dead; and if the said arrears shall not be collected off the city at large, the publick creditors cannot be paid; and the said arrear now amounts to the sum of one thousand four hundred and fifteen pounds, sixteen shillings and seven pence three farthings; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the grand jury at Easter or Michaelmas term, after the passing of this act, to present the said sum of one thousand four hundred and fifteen pounds, sixteen shillings and seven pence three farthings, being the amount of the arrears due by the said several parishes prior to the warrants which issued in the month of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, to be levied off the respective parishes so in arrear; the said sum to be in full discharge of any arrears due by any of the parishes within the county of the said city, up to and prior to the warrant which issued in the said month of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

arrear amounts to 1415l. 16s. 7¾d.

the Easter or Michaelmas grand jury may present said 1415l. 16s. 7¾d. to be levied off the parishes in arrear, in full discharge up to warrant issued in March, 1792.

Collectors to be appointed shall proceed to levy,

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That said collectors to be appointed in pursuance of this act, shall, before the next

preſenting term after their appointment, proceed to levy and collect, and ſhall, as far as ſhall be in their power, levy and collect from the inhabitants of the ſeveral pariſhes within the ſaid city, the amount of the warrant which iſſued in the month of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and of all warrants which ſhall have iſſued ſubſequent thereto, and to pay the ſame over to the treaſurer in manner herein before directed; and if the ſaid collectors ſhall omit or refuſe to comply herewith to the utmoſt of their ability, it ſhall be lawful for the king's bench to fine them, or any of them, in any ſum not exceeding fifty pounds, to be applied in manner herein before directed.

&c. before next preſenting term, amount of warrant iſſued in March, 1792, and others ſubſequent thereto, and pay ſame as directed, otherwiſe may be fined 50l. by king's bench.

XIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſeveral term grand juries to be ſworn at the king's bench, after the paſſing of this act, as often as they ſhall ſee neceſſary, to iſſue ſummonſes to the ſeveral church-wardens of any of the pariſhes in whoſe hands it ſhall appear that any of the publick money, raiſed off any part of the ſaid city, ſhall have remained unaccounted for or unpaid, and to call ſuch church-warden or church-wardens to account for ſuch publick money ſo by them received, and it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid grand juries to ſummon all ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall think neceſſary, and to examine them upon oath touching the receipt and payment of ſuch publick money; and if the ſaid church-warden or church-wardens, or any of them, ſhall omit or refuſe to attend the ſaid grand jury or grand juries upon due notice given, not leſs than twenty-four hours, and to account for and pay over all ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall have been received by them on account of the publick money in their reſpective pariſhes, it ſhall be lawful for the juſtices of the king's bench to fine them in any ſum not exceeding one hundred pounds; and if any ſuch perſon or perſons who ſhall be ſummoned in like manner before the ſaid grand jury or grand juries, to give evidence as to the receipt and payment of ſuch publick money, ſhall omit or refuſe to attend for that purpoſe, it ſhall be lawful for the judges of the king's bench to fine them in any ſum not exceeding fifty pounds; ſuch ſeveral fines to be recovered by diſtreſs or ſale of the goods and chattels of ſuch church-warden or church-wardens, perſon or perſons, and when recovered, to go to and be applied to the blue-coat-hoſpital.

Term grand juries may call church wardens to account for publick money, and may ſummon and examine perſons on oath, &c.

if church-wardens do not account and pay, king's bench may fine them 100l.

perſons ſummoned to give evidence, who do not attend, may be fined 50l.

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Treasurer to make up his accounts to the essoine day of each term, and lay same and affidavit before jury on first day of term;

such to be entered in book, with observations:

king's bench may fine treasurer 100l. for wilful default.

XX. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said treasurer shall, at every term, make up his accounts upon oath to the essoine day of each term, of all receipts and payments of the publick money so received and paid by him, and shall return and lay the said account fairly written, with the affidavit of the said treasurer at the foot thereof, taken before one of the judges (or in open court) of the said court of king's bench, without fee, verifying the truth of such accounts, on the first day of every term, before the grand jury of the said city, to be viewed, allowed, or disapproved of by the said grand jury; and the said grand jury shall cause the same to be entered in the book of the county of the said city, with such observations as they shall think fit; and for wilful default of such return, it shall and may be lawful for the judges of the said court of king's bench, to fine such treasurer in any sum not exceeding the sum of one hundred pounds; said fine to go and be applied in the manner herein before directed respecting any fine to be imposed as aforesaid.

In suits for any thing under this act, defendant may plead the general issue;

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action or suit shall be commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, the defendant or defendants in such actions or suit may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if a verdict shall be found for such defendant or defendants, or if the plaintiff in such action or suit shall be non-suited, or discontinue his action, or if by default, or on demurrer, final judgment shall be given for the defendant or defendants in such action or suit; then and in any of the cases aforesaid, such defendant or defendants shall have double costs, with such remedy for recovering the same, as any defendant or defendants may have for his or their costs in any other action or suit.

If plaintiff be non-suited, &c. double costs to defendant.

Not to prevent grand jury presentments from being confirmed, for money heretofore presented, and not collected, or not paid in.

XXII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend to controul or prohibit the grand juries for the county of the said city from presenting, or the judges of the court of king's bench in term time, and the justices at their quarter sessions, from confirming such presentment of church-wardens, constables, or other persons for not collecting, or for not paying in the publick money by them collected, which by law they have been heretofore enabled to do, and by constant usage have exercised.

XXIII. And whereas the treaſurer of the county of the ſaid city of Dublin, is at great trouble in receiving and paying in the publick money appointed to be raiſed for the county of the ſaid city, and alſo in making out warrants for the ſeveral collectors and conſtables in the ſeveral pariſhes in the ſaid city, in ſtating the publick accounts and applotting the publick money: And whereas it is neceſſary that a ſecretary ſhould be appointed to the term and ſeſſion grand juries, the ſaid ſecretary to be appointed by the grand jury, at next Michaelmas term; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the grand juries of the terms of Eaſter and Michaelmas, at the king's bench, ſhall and may preſent in the uſual manner any ſum not exceeding two hundred pounds a year ſalary, for the treaſurer of the ſaid county of the city for the time being; and alſo fifty pounds a year as a ſalary for the ſecretary to the ſaid grand juries, to be appointed as aforeſaid; the ſaid ſums to be in lieu and inſtead of all ſums to be preſented for the treaſurer and ſecretary of the grand jury: provided that it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid grand juries at all times to preſent any ſum or ſums which it ſhall appear by affidavit of the ſecretary, that he has really and *bona fide* expended of his own proper money, or that have been really and *bona fide* incurred in the proſecution of ſuits for nuiſances or recovering publick money, ſuch ſuits having been commenced and carried on by the direction of the term and ſeſſion grand juries.

Treaſurer of county of city is at great trouble in receiving, paying, &c.

a ſecretary ſhould be appointed to the grand juries, at Michaelmas term:

juries may grant a ſum not exceeding 200l. a year to treaſurer, and 50l. a year to ſecretary, in lieu of all others;

juries may preſent ſums expended by ſecretary.

XXIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every treaſurer of the publick money of the county of the city of Dublin, ſhall, from time to time pay to the caſhier of the bank of Ireland for the time being, all ſuch publick money which he ſhall have ſo received, and for every ſuch payment, the ſaid caſhier ſhall ſign and give receipts to ſuch treaſurer for the ſum ſo paid, purporting that ſuch ſum ſo paid, is for the uſe of the county of the city of Dublin; and if ſuch treaſurer ſhall at any time retain in his hands, of the ſaid publick money ſo to be received by him, the ſum of one hundred pounds, longer than two days, the ſaid bank being within that time open to receive the ſame, then and ſo often the ſaid treaſurer ſhall forfeit and pay as an addition to the publick money of ſaid county ten ſhillings for every day he ſhall retain the ſaid ſum of one hundred

Treaſurer to pay money into bank of Ireland;

treaſurer to pay 10s. a day for keeping 100l. more than 2 days out of the bank;

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pounds or upwards beyond the ſaid two days; and the ſaid treaſurer ſhall, from time to time, draw drafts on the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, in favour of the perſon or perſons entitled to receive publick money for a preſentment; provided every ſuch draft ſhall alſo be ſigned by the foreman of the term or ſeſſions grand jury at which the preſentment ſhall be ordered to be paid; and the caſhier of the bank of Ireland, ſhall, and is hereby required to pay from time to time, any drafts of the ſaid treaſurer and foreman, not exceeding the amount of the balance of the ſaid publick money, which at the time of ſuch drafts being preſented to him for payment, ſhall be in the ſaid bank; and the proper officer or clerk of the bank of Ireland, ſhall, and is hereby required to give on demand on the eſſoine day of each and every term, to the ſaid treaſurer, an account ſigned by the ſaid officer, ſtating the balance in the ſaid bank of the ſaid publick money, on the eſſoine day of the preceding term; and alſo the date and amount of each ſuch ſubſequent payment made to the ſaid bank, and of each payment by him paid on the drafts of the ſaid treaſurer and foreman.

treaſurer to draw on the bank; drafts ſigned by foreman;

ſtate of balance to be given by a clerk of the bank on eſſoine day.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every collector, or perſon acting as or for a collector, ſhall, four days previous to the eſſoine day of every Eaſter and Michaelmas term, fully and fairly make up his accounts of his receipts and payments, and of ſuch neceſſary diſburſements as he ſhall make, (if any,) and ſhall, at the time aforeſaid, lodge ſuch account ſigned by him with the treaſurer, together with the original applotments, or atteſted copies of the applotments delivered unto him as aforeſaid, together with the affidavit herein before mentioned.

Collectors lodge their accounts with the treaſurer, together with applotments, and affidavits, 4 days before eſſoine day, at Eaſter and Michaelmas.

XXVI. Provided nevertheleſs, That if any grand jury ſworn at any of the terms, ſhall ſee cauſe for ſo doing, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch grand jury at any time, upon written notice, ſigned by their foreman or ſecretary, to require ſuch collector or perſon acting as or for collector to appear before them upon any day in ſuch notice ſpecified, not leſs than twenty-four hours after ſervice of ſuch notice, and then and there to account in manner aforeſaid, and to deliver up, or produce his books, and his ſaid applotments or atteſted copies thereof, and that ſuch grand juries ſhall have power to examine ſuch perſon upon oath, and which

Grand jury may cauſe collectors to account when they ſee cauſe;

and may examine them upon oath:

oath

oath their foreman is hereby empowered to administer concerning the truth and fullness of such accounts, or any omission in his collecting the money given him in charge; and if any such person shall refuse accounting in manner or at any of the times aforesaid, he shall forfeit any sum not exceeding one hundred pounds, to be recovered in a summary way, by complaint upon oath before the said court of king's bench, and to be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, under the process of such court, and to be applied to the blue-coat-hospital in manner aforesaid; and in case such accounts shall be found to be false, materially defective, or in any sort fraudulent, such term grand jury shall and may discharge and supersede such collector, and in similar cases upon complaint of the treasurer verified by affidavit, the said mayor of the said city of Dublin, in time of vacation, may suspend such collector or person acting as or for a collector, until the first sitting day of the next term, or until any certain day, not exceeding the eighth day after the beginning of such term, and the then term grand jury shall examine upon oath, which oath their foreman is hereby authorized to administer, into the matter, and thereon utterly remove such person, or annul his suspension, as they shall see fitting; and if any collector or person acting as or for a collector, shall refuse accounting, and rendering up applotments as aforesaid, he shall over and above the said penalty of one hundred pounds, be for ever hereafter utterly disqualified from acting as a collector or deputy collector, for, or with respect unto all or any of the said publick money of the county of the city of Dublin.

collectors refusing may be fined 100*l.*

collectors may be dismissed by jury, if accounts be fraudulent, or suspended by lord mayor, upon complaint of treasurer by affidavit;

collectors who refuse to account, &c. disqualified.

XXVII. And whereas a fire or fires, or other unforeseen accidents may happen in the gaols or publick prisons of said city in the time of vacation, and in such case it may be necessary to make use of the publick money to repair such gaols or building, before any presenting grand jury at the terms can assemble to make provision for the same; be it enacted, That in case at any time after passing of this act, any fire or other unforeseen accident should happen in any of the gaols or publick prisons within the cognizance of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the grand jury of the quarter sessions of the city of Dublin, for the time being, to cause an estimate and valuation to be made of the sum necessary

In cases of accident in gaols, sessions grand jury may present for repairs, as herein;

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to be expended on the repair and preſervation of ſuch gaol or building; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid ſeſſions grand jury to make preſentments for ſuch ſums as may be neceſſary to complete ſuch repair; and which ſums the ſaid treaſurer is hereby required to pay, provided he has a ſufficient fund in his hands for that purpoſe, and provided ſuch preſentment ſhall be confirmed by the juſtices at ſaid quarter ſeſſions; the ſame to be collected and paid as other money is to be preſented, collected and paid under this act.

Treaſurer to pay ſuch preſentments, if confirmed by juſtices.

XXVIII. And whereas great inconvenience has ariſen, and may ariſe to the publick, from the juriſdictions and powers of the grand juries, ſworn at the terms and quarter ſeſſions, not being ſufficiently aſcertained and rendered diſtinct; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall not be lawful for any grand jury to be impanelled at any quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the county of the ſaid city, to preſent any ſum or ſums of money whatſoever, to be raiſed off the inhabitants of the ſaid city, ſave and except in the following caſes and inſtances, that is to ſay, for building and repairing ſeſſions houſe, for carrying and conveying priſoners to and from trial, for cryer and ſervants of ſeſſions court and grand jury, for gaoler, deputy-gaoler, and turnkey, for ſurgeon, for examining health of priſoners, for repair, preſervation, and neceſſaries for the gaol, (bread and apothecary's bill excepted.)

Seſſions grand jury not to preſent any ſums of money, but in caſes herein recited.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the repeal aforeſaid, of the ſaid act of the twenty-ſixth of George the third, ſhall in no wiſe alter, prejudice, impeach, or affect the rights or claims of the clerks of the peace of the county of the city of Dublin, to any ſum or ſums of money heretofore preſented to them by the ſeſſions grand jury, but that the ſeveral ſums of money which the ſaid ſeſſions grand juries were thereby authorized and empowered to preſent, and heretofore preſented for them in lieu of their fees, and for drawing and entering preſentments, and attending grand juries, and for preventing publick nuiſances, and the ſum heretofore preſented to them for ſummoning proſecutors, ſhall be continued to them in like manner as if the ſaid act of twenty-ſixth of George the third had not been repealed, and as if this act had not been made, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Repeal of ſaid act 26 G. 3. not to prejudice claims of clerks of peace.

XXX. And

XXX. And for the better regulating preſentments for the ſaid county of the ſaid city of Dublin, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no ſum of money ſhall be raiſed at the court of king's bench for the repairing of any road, unleſs an affidavit ſworn by two credible perſons, who can read and write, before any one of the judges of the king's bench, or before any two of the juſtices of the peace of the ſaid county of the ſaid city, in the following form be firſt laid before the grand jury, and which affidavit ſhall be delivered to the ſecretary of the grand jury, at leaſt four days before the eſſoine day of each preſenting term.

No money to be raiſed at the king's bench for roads, but on affidavit of 2 perſons, who can read, &c. laid before jury;

County of the City of Dublin, to wit. } *of and of do ſwear that they have lately meaſured perches of the road from to between and all in the county of the ſaid city, and that it will require the ſum of pounds, effectually to repair the ſaid perches with gravel or ſtone, being at the rate of by the perch, which they verily believe is the leaſt the ſaid perches can be effectually repaired for.*

Form of affidavit.

XXXI. Provided always, That no part of the money ſo preſented, ſhall be paid on account of any preſentment for the repair of any road, by the treaſurer of the county of the ſaid city, until the affidavit of one of the overſeers, who can read and write, appointed by the grand jury, ſworn before one of the judges of the king's bench, or before two juſtices of the peace for the county of the ſaid city, in the following import, ſhall be allowed by the grand jury, and by the judges of the ſaid court, and by the juſtices of the quarter ſeſſions to be held for the county of the ſaid city.

Treaſurer not to pay, until affidavit of overſeer ſhall be allowed, as herein;

County of the city of Dublin, to wit. } *Whereas the ſum of was preſented at in the year of for the county of the ſaid city, to be expended in repairing perches of the road from to between and being at the rate of by the perch. And whereas and*

Overſeer's affidavit.

and were appointed overſeers of the ſame. Now I of do ſwear, that I have expended faithfully and honeſtly the ſum of in repairing effectually with gravel or ſtones perches of the ſaid road; and that every part of the ſaid perches is twenty-one feet wide in the clear, within the ditches, drains or fences, and is ſixteen feet wide, with gravel or ſtones.

(Exception.) Except where the road preſented to be repaired is encloſed with walls built with lime and ſtones or bricks, or with dwelling houſes of twenty feet in length, and fourteen feet in breadth in the clear, and is not twenty-one feet wide between the ſame, in wich caſe, inſtead of the words, *twenty-one feet wide in the clear within the ditches, drains or fences*, ſhall be inſerted the words, *encloſed on both ſides with walls built with lime and ſtones, or bricks, five feet high, or with dwelling houſes twenty feet in length, and fourteen feet in breadth in the clear.*

XXXII. And whereas conſidering the number of carriages that frequent the roads in the county of the city aforeſaid, they require to be conſtantly attended to; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the grand jury of the ſaid city of Dublin, every term, to appoint for a time not exceeding one year, any overſeer or overſeers to keep in repair, and free from nuiſances any number of perches of any road or foot-way, not exceeding ſix hundred perches, for each overſeer, and alſo to preſent, at any term, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole for ſuch ſix hundred perches of ſuch road, the ſum of two ſhillings by the perch, and not exceeding in the whole for ſuch ſix hundred perches of ſuch foot-way the ſum of ſixpence by the perch, which ſhall appear by affidavit to the grand jury, and to the court of King's bench, to have been expended in keeping in repair any ſuch road or foot-way, or in removing nuiſances upon any part of ſuch ſix hundred perches.

Term grand jury may appoint overſeers to roads, and may preſent for ſuch, as herein.

XXXIII. And whereas the line of diviſion between the county of Dublin, and county of the city of Dublin, does run along the middle of ſeveral roads near Dublin; be it enacted, That in ſuch caſes it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſeveral grand juries of the county of Dublin, and county

Line of diviſion between county and county of city, runs along the middle of ſeveral roads;

of

of the city of Dublin, at the terms respectively, to appoint such overseer or overseers, with the like powers to keep in repair, and free from nuisances their respective sides of six hundred perches of such roads and foot-way, and to charge and present their several moieties of the sums aforesaid upon their respective counties, the same to be expended and accounted for as aforesaid.

in such cases both juries may appoint overseers for their respective sides, &c.

XXXIV. Provided also, That no money shall be so presented for the widening of any publick road, unless on affidavit sworn by two credible persons, who can read and write, before one of the judges of the King's bench, or before two justices of the peace for the county of the said city, of the following import, be first laid before the grand jury.

No presentment for widening any road but on affidavit of 2 credible persons;

Form of affidavit.

County of the City of Dublin, to wit. } *of and of do swear, that they have lately measured perches of the road from between and all in the county of the said city, and that no part of the said perches is twenty-one feet wide in the clear of ditches, drains and fences, or enclosed on both sides with a wall built with lime and stones, or bricks, five feet high, or dwelling houses of twenty feet in length, and fourteen feet in breadth in the clear, and that it will require the sum of pounds to widen the said perches to the breadth of in the clear, and to make fences instead of those that shall be taken down and destroyed in order to widen the same, and that the same is a reasonable charge, and is the least that the said work can be effectually done for.*

Treasurer not to pay on account of such presentment, but on affidavit of overseer;

And that no money shall be paid by the treasurer of the said city on account of such presentment, unless on affidavit of one of the overseers, who can read and write, sworn before one of the judges of the King's bench, or two justices of the peace for the said city, of the following import, shall be allowed by the grand jury and court of King's bench.

Overseer's affidavit.

County of the city of Dublin, to wit. } *Whereas the sum of pounds was presented by the grand jury of the said county*

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county of the city, at in the year to be expended in widening perches of the road from to between and all in the said county of the city.

And whereas and were appointed overseers of the same, now I of do swear, that I have faithfully and honestly expended the sum of in widening perches of said road, and that every part thereof is feet wide in the clear of ditches, drains, or fences, to the best of my judgment and belief, and that new fences are made instead of those that have been taken down or destroyed, in order to widen the same.

King's bench grand jury, may present every year for sheriffs gaol, work-house, bridge, or wall, and for rebuilding, enlarging, or repairing such, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the grand jury of the county of the said city, at the King's bench every year, to present such sum of money as they shall think necessary to be raised upon the county of the said city at large, to be expended in building sheriffs gaol for debtors, work-house, house of correction, bridge or wall necessary to the support of any road in the county of the said city; and that it shall be lawful for the said grand jury of the King's bench, to present that such sum or sums of money as they think necessary, shall be raised upon said county of the city at large, to be expended in re-building, enlarging, or repairing any gaol, sheriffs gaol for debtors, work-house, or house of correction, or for widening, repairing, or re-building of any bridge, or part of a bridge, or any gullet or pipe under any road or wall, or part of a wall, necessary to the support of any road, or for making any new road, or widening any old road in the said county of the city, or for gravelling or filling over any such bridge, gullet, or pipe; provided that no money shall be so presented for any of the above mentioned works, unless it shall appear by the affidavit of two credible persons who can read and write, sworn before any of the judges of the King's bench, or before any two of the justices of the peace of said county, that the sum therein required is a reasonable charge, and that the work is necessary, and cannot be effectually executed for a smaller sum, to the best of their judgment; and provided that if the

affidavit by 2, that charge is reasonable and work necessary;

affidavit

affidavit ſhall be for building a gaol, ſheriffs gaol for debtors, work-houſe, or houſe of correction, or for widening, repairing, or building of any bridge, or building an old one, that then and in ſuch caſe a plan and eſtimate of the work ſhall be annexed to ſuch affidavit, in which the following words ſhall be alſo inſerted after the words, *(ſmaller ſums,) according to the plan and eſtimate hereunto annexed*; and that no preſentment for any new bridge, except it is to be built in the room of an old one, ſhall be confirmed by any judge of the King's bench, unleſs it ſhall appear to ſuch judge that an affidavit and eſtimate for ſuch new bridge had been laid before the grand jury of the ſaid county of the city, at the laſt term, and ſhall be certified by the foreman of ſuch grand jury, that the ſame had been laid and read before ſuch grand jury; but this ſhall not extend to new bridges preſented inſtead of old ones, which were carried away or deſtroyed, or may require to be built; but that the whole ſum of money, or any part thereof, ſave as herein mentioned, ſo preſented for ſuch work, ſhall not be paid by the treaſurer of the county of the ſaid city, on account of any ſuch preſentment, until it ſhall appear to the grand juries, and to the court of King's bench reſpectively, by the affidavit of one of the overſeers appointed for ſuch work, who can read and write, ſworn before one of the judges of the King's bench, or any two of the juſtices of the peace for the ſaid county of the city, that the ſaid ſum ſo accounted for hath been faithfully and honeſtly expended in execution of the work for which ſuch money was granted by ſuch preſentment, to the beſt of his ſkill and judgment, and until the ſaid account had been allowed by the grand jury, and by the court of King's bench; and where any preſentment exceeding one hundred pounds ſhall be granted in purſuance of this act, for the building, rebuilding, or repairing of the ſeſſions-houſe, the gaol, ſheriffs gaol for debtors, work-houſe, or houſe of correction, or for widening, repairing, or rebuilding of any bridge, in ſuch caſe the court of King's bench are hereby empowered to order ſuch part of any ſuch preſentment to be paid by the treaſurer to the overſeers, as ſhall be ſworn to have been expended by him on his affidavit being allowed by the grand jury, ſetting forth, that as much of the work is done according to the preſentment, as amounts to the

if affidavit be for building a gaol, work-houſe, bridge, &c. a plan and eſtimate ſhall be annexed, &c.

King's bench not to confirm preſentments for new bridges, but as herein:

not to extend to new bridges built inſtead of old ones:

treaſurer not to pay, but on affidavit of overſeer being allowed by jury and King's bench:

where preſentment exceeds 100l. King's bench may order payment to overſeer, for ſo much as he ſhall ſwear to, not exceeding 2-3ds of preſentment, provided they give ſecurity.

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sum required, which sum is hereby limited not to exceed two-thirds of the presentment, provided that the overseers give security before the court of King's bench to finish the work pursuant to the presentment.

Where repairs, &c. are for boundaries of city and county only half to be presented by King's bench grand jury;

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the grand jury of the said county of the said city, at the King's bench, to present more than half the sum that shall appear to them by the affidavit of one or more credible persons, sworn before a judge of the King's bench, or before any of the justices of the peace for the county of the said city, to be necessary for the widening, building, rebuilding, or repairing any bridge, gullet, or pipe, or for the filling or gravelling over the same, which are the boundary of the county of the said city and the county of Dublin; and that no money shall be paid by the treasurer of said city on account of such presentment, unless it shall also appear to the grand jury and court of King's bench that an equal sum or proportional one, as the case may happen, hath been presented to be raised for said work on said county of Dublin; and that the lord mayor of the said city of Dublin for the time being, or any justice of the peace of the said county of the said city, may, under his hand and seal, order any sum not exceeding five pounds, to be expended in widening or repairing any bridge, sewer, sessions-house, house of correction, or gaol, within the county of the said city, which may be suddenly damaged, and which ought to be repaired by said county of the city, provided it shall appear to him or them by the affidavit of one or more credible persons, who can read and write, that the repair of such bridge, sewer, sessions-house, house of correction, or gaol, cannot be delayed to the next term, without prejudice to the county of the said city, as they verily believe; which affidavit the said lord mayor or justice of peace, is hereby empowered to take, and the said lord mayor or such justice may also appoint proper overseers to repair the same; and the grand jury of the county of the said city, at the next term, are hereby required to raise by presentment, the sums so expended in repairing any such bridge, sewer, sessions-house, house of correction or gaol, upon the county of the said city at large, to be paid to the overseer or overseers so appointed by such lord mayor or justice, upon his or their producing

treasurer not to pay, unless an equal sum has been presented by county grand jury;

lord mayor, or county justices may order repairs of sudden damages to amount of 5l. upon affidavit of necessity;

sums so expended to be presented at next term;

to be paid to overseers on producing affidavit, warrant, &c.

producing to him such affidavit as is before mentioned, and such warrant under the hand and seal of the said lord mayor or justice, as also an affidavit sworn by one or more of the overseers, before a judge of the King's bench, or before any of the justices of the peace for the said county of the city, that he or they have faithfully and honestly expended the sum specified in said affidavit, in repairing such bridge, sewer, sessions-house, house of correction, or gaol, and that the lord mayor of the city of Dublin for the time being, or any justice of the peace, upon the affidavit of two substantial house-holders, who can read and write, may in like manner order any sum of money not exceeding the sum of forty shillings, to be expended in repairing any hole, or bad step which may happen in any road by a sudden fall of rain, or other accident, and may appoint an overseer to repair the same; and the grand jury of said county of the said city, are hereby required to raise at the next term the sum so expended, on such overseers performing such requisites as the above-mentioned overseers of bridges are required to perform; provided that no money shall be paid by the treasurer to any overseer appointed by any lord mayor or justice of the peace in manner aforesaid, unless it shall first appear to the grand jury and court of King's bench, by the affidavit of such lord mayor or justice, that he viewed such bridge, road, sewer, sessions-house, house of correction, or gaol, before he gave any order for repairing the same, and that the repair thereof seemed to him necessary to be made, and that he viewed the same since it was repaired, and that the works appeared to him to have been well executed, and the whole of the money to have been honestly expended.

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lord mayor or justice, may expend 40s. in repairing holes, &c. on affidavit of 2 house-keepers, to be raised as before;

lord mayor or justice to make affidavit that he received such, before order, and since, &c.

XXXVII. And whereas many of the roads within the limits of the county of the city of Dublin and liberties adjoining, are much too narrow for the safety and convenience of the number of carriages and horses which travel on the same, and the said roads require to be made in a straighter direction, and a greater breadth; and it will also be necessary for the convenience of the publick to make new cross-roads within the county of the said city; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the grand juries of the county of the said city, to be sworn at the

Easter and Michaelmas grand juries may present roads not 40 feet in clear, to be widened to not more

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King's bench, in Easter and Michaelmas term in every year, to present any part of any road leading to or from the said city, within the limits of the county of the said city, which is not of the breadth of forty feet in the clear, within the ditches, drains, and fences, to be widened to any breadth not exceeding eighty, nor less than fifty feet in the clear, within the ditches, drains, or fences, including the foot-path; and to alter and make straighter any part of any road within the county of the said city; and also to present any new road or new roads, to be laid out and made in the place of any old road, or parts of any old road leading from the said city, through any part of the county of the said city of Dublin; and also any new road or new roads necessary to be made from any town to another, within the limits of the county of the said city; and also to present all and every such sum and sums of money as may appear necessary to be raised on said county of the said city, to be expended in widening such old roads, or making such new roads, and for paying for new fences that have been or shall be made, instead of those taken down and destroyed, and for paying the owner or occupier for land necessary to be purchased for widening any old road, or making any new road in the county of the said city of Dublin.

than 80, nor less than 50 feet; and make roads straighter;

and present new roads;

and present necessary sums.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where it shall be necessary to widen any old road, under this act, and that any part of such road shall have been fenced with a stone or brick wall, that the stones or bricks in such old wall shall be sold by the overseers appointed for widening such road, and the amount thereof paid to the treasurer for the use of the publick.

Stones or bricks in old walls to be sold, and amount paid to treasurer.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That where any disputes shall arise relative to the value of the ground to be taken for making any new road, or widening any old road, the same shall be left to the decision of five persons, two to be named by the owner or occupier of the ground, two to be named by the overseer or overseers appointed for widening or making such road, and one by any neighbouring justice of the peace for the county of the said city, and that such award as the said five persons, or any three of them, shall make in the premises, shall be final and conclusive to all parties, and shall be sufficient authority for the grand jury at the next Easter and Michaelmas term, to present such sum as shall be ascertained by such award for paying for such ground, provided that such persons making award shall, before they enter upon the

Disputes about the value of ground to be decided by 5 persons, appointed as herein.

matter ſo to them referred, make and ſubſcribe reſpectively an affidavit in manner following:

Affidavit to be made by valuators.

I A. B. do ſwear, that I will faithfully, impartially, and honeſtly, according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge, make a juſt and true valuation of the grounds and premiſes referred to me to be valued, for the widening or making (as the caſe may be) perches of the road leading from to without favour or affection, prejudice or malice.

So help me God.

Affidavit to be annexed to award, and preſerved by grand jury:

Which affidavit may be ſworn before any of the juſtices of the peace for the county of the city of Dublin, and ſhall be annexed to the valuation or award ſo to be made, and ſhall be returned therewith to the grand jury, and ſhall be kept and preſerved by them amongſt their proceedings; and if any ſuch perſon or perſons to be appointed to value ſuch ground in purſuance of this act, ſhall neglect or refuſe to attend at the time and place to be appointed by ſuch overſeers, provided they ſhall have four days notice thereof in writing, or to proceed to the valuation of ſuch ground, it ſhall be lawful for any two juſtices of the peace to fine them any ſum not exceeding five pounds for every ſuch offence, to be recovered by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of ſuch perſon, on the affidavit of one credible witneſs, ſuch fine to be applied to the poor of ſuch pariſh; and if the occupier of ſuch ground ſhall, upon ſuch like notice given, neglect or refuſe to appoint valuators of ſuch ground, in purſuance of this act, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered as aforeſaid; and in ſuch caſes it ſhall be alſo lawful for the overſeers of ſuch road to proceed to execute ſuch work, as if the ſaid valuation had been made with the conſent of ſuch owner or occupier; and if any perſon ſhall obſtruct or hinder ſuch overſeers from executing ſaid work, he or they ſhall be liable to a penalty of five pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, before the recorder of the city of Dublin, at any quarter ſeſſions of the peace, or adjournment thereof.

perſons appointed to value grounds, may be fined, &c. for neglect, fine to the poor;

occupiers neglecting to appoint valuators, forfeit 10l. and overſeers may proceed; penalty on preventing them, 5l.

XL. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury of the county of the ſaid city, at the Eaſter and Michaelmas terms, in every year, by preſentment, to raiſe on the county of the ſaid city, any ſuch ſum of money as they ſhall judge neceſſary for the recovering of publick money from the treaſurers, collectors, or receivers thereof, their executors, adminiſtrators, or ſureties; and alſo ſuch ſum of money as ſhall appear neceſſary to proſecute any ſuit or ſuits for the reco-

Grand juries at Eaſter and Michaelmas terms, may preſent ſums neceſſary for recovering from treaſurers, &c. &c. and for carrying on ſuits, &c.

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very of any ſum or ſums preſented under this act, or for proſecuting or defending any ſuit whatever directed by the grand juries, provided that it ſhall appear to the grand jury and to the court, by affidavit ſworn before one of the judges of the King's bench, or in open court, that ſuch ſum hath been faithfully expended, and that the bill of coſt had been taxed by the proper officer of the court in which ſuch ſuit or ſuits ſhall be carried on or defended.

provided it ſhall be proved, as herein, that ſuch ſum was expended, and coſts taxed.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the grand jury of the county of the ſaid city of Dublin, at the terms, to preſent a foot-path not exceeding ten feet in breadth, to be laid out on either ſide of any road within the county of ſaid city, and to preſent to be raiſed upon the ſaid city, ſuch ſum or ſums of money as they ſhall think neceſſary for making or repairing footpaths with ſtiles, or for building parapet walls to ſaid foot-paths, on any road in the county of the ſaid city aforeſaid, or the liberties thereof, ſubject to ſuch method of account as the preſentments for publick roads are by this act ſubject unto; but that ſaid foot-paths ſhall not paſs through any field or garden, encloſed by a wall five feet high at the leaſt, built with lime or ſtone, or bricks, or through any houſes or offices built with lime and ſtone, or bricks, or through any dwelling-houſe of twenty feet in length, and fourteen feet in breadth in the clear, or through orchards of ſix years growth, unleſs the conſent of the owner or occupier of the ſaid lands be firſt obtained, and that whoever ſhall think himſelf or herſelf aggrieved by ſuch preſentment, ſhall be allowed to traverſe the ſame, in manner as has been in this act before ſpecified and directed, with regard to the making of new roads.

Grand juries may preſent for foot-paths;

Foot-paths not to paſs through fields or gardens, walled as herein; or through houſes or offices built as herein; or orchards of 6 years growth, without conſent; perſons aggrieved may traverſe as for new roads.

XLII. And whereas a great number of banks and piers have been made and erected by ſeveral perſons, between Donnybrook-bridge, and Baal's-bridge, on the river Dodder, in the county of the ſaid city, which banks and piers have greatly narrowed the bed of the river, and changed its courſe, and it is apprehended that the obſtructions given thereby to the courſe of the river may, and will injure the new bridge called Baal's-bridge, lately built over the ſaid river, and endanger its falling: And whereas great banks of gravel have been formed between Baal's-bridge and the north end of Mr. Samuel Robinſon's holding, and it may be neceſſary for the ſafety and preſervation of Baal's-bridge, and Ringſend-bridge, to purchaſe land, and to build ſtrong ſtone walls, for the purpoſe of widening the bed of the river, and giving it a ſtraighter direction, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the grand juries ſworn at

Banks and piers erected on the Dodder, between Donnybrook and Baal's-bridge:

banks of gravel between Baal's-bridge and Mr. Robinſon's holding:

Eaſter

Eaſter and Michaelmas term in every year, in the King's bench, to preſent on the county of the ſaid city, ſuch ſum and ſums of money as may be neceſſary to be expended in removing ſuch banks, piers, and gravel, as may obſtruct the free courſe of the ſaid river Dodder, between Donnybrook-bridge, Baal's-bridge, and the north end of Mr. Samuel Robinſon's holding adjoining the ſaid river, ſubject to ſuch method of account, as the preſentments for publick roads are by this act liable to; and if any perſon ſhall obſtruct or prevent the overſeer or overſeers, to be appointed, from removing ſuch banks, piers, or gravel, or from widening the bed of the ſaid river as aforeſaid, ſuch perſon ſhall, upon conviction, on the oath of one credible witneſs, before any one juſtice of the peace for the county of the ſaid city, forfeit for every ſuch offence, a ſum not exceeding five pounds, to be levied with the expence of levying the ſame, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender in the warrant of ſuch juſtice, ſuch fine to be paid to the miniſter or curate of ſuch pariſh for the uſe of the poor.

Eaſter and Michaelmas grand juries may preſent ſums for removing ſuch banks, piers, and gravel; penalty on obſtructing overſeers, 5l. for the poor.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That if any horſe, bull, bullock, cow, ſheep, goat, pig, mule, or aſs, ſhall, at any time after the paſſing of this act, be found feeding or ſtraying on any part of the roads within the county of the ſaid city, it ſhall be lawful for any perſon to drive ſuch beaſt, of whatever kind, to the next pound, and there to detain ſuch beaſt, until the owner or owners of the ſame ſhall pay a fine of two ſhillings, to the perſon ſo driving ſuch beaſt to pound, ſave and except any beaſt or beaſts paſſing or re-paſſing, and attended by a driver; and that if any perſon ſhall drive or ride any horſe, beaſt, or cattle, on any ſuch foot-paths, ſuch perſon ſhall, upon conviction, by the oath of any one credible witneſs, before the ſaid lord mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, or any one juſtice of the peace, (ſuch juſtice within his juriſdiction) or upon the view of the ſaid lord mayor, or any one ſuch juſtice, for every ſuch offence forfeit a ſum not exceeding ten ſhillings, to be levied by warrant, under the hand and ſeal of ſuch lord mayor or juſtice, by diſtreſs and ſale of the horſe, beaſt, or cattle ſo ridden, or driven on ſuch foot-path, or of the goods and chattels of the offenders, one moiety of which ſhall go to the informer, and the other to the ſaid lord mayor or juſtice, towards keeping ſaid foot-path in repair.

Beaſts feeding or ſtraying on the road, may be pounded;

perſons who ride or drive on foot-paths forfeit 10s.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, all and every perſon and perſons riding any beaſt, or driving any carriage, car, or cart, on any road within the ſaid county of the ſaid city of Dublin, ſhall ride ſuch beaſt, and drive ſuch carriage, car, or cart, on the left hand

10s. penalty for not riding or driving on the left hand ſide;

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hand ſide of ſuch road, under a penalty of ten ſhillings ſterling, to be recovered on the oath of one credible witneſs, before the lord mayor, or any juſtice of the peace for the county of the city of Dublin aforeſaid, or upon the view of the ſaid lord mayor or juſtice, ſuch penalty to be recoverable, and to be applied in manner laſt herein before mentioned; and the ſeveral overſeers of the ſeveral roads in the ſaid county of the ſaid city, are hereby required, immediately after the paſſing of this act, to put up written or printed notices, in the moſt convenient places on the ſaid roads, of the purport and meaning of this clauſe.

overſeers to put up notices of this clauſe.

Money not expended and accounted for within 3 years, may be preſented for other work:

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That whenever it ſhall happen that any ſum of money preſented to be raiſed for roads, which ſhall not be expended agreeable to ſuch preſentment, and accounted for within three years after ſuch preſentment ſhall have been made, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for the grand jury of the county of the ſaid city, at the next term, to preſent ſuch ſum of money to be expended on ſome other work, in the county of the ſaid city; and that no affidavit accounting for the expenditure of ſaid money, ſhall be allowed after the expiration of ſaid three years; and that if it ſhall appear to any judge, upon due proof of any two credible perſons upon oath, at any term within one year after any quere on any preſentment by which money was granted ſhall have been diſcharged, that the court was deceived by any affidavit for diſcharging ſuch quere, and that the money was not expended agreeable to the ſaid preſentment, the court of King's bench, or juſtice of the quarter ſeſſions, in caſe the preſentment was made at the quarter ſeſſions, may, notwithſtanding ſuch quere was diſcharged, fine, or iſſue proceſs in ſuch caſe againſt the overſeers mentioned in ſuch preſentment, as if the quere had not been diſcharged.

affidavits accounting after 3 years not allowed; court may iſſue proceſs againſt overſeer within a year after quere diſcharged, if deceived by affidavit.

Road or waſte ground not to be enclоſed, nor pits dug within 20 feet of road, nor houſes built within 20 feet, except within a market-town, or half a mile of circular-road; no lime-kiln or wind-mill within 100 yards; ſuch buildings may be pulled down, and pits filled up.

XLVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon ſhall encloſe any part of any road or waſte ground, belonging to any road within the county of the ſaid city, nor ſhall any perſon dig, or cauſe to be dug, any pit on the ſide of any road within the limits aforeſaid, within twenty feet of any ſuch road, nor ſhall any perſon build any houſe, or part of any houſe, within twenty feet at either ſide of any road, within the county of the ſaid city, except the ſame lies within a market town, or within half a mile at the outſide of the circular road; nor ſhall build any lime-kiln, or erect any wind-mill within one hundred yards of any publick road within the county of the ſaid city; and if any houſe, lime-kiln, or wind-mill, ſhall be ſo built or erected, or any pit ſo dug, it ſhall be lawfull for any two juſtices of the peace, by their

warrant, to order such house, or any part of an house, lime-kiln, wind-mill, or enclosure, to be pulled down, and such pit to be filled up, and all necessary expence attending the pulling down, and removing or filling up such nuisance shall be levied upon the warrant of such justice of peace, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such offender; provided that if any persons shall think themselves aggrieved by such order of such justice, they may upon depositing ten pounds in the hands of such justice, have liberty to appeal to the next quarter sessions of the county of the said city, and not otherwise, and in the mean time such order shall be suspended; and that if upon the trial of such appeal by a jury, at the quarter sessions, a verdict shall be given for confirming the order of the said justice of peace, for abating such nuisance, that then the ten pounds so deposited, shall be applied by the said justice for abating the same; and if any part thereof shall remain, the same shall be distributed to the poor of the parish, and all reasonable costs shall be adjudged by the court against the appellant, or the justice of the peace who made the order, as the court shall see fit.

and expence levied on offenders, who if aggrieved, may appeal to quarter sessions upon depositing 10l.

if order for abating nuisance be confirmed, the 10l. applied thereto, and to the poor; costs against appellant or justice.

XLVII. And whereas the coroners of the county of the said city, are often obliged to hold inquests in gaols and prisons, and the fees arising thereon are found to be a heavy tax on the parishes where such gaols and prisons lie; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, it shall and may be lawful for the grand jury of the county of the said city, at the King's bench, to present such sums of money as they shall think necessary, not exceeding the sum of twenty shillings sterling, to be raised upon the county of the said city at large, and pay to the coroner or coroners of the said county of the city of Dublin, for each and every inquisition duly taken in such gaol or prison by such coroner or coroners, upon the view of the body lying in any gaol or prison, lying within the county of the said city, as a recompence for his or their labour, pains, and charges in the taking such inquisition, the same to be raised and levied in the same manner, as other sums are by this act directed to be raised and levied.

20s. for each inquisition in a gaol, or prison, to be presented by grand jury, and paid to coroner.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the grand jury of said county of the city, at the terms aforesaid, to appoint an overseer or overseers for the building or repairing of any gaol, sheriffs gaol for debtors, work-house, bridge, gullet, pipe, or wall necessary for the support of any road, or for the making, repairing, or preserving of any road in said county of the said city; and for the grand jury at

Term grand juries may appoint overseers for purposes herein

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the quarter ſeſſions to appoint an overſeer or overſeers for the building or repairing of the ſeſſions-houſe; and that no treaſurer, collector, or other perſon receiving the publick money, ſhall on any account be named or appointed an overſeer in any preſentment in ſaid city.

overſeers appointed by qu. ſeſſions grand jury; treaſurer or collector not to be an overſeer.

XLIX. And for the purpoſe of preventing the many injuries to the publick roads committed in parts of the county of ſaid city and liberties thereunto adjoining; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, all and every perſon or perſons who ſhall knowingly deſtroy or injure any ramparts, buttreſs, wall, bridge, abutment, pavement, or other work which hath been or ſhall be erected, or made to protect or fortify any road, or to defend or preſerve the ſame from the violence of the ſea or other waters, or ſhall ſteal, ſell, or carry away any ſtones, timber, or other materials which ſhall compoſe the ſame, ſhall upon being duly convicted thereof according to law, be ſentenced to pay a fine not exceeding the ſum of fifty pounds, or be impriſoned at the diſcretion of the judge before whom ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be found guilty, for any ſpace of time not exceeding three months; and if any ſtones, timber, or other materials which ſhall compoſe any of the works aforeſaid, and be taken therefrom as aforeſaid, ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon, ſuch poſſeſſion ſhall be *prima facie* preſumptive evidence that ſuch ſtones, timber, and other materials ſo taken away, and found in the poſſeſſion of ſuch perſon as aforeſaid, hath or have been ſo taken, ſtolen, or carried away by the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall have been ſo found, and that proof of the innocence of ſuch perſon ſhall lie upon the perſon or perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall have been ſo found.

Perſons who injure works, or take away materials, may be fined 50l. or impriſoned 3 months;

perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion materials are found, deemed guilty, unleſs they prove their innocence.

L. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That whenever any overſeer employed in repairing, widening, or amending roads, or in any publick work in ſaid city, or the liberties thereof, ſhall happen to die, or by any ſickneſs or fatality ſhall be rendered unable to attend, after ſuch work done, and before it ſhall be accounted for, on proof thereof by affidavit to the grand jury, and to the court of King's bench or quarter ſeſſions, the oath or affidavit of the ſurvivor or ſurvivors of them, or of him or them who are able to attend ſhall be ſufficient; and further that whenever the overſeer appointed by the grand jury for any work preſented to be done, ſhall happen to die, before he has accounted for the ſame, and after a part of the whole of the money preſented for the ſame, hath been expended by him in the execution thereof, in ſuch caſe an affidavit ſworn by any credible perſon, who can read and

When an overſeer dies, or is unable to attend before work is accounted for, ſurvivor's affidavit will do;

when overſeer dies before accounting, and part of money expended, ſo much may be paid upon affidavit, &c. as herein;

and write, before any judge of the King's bench, or two juſtices of the peace for ſaid city, in the form preſcribed by this act for the overſeer to have ſworn, be allowed by the grand jury and court of King's bench, or two juſtices of the peace for ſaid city, but in ſaid affidavit, inſtead of the words, *I have faithfully and honeſtly expended*, ſhall be inſerted theſe words, *was expended by who is now dead, to the beſt of my belief and opinion*; and thereupon the money aſcertained by ſuch affidavit to have been expended, ſhall be paid by the treaſurer, as in any other caſe, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding: And further, that it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury at any of the ſaid terms, or at the quarter ſeſſions, provided ſuch overſeers ſhall have been appointed at the quarter ſeſſions, if it ſhall appear to them that any of the overſeers employed by them under this act, have not performed the truſt repoſed in them with propriety and fidelity, to diſcharge ſuch overſeer or overſeers from their office, and to appoint in his or their place, ſuch overſeer or overſeers as to them ſhall ſeem expedient, who ſhall be conſidered circumſtanced in every reſpect as the perſon or perſons originally appointed by ſaid grand juries, and ſhall account in the ſame manner, or as nearly as the caſe will admit of, as the overſeer whom he ſhall be appointed to ſucceed was bound to do.

grand juries may diſcharge overſeers for impropriety, and appoint others.

LI. And whereas the pariſhioners of ſeveral of the pariſhes in the county of the ſaid city of Dublin, are frequently much diſtreſſed and inconvenienced, by reaſon of their not having a public pound in each of the ſaid pariſhes, wherein they may impound ſtray or treſpaſſing cattle; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for any five or more of the pariſhioners of any of the pariſhes within the county of the ſaid city, to apply to the miniſter and church wardens of ſuch pariſh, to convene a veſtry of the inhabitants of ſuch pariſh, and which ſaid miniſter and church wardens are hereby required on ſuch requiſition to do forthwith, and that ſuch veſtry ſhall conſiſt of the ſaid pariſh miniſter and church warden or church wardens, and fix at leaſt of the ſolvent inhabitants of ſuch pariſh, and they are hereby empowered at ſuch veſtry to applot and aſſeſs upon the ſolvent inhabitants of ſuch pariſh, in like manner as the public money is herein directed to be applotted, and with the like ſalaries to the collectors, all ſuch ſum and ſums of money as may be neceſſary to purchaſe or take a leaſe of ground for a public pound, for the uſe of ſaid pariſh, and alſo to build and erect ſuch pound, and an houſe for a pound-keeper, and alſo ſuch yearly ſalary as may be neceſſary for ſuch pound-keeper, or

Miniſter, church wardens, and pariſhioners may applot and aſſeſs for a pound, pound keeper, and houſe for pound keeper, or each pariſh, as herein;

such sums as may be necessary to purchase an house ready built for such pound-keeper, and to pay the rent for the same and for such ground, and the said pound-keeper shall enter into security to be approved of at vestry as aforesaid, for the safe keeping of all such cattle as may be delivered into his care, until they shall be delivered by due course of law, such pound-keeper to be entitled to demand and receive the sum of two pence *per* day for every beast so delivered in charge to him from the owner or owners thereof.

2d. per day for each beast.

Stray beasts to be delivered to pound-keeper, who shall make return to minister, and c. w. to be advertised.

LII. And it is further enacted, That if any stray beast shall be found within the said parish, the same shall be delivered to the pound-keeper, who is hereby required to make a return of such beast or beasts to the minister and church wardens, in order that the same may be advertised in the public newspapers.

Clerks of crown and clerks of peace, to keep affidavits amongst records, and to deliver copies of presentments, &c. to treasurer, penalty 5l.

LIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the clerk of the crown at the term, and clerks of the peace at the quarter sessions shall keep and file amongst the records of said city, all affidavits made pursuant to this act, and shall within two days after every term, and after the quarter sessions in every year, deliver to the treasurer of said city, without fee or reward, copies of all the presentments made at said terms and quarter sessions, and also of all queries discharged at same time, signed by himself or themselves, and for every default thereof, that he or they shall forfeit the sum of five pounds, to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same by civil bill, before the recorder of the said city; and that the treasurer of the said city shall give copies of any such presentments, as he shall receive from the clerk of the crown, or clerk of the peace, to any overseer mentioned in such presentment, or to their order on demand, within ten days after such overseer shall so apply to him for the same, without fee or reward.

treasurer of city to give copies of presentments to overseers mentioned therein.

Notice to be posted by collector, &c. upon taking distress;

LIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any collector, deputy-collector, constable, or other person empowered to collect the public money under this act, shall take any distress upon the premises of any person refusing to pay his or her proportion of the public cess, such collector, deputy-collector, constable, or person empowered to collect, taking such distress, shall post a notice in writing, by him signed, on the usual place of notices being posted, in the parish where such distress was taken, setting forth, that upon the seventh day following he will sell such distress by public cant at that place; and it shall be lawful for such person who took such distress, then to sell it to the best bidder, and after deducting the amount of the cess, and one shilling in the pound for his trouble in making such distress, and one shilling *per*

distress may be sold in 7 days; after deducting cess, poundage, and charges, overplus returned;

night

night for the charges of keeping ſuch diſtreſs, if a beaſt, he ſhall return the ſurplus (if any) to the perſon from whom ſuch diſtreſs was taken; and in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall at any time hereafter bring, or cauſe to be brought any replevin or replevins, or any other action at law, whereby to prevent or obſtruct the levying of all or any part of the publick money under this act, that then and in that caſe the collector or collectors, or his or their ſureties, conſtables or conſtable, who ſhall diſtrain for the ſame, ſhall be enabled to avow, acknowledge, juſtify and defend ſuch taking, by pleading, avowing, or making conuſance generally that he took the goods and chattels in the plaintiffs declaration mentioned by virtue of this act, for the county ceſs, for which ſuch diſtreſs ſhall be made due and payable, and in arrear, out of the premiſes whereon ſuch diſtreſs ſhall be made, which ceſs was then and ſtill remains due, without further ſetting forth any proceedings had under this act, or ſetting forth ſpecially the warrant or authority of ſuch collector or his ſurety, or of ſuch conſtable or other perſon ſo acting under this act; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs in ſuch replevin, or the perſon or perſons bringing or cauſing to be brought ſuch replevin ſhall be non-ſuited, or a verdict ſhall be found, or judgment on demurrer ſhall paſs againſt him, her, or them, that then and in that caſe he, ſhe, or they ſhall pay treble coſts; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall aſſault any collector, deputy-collector, conſtable, or other perſon empowered to take any diſtreſs in the execution of this act, and ſhall be convicted thereof upon indictment at any quarter ſeſſions, or adjournment thereof, or commiſſion of gaol delivery for the county of the city of Dublin, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, and ſhall be committed until ſuch fine ſhall be paid, and ſhall give ſufficient ſureties to keep the peace for five years; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall reſcue any diſtreſs taken by any perſon by this act empowered to take ſuch diſtreſs, he, ſhe, or they ſhall upon conviction be fined in the ſum of ten pounds, over and above all penalties by law to be inflicted upon perſons guilty of pound-breach, and every fine in either caſe ſhall be paid one-half to the perſon who ſhall proſecute ſuch perſons, and the other half to the blue-coat-hoſpital.

collector, &c. to juſtify diſtraining by pleading this act, &c.

if plaintiff be non-ſuited, &c. he ſhall pay treble coſts;

perſons who aſſault collector, &c. forfeit 20l. confined until paid, and ſecurity to keep the peace 5 years;

perſons who reſcue diſtreſs, forfeit 10l. over all other penalties.

LV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the grand juries at the terms ſhall have power to appoint ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall think moſt proper, to conduct, proſecute, or defend ſuch ſuits in replevin, or any ſuit or ſuits to be conducted, proſecuted, or defended in purſuance of this act, and to preſent the ſums neceſſary for the ſame, to be levied of the county

Term grand juries may appoint perſons to conduct ſuits, &c.

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ty of the ſaid city, in like manner as other public money is to be raiſed off the ſame.

Perſons aggrieved may traverſe preſentments;

LVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for any perſon who ſhall think himſelf or herſelf aggrieved by the preſentment of any grand jury of the ſaid county of the city of Dublin, to enter one or more traverſe or traverſes to ſuch preſentment, either in the term in which ſuch preſentment ſhall be made, or within eight days next after the laſt day of that term, which traverſe or traverſes ſhall be tried at the next term; and if the jury who ſhall try ſuch traverſe or traverſes ſhall not confirm ſuch preſentment, then and in that caſe it ſhall not be lawful for any overſeer to proceed to execute ſuch preſentment; provided that ſuch traverſer or traverſers ſhall give ſufficient ſecurities before the court of King's bench, if the traverſe be made in open court, or before one of the judges of the ſaid court, if the traverſe be entered within eight days next after ſaid term as aforeſaid, to pay double coſts, in caſe the jury to try ſuch traverſe or traverſes ſhall confirm the preſentment.

traverſer to give ſecurity for double coſts.

If traverſe be not made in open court, notice muſt be given to treaſurer on day of entry;

verdict of jury concluſive;

upon damages being paid or depoſited, overſeers may proceed.

LVII. And provided alſo, That if ſuch traverſe be not made in open court, notice thereof in writing ſhall be given by the traverſer to the treaſurer of the county of the city of Dublin aforeſaid, on the ſame day of the entry of ſuch traverſe, who ſhall inform the overſeers thereof; and if ſuch traverſe be to any preſentment for making any new road, or widening any old road, or making any new foot-path, the jury who try ſuch traverſe ſhall true verdict give whether any and what damage will accrue thereby to ſuch perſon ſo traverſing, which verdict ſhall be concluſive; and upon the ſum ſo found for damages being paid to him or her, or depoſited with the traverſer for his or her uſe, it ſhall be lawful for the overſeer to proceed and lay out, or make ſuch new road or footway, or widen ſuch old road, purſuant to the preſentment, without the interruption of ſuch perſon.

Overſeers may dig and carry away materials, but not in parks, gardens, &c. without conſent of owners, nor nearer than 20 feet to road;

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any overſeer or overſeers appointed under this act, ſhall be empowered to dig for, raiſe, and carry away any gravel, ſtones, ſand, or other materials which may be wanted for the building, rebuilding, enlarging, or repairing of any ſeſſion-houſe, gaol, work-houſe, bridge, gullet, pipe, or wall neceſſary for the ſupport of any road, or for the making or preſerving of any road, or for gravelling any new or old road, or part of a road, where ſuch overſeer ſhall judge moſt convenient to raiſe the ſame, whether it be in the ſaid city or the liberties thereof, or in the adjoining county, but that it ſhall not be lawful for any overſeer or overſeers to

dig for any gravel or ſtones, or to open any gravel-pit, or quarry, in any deer-park, garden, orchard, haggard, or yard, or in the planted avenue, walk, or lawn belonging to any houſe, without the conſent in writing of the owner or occupier, or nearer to the next ſide of any road or foot-way than twenty feet; and that it ſhall be lawful for any overſeer or overſeers to make drains, in order to carry off the water that may injure any bridge, gullet, pipe, or road in or through the lands of any perſon, not being a deer-park, garden, orchard, haggard, or yard, or in the planted walk, avenue, or lawn to the manſion-houſe of any perſon; and that ſuch overſeer ſhall make ſuch ſatisfaction to be recovered by civil bill before the recorder of the city of Dublin, againſt ſuch overſeer, in caſe of refuſal to the owner or occupier of the land for what damage may be done by digging, raiſing, or carrying away ſuch gravel, ſtones, ſand, or other materials, or making ſuch drains as ſhall be aſſeſſed by five ſubſtantial houſe-holders of ſaid city, two to be named by each of the ſaid parties, and the fifth by any juſtice of the peace, to be appraiſers of ſuch damage, and to make a true eſtimate of ſuch damages, according to the beſt of their ſkill; provided that ſuch perſons making ſuch aſſeſſment, ſhall, before they enter thereon, make and ſubſcribe reſpectively an affidavit in the following form:

and may make drains, &c.

and ſhall make ſuch ſatisfaction to owners as ſhall be aſſeſſed, as herein.

I A. B. do ſwear, faithfully, impartially, and honeſtly, to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge, to make a juſt and true eſtimate or valuation of the damage ſuſtained by the digging, raiſing, and carrying away the gravel, ſand, or ſtones, or making drains, (as the caſe may be) on the lands of without favour or affection, prejudice or malice.

So help me God.

Affidavit to be made by perſons making aſſeſſments.

Which affidavit may be ſworn before any juſtice of the peace for the county of the city of Dublin, and ſhall be annexed to the eſtimate made by them, and be returned therewith to the grand jury, and kept amongſt their records; and if any perſon or perſons appointed to make ſuch eſtimate, having four days previous notice in writing, ſhall refuſe or neglect to proceed to the valuation of ſuch damage, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall forfeit any ſum not exceeding five pounds for every ſuch offence, to be recovered by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of ſuch perſon, on the affidavit of one credible witneſs, ſuch fine to be applied to the poor of the pariſh; and if the owner of the ground on like notice ſhall refuſe to appoint valuators in purſuance hereof, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence

Affidavit annexed to eſtimate, and returned to grand jury;

perſons appointed to make eſtimates, who neglect after 4 days notice, forfeit 5*l*.

owners neglecting to appoint valuators, forfeit 10*l*.

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offence, the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered and applied as aforeſaid.

5l. penalty on obſtructing overſeers, &c.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall obſtruct or prevent ſuch overſeers in digging for, raiſing or carrying away ſuch materials, making ſuch drains, or ſhall obſtruct or prevent any overſeer, or any perſon employed by an overſeer to execute any publick work under the authority of this act, ſuch perſon ſhall upon conviction by the oath of one credible witneſs before any juſtice of the peace for ſaid city, forfeit for every ſuch offence a ſum not exceeding five pounds, to be levied together with the charges by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, by warrant of any juſtice of the peace for ſaid city.

LX. And that a ſufficient recompence may be made to the overſeer, in caſe he ſhall have paid the damages, or to the perſons injured, by the taking any ſuch materials as ſhall be neceſſary for the building, rebuilding, enlarging or repairing of any ſeſſions-houſe, gaol, work-houſe, bridge, gullet, pipe, or wall neceſſary for the ſupport of any road; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the eſtimate of ſuch damages as aforeſaid, made by the perſons appointed for that purpoſe, and ſworn to by them before two juſtices of the peace for ſaid city, may be laid before the next grand jury at the term, who may preſent ſuch ſum or ſums of money as they ſhall think proper, not exceeding the ſaid eſtimate, to be raiſed off the ſaid city, and paid to ſuch perſons by the treaſurer of the publick money; and that every ſuch overſeer may give notice to the owner or occupier of the land adjoining to the roads he is appointed to overſee, to ſcour the drains or ditches, or to cut or clip the hedges on the ſide of ſuch roads at a heighth not exceeding five feet, which if the owner or occupier ſhall neglect to do, within three days after the ſervice of ſuch notice, any juſtice of the peace of the ſaid city, may by warrant under his hand and ſeal, order the overſeer of ſuch road to have the ſaid drains or ditches effectually ſcoured, or the hedges cut or clipped, and may by ſuch warrant authorize ſuch overſeer to levy the expences attending thereon off the goods and chattels of ſuch owner or occupiers.

Eſtimates for damages to be laid before next term grand jury, who may preſent for ſuch:

overſeers to give notice to occupiers of land to ſcour drains, &c. if not done in 3 days, juſtice may order overſeer to have ſuch done, and expence levied on occupiers.

LXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall make any way or paſſage from any road within the county of the ſaid city into the lands adjoining, without placing a gutter or arch underneath ſuch way or paſſage as deep as the drain or ditch over which it ſhall be made, ſo as to allow all water which may be therein at any time full room to paſs, or ſhall lay the ſcouring or earth of any ditch or drain on the ſaid roads,

Perſons who make paſſages into lands adjoining road, without gutters, &c underneath;

or lay ſcouring, &c. on road;

or any foot-way belonging thereto, or if any perſon ſhall leave or permit to be left on any part of the ſaid roads, within the county of the ſaid city, or any foot-way belonging thereto, any carriage whatſoever, or any plough or harrow without the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts being harneſſed, unleſs ſuch carriage ſhall be accidentally broken down there, and cannot be removed without repair, or ſhall ſpread out any linen, blanket, or winnowing ſheet, within thirty feet of the ſide of any of the ſaid roads, or ſhall leave any timber, or any ſtones without permiſſion of the overſeer of any of the ſaid roads, except for the uſe of the ſaid roads, or ſhall leave, or permit to be left the carcaſe of any horſe, or beaſt, or ſhall ſkin, or permit the ſame to be ſkinned on any of the ſaid roads, or within one hundred yards of the ſide thereof, except in a houſe or yard encloſed with walls, or ſhall lead or drive any car or carriage with timber, boards, or iron laid acroſs, ſo as that either end thereof ſhall project beyond the ſides or wheels, or on which ſhall be laid any beams or pieces of timber, or planks, or pieces of planks above the length of thirteen feet, except on carriages with four wheels, and carts, or two common cars ſo placed together, that the beams or pieces of planks ſhall be laid lengthways thereon, or ſhall drag any timber along any parts of the ſaid roads, without being ſupported by wheels from touching the ſame, or ſhall erect any ſign-poſt or may-pole, or may-buſh, on any part of the ſaid roads; and if any landholder or occupier of land, ſhall lay, or cauſe, or ſuffer to be laid upon his land, within the city of Dublin or liberties thereof, for manure, or any other purpoſe, any filth, offals of blood, or the ſcrapings of any ſlaughter-houſe, or of ſhambles, or of the emptying of privies, without immediately covering the ſame with ſuch quantities of lime or earth as ſhall be ſufficient to prevent any ſtench or annoyance therefrom, or ſhall lay or depoſite any dung-hill, or other offenſive manure, within one hundred feet of any road within the county of the ſaid city, ſuch perſon or perſons offending in any of the particulars herein, ſhall upon the view of any juſtice of the peace, or upon the information of one credible witneſs upon oath, forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings for every ſuch offence, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by the warrant of any ſuch juſtice of the peace within his juriſdiction, under his hand and ſeal.

or any carriages, plough, &c. without horſes, unleſs broken, &c.

or ſpread linen, &c. within 30 feet of ſide; or timber, &c. without permiſſion; or any carcaſe, &c. or ſkin ſame within 100 yards, except in a houſe, &c.

or lead or drive cars, laden with timber, &c. (except as herein,)

or erect any ſign-poſt, &c.

and if landholders, &c. within city or liberties, ſuffer filth, &c. to be laid on land without immediately covering ſame, or lay any dunghill, &c. within 100 feet of road.

forfeit 40s. for every offence.

LXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuit ſhall be commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for putting into execution any of the powers contained in this act, or for doing any act, matter, or thing purſuant thereto, that in

Actions, &c. for any thing done under this act, to commence within 6 months.

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in every such case, the action or suit shall be commenced within six calendar months next after the fact was committed, and shall be laid in the county of the city of Dublin, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants in such actions shall and may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence, at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the authority of this act; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be non-suited, and judgment given against him, her, or them upon demurrer or otherwise, or a verdict pass for the defendant, or a dismiss upon a civil bill, such defendant or defendants shall have his, her, or their treble costs, to be recovered by such method and manner as by law, costs are given to defendants; and that the solemn affirmation of a quaker, shall be adjudged and taken to be of the same force and effect, to all intents and purposes in any case where by this act an oath is required to be taken, as if such quaker had taken an oath prescribed in the usual form of law.

defendant may plead the general issue;

plaintiff non-suited, &c. to pay treble costs to defendant,

affirmation of a quaker sufficient.

LXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That his Majesty's justices of the peace, are hereby authorized to put this act into execution, and to administer the several oaths herein before directed to be taken, within their several and respective jurisdictions; and that one moiety of all forfeitures and pecuniary penalties to be inflicted by this act, and not otherwise applied, shall be paid to the informer, with full costs, and the other moiety to the poor of the parish; and that if any person convicted of any offence by this act, shall not be able to pay the penalty that he or she has incurred, it shall be lawful for the justice or justices of the peace, before whom such person shall have been convicted, to send such person to the work-house, or house of correction of said city, there to remain at hard labour for such time as the said justice or justices shall think proper, not exceeding three months.

Justices to put this act into execution;

one moiety of forfeiture, not otherwise disposed of, paid to informer, the other to poor;

persons not able to pay, may be committed for 3 months.

LXIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person who shall falsely swear, or falsely affirm in any of the cases or matters herein mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and shall be liable to be indicted, prosecuted, and punished as persons are liable to be indicted, prosecuted, and punished for wilful and corrupt perjury.

Persons who swear, or affirm falsely, guilty of perjury.

LXV. And whereas from the uncertainty as to the boundaries of the county of the city of Dublin, and the county of Dublin, it has been found extremely difficult in many cases to execute the ordinary process of the law, whereby many persons have escaped punishment, and creditors have been defrauded and greatly delayed

Uncertainty of boundaries;

in the recovery of their debts, and other inconveniencies have ariſen: And whereas the mode for proſecuting a commiſſion of perambulation, in order to have the ſaid boundaries aſcertained, on account of the number of perſons who are neceſſary to be made parties to any ſuit to be commenced for that purpoſe, would be both tedious and expenſive; for affording full and ſufficient remedy in the premiſes, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord chancellor of Ireland, on a petition to be preferred to him in the high court of chancery, by the grand jury of the county, or county of the city of Dublin, or by either of them, for the time being, praying to have the boundaries between the ſaid counties enquired into and aſcertained, after a notice ſhall have been given in ſuch publick manner as the lord chancellor ſhall direct, of ſuch petition or petitions being preferred, and after hearing what may be ſaid touching the matter of ſaid petition, by the perſons who may think themſelves affected thereby, or their council, or in caſe there ſhall not be any ſuch oppoſition, to iſſue one or more commiſſion or commiſſions of perambulation, as the ſame may be found neceſſary for aſcertaining the meares and bounds between the county of the city of Dublin and its liberties, and any adjoining county or place on which ſuch orders and proceedings ſhall and may be had as ſhall be neceſſary; and after the meares and boundaries between the county of the ſaid city, and any adjoining place, ſhall be aſcertained and ſettled by virtue of ſaid commiſſion or commiſſions, and the proceedings to be had thereon, the ſame reſpectively ſhall be binding and concluſive from thenceforth, to all perſons who ſhall or may be concerned or intereſted in the bounds of ſaid city, and any adjoining place; and * a commiſſion or commiſſions of perambulation hath or have been already iſſued for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and a commiſſion for aſcertaining part of the meares and bounds between the county of Dublin, and county of the city of Dublin is now depending.

commiſſion of perambulation tedious and expenſive;

lord chancellor on being petitioned as herein, by grand jury of city or co. may iſſue a commiſſion of perambulation;

after meares and boundaries are aſcertained by commiſſion, ſame ſhall be concluſive from thenceforth:

commiſſions now depending.

LXVI. And whereas the foot and carriage ways within the barony of Donore are almoſt impaſſable, for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the grand juries of Thomas-Court and Donore, be empowered to preſent ſuch ſum or ſums as they may think ſufficient to repair the foot and carriage ways within the ſaid barony, and to appoint ſuch overſeer or overſeers as they may think moſt proper, and that the ſaid overſeer or overſeers may have the ſame powers as the directors and commiſſioners of the paving board have, as to the repairing, levelling, and alter-

Roads in barony of Donore almoſt impaſſable:

grand juries of Thomas-court and Donore, may preſent for the barony, and appoint overſeers with full powers, &c. as paving board,

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ing all such carriage and footways, and to the removing of nuisances and other obstructions within the said barony, and that the high and petty constables of said barony be empowered to distrain for the cess to be raised by the said grand jury as other constables and collectors are empowered by law to do.

constables may distrain

Said grand juries may contract as herein;

LXVII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act, the said grand juries shall have full power and authority to enter into any contract or agreement for any term not exceeding seven years, with any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, for any sum of money to be expended in repairing or keeping in repair such parts of said carriage ways and foot ways, and in altering and levelling such foot and carriage ways as are situated within said barony, which contract or agreement shall be signed by the foreman of said jury, and the party or parties with whom the said grand juries shall make and agree for the same, and shall be lodged with the seneschal of the said barony; provided always that nothing herein contained shall be extended or be construed to exonerate the said barony of Thomas-Court and Donore from the payment of their proportion of presentments on the county at large.

barony not exonerated from presentments on co. at large.

Church of St. Nicholas Without, in ruins:

minister, church-wardens, and parishioners may assess for rebuilding said church, &c.

LXVIII. And whereas the parish church of Nicholas Without the walls of Dublin, is at present in ruins; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June next ensuing, it shall and may be lawful for the minister, church-wardens, and parishioners of the said parish of saint Nicholas Without, in vestry assembled, to assess from time to time, on the several inhabitants of the said parish, such sum or sums of money as shall appear to be necessary for the rebuilding of the said parochial church, and the putting of it in proper order for the celebration of divine service, and that the church-wardens in office, whenever such assessment shall be made, shall be empowered and required immediately to applot and levy by themselves, or by some person appointed by them, the sum or sums so assessed, on the several houses of the said parish of saint Nicholas Without, according to the rate of ministers money payable out of each of the said houses respectively, and shall apply the said sum or sums to the rebuilding of the said parochial church of saint Nicholas Without, and

to

to no other purpoſe; and when going out of office ſhall account for the ſaid ſum or ſums, in the ſame manner as they are now by law to account for all ſum or ſums of money received by them by virtue of their office of church-warden: and in caſe the inhabitant of any of the ſaid houſes of the ſaid pariſh, refuſes or delays to pay ſuch ſum or ſums of money as ſhall be allotted or charged upon the houſe wherein he dwelleth, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid church-wardens, and the ſaid church-wardens are hereby empowered and required to enter into the ſaid houſe, and diſtrain the ſeveral and reſpective perſons ſo in arrear for the ſame, and the diſtreſs or diſtreſſes to carry away and ſell, to pay ſuch money as ſhall be due towards the rebuilding of the ſaid parochial church, and to deliver the remainder unto the ſaid inhabitants.

church wardens to account when going out of office:

where inhabitants delay payment, church wardens may diſtrain.

LXIX. Provided always, That the ſum or ſums ſo to be aſſeſſed for the rebuilding of the ſaid parochial church of Saint Nicholas Without, ſhall not in any one year exceed the yearly rate of miniſter's money, payable out of the ſeveral houſes of the ſaid pariſh reſpectively: and provided alſo, that the church-wardens of the ſaid pariſh of Saint Nicholas Without, ſhall, from time to time pay over the ſum or ſums ſo levied and received by them for the rebuilding of the ſaid pariſh church, to the treaſurer appointed by the committee elected in veſtry, for ſuperintending the rebuilding of the ſaid church, and that the receipts of the ſaid treaſurer ſhall be a full diſcharge to the ſaid church-wardens, for any ſum or ſums paid by them, and ſhall be allowed them in paſſing their accounts as church-wardens of the ſaid pariſh of Saint Nicholas Without.

Sum aſſeſſed for rebuilding church, not to exceed miniſter's money annually;

church wardens to pay ſums levied, to treaſurer appointed by committee for ſuperintending, &c.

LXX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the expence of paſſing this act into a law, ſhall, before the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, be preſented and applotted on the inhabitants of the county of the city of Dublin, by the grand jury of ſaid county of the city of Dublin, and afterwards levied and raiſed, with like remedy for default in payment thereof, as is by this act directed; and that all ſuch ſums of money as have been by this act directed, or as have been heretofore neceſſary, and may afterwards be neceſſary for defraying the expences of any proceedings which have been or may be had on account of ſuch commiſſion or commiſſions

Expences of this act to be applotted before 25 Dec. 1793;

expences of commiſſions of perambulation may be preſented, &c.

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miſſions of perambulation as before mentioned, ſhall and may be preſented to be raiſed in like manner by the reſpective grand juries of the county of the city of Dublin, and county of Dublin.

LXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick act, and judicially taken notice of as ſuch by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

Church wardens to deliver, on notice, (not leſs than 24 hours) their books of applotment, &c.

LXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral church-wardens of the ſeveral pariſhes in the county of the ſaid city, or their collectors, after the paſſing of this act, on due notice (not leſs than twenty-four hours) being given to them, or any of them, by any of the term grand jury or grand juries, ſhall deliver up to the ſaid grand jury or grand juries, or to any perſon authorized by them, the ſeveral books of applotment, of the amount of any warrant or warrants applotted by them on their reſpective pariſhes, as ſhall be required by the ſaid grand jury or grand juries; and the ſaid church-wardens ſhall alſo deliver to the ſaid grand jury or grand juries, correct liſts of all arrears of publick money due and uncollected, of any of the ſaid warrant or warrants in their reſpective pariſhes, ſuch liſts of arrears to be ſigned by the ſaid ſeveral church-wardens; and if the ſaid church-warden, church-wardens, or their collectors, ſhall omit or refuſe to deliver up in manner herein before directed, ſuch books of applotment, and alſo liſts of the arrears of publick money then due in their reſpective pariſhes, it ſhall be lawful for the juſtices of the King's bench to fine them, and every or any of them, in any ſum not exceeding one hundred pounds, to be recovered in a ſummary way, and when levied, to be paid to the blue-coat-hoſpital.

alſo correct liſts of arrears, ſigned by church-wardens:

church wardens or collectors may be fined 100l. by King's bench for omitting or refuſing:

fine to blue-coat hoſpital.

LXXIII. And whereas it muſt furniſh a better ſupply of water to the city of Dublin, and the liberties thereto adjoining, if more baſons or reſervoirs were to be made contiguous or convenient thereto: and whereas great difficulty may occur from divers cauſes in acquiring and purchaſing grounds neceſſary and proper for that purpoſe, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the right honourable the lord mayor, ſheriffs, city treaſurer, and ſenior maſter of the works of the city of Dublin, for the

Lord mayor, ſheriffs, city treaſurer, and ſenior maſter of

time being, ſhall be and are hereby appointed commiſſioners for making baſons and reſervoirs for the better ſupply of Dublin with pipe water; and that the commiſſioners aforeſaid, or the ſurvivors of them, or any three or more of them, ſhall and may meet and aſſemble themſelves at the Royal Exchange, on the firſt day of September next after the paſſing of this act, and afterwards at ſuch time and times, and at ſuch places in the city of Dublin, as the ſaid commiſſioners or the ſurvivors of them, or any three or more of them, ſhall from time to time think fit; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or the ſurvivors of them, or any three or more of them, to deſign, aſſign, and lay out where and in what manner ſuch baſons and reſervoirs, and the neceſſary banks and enclo-ſures thereof, and the premiſes neceſſary to be appurtenant thereto, for management and preſervation thereof, ſhall be made.

works, appointed commiſſioners for making baſons, &c. and ſhall meet as herein, and lay out baſons, enclo-ſures, &c.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the commiſſioners aforeſaid, or the ſurvivors of them, or any three or more of them, ſhall have full power and authority to agree with all and every perſon and perſons, bodies politick and corporate, for the purchaſe of their reſpective eſtates, terms or intereſts in the ſeveral lands and premiſes contiguous, or nearly adjoining to the grand canal, on the ſouth-weſt, ſouth-ſouth-eaſt, and north ſides of Dublin, lying between the roads leading to Baal's-Bridge and Rathfarnham, reſpectively, in all and every ſuch grounds and premiſes not exceeding two acres, as they the ſaid commiſſioners or the ſurvivors of them, or any three or more of them ſhall think neceſſary for them to be poſſeſſed of, or entitled to, for the purpoſe of this act.

Said commiſſioners may agree for purchaſe of lands contiguous to grand canal, not exceeding 2 acres, for purpoſes of this act.

LXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all bodies politick and corporate, corporations aggregate or ſole, truſtees, guardians and committees of lunaticks and idiots, executors and adminiſtrators, not only for and on behalf of themſelves, their heirs and ſucceſſors, but alſo for and on behalf of *ceſtui que* truſts, whether infants or iſſue unknown, lunaticks, idiots, *feme coverts*, or other perſons whatſoever; and to and for all perſon and perſons whatſoever, who are or ſhall be ſeized or poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in any houſes, buildings, or grounds, which by the ſaid commiſſioners, or

All deſcriptions of perſons intereſted, houſes, lands, &c. may ſell, &c. to ſaid commiſſioners:

the ſurvivors of them, or any three or more of them, ſhall be thought neceſſary to be purchaſed for any of the purpoſes of this act, to ſell and convey all or any ſuch grounds and premiſes, or any part thereof, to the ſaid commiſſioners or the ſurvivors of them; and that all contracts, agreements, bargains, ſales, and conveyances, which ſhall be made by ſuch perſons as aforeſaid, ſhall be good and valid in law, to all intents and purpoſes, in like manner, and as fully as if the ſame were made to and with the commiſſioners authorized and appointed by divers ſtatutes for making wide and convenient ways, ſtreets, and paſſages in the city of Dublin.

all contracts good, as if with commiſſioners for widening ſtreets.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the commiſſioners by this act nominated and appointed, or the ſurvivors of them, or any three or more of them, ſhall, in the premiſes and execution thereof, have and enjoy all ſuch powers, privileges, authorities, capacities, and immuniments whatſoever, and ſhall and may in execution of the premiſes, act, conduct, and regulate their acts and proceedings; and the ſheriffs, jurors, and officers of juſtice of the county and city of Dublin, reſpectively, ſhall be in like manner ſubject and obedient to their power and authority, in the due execution of the premiſes, in like manner as is enacted, provided, and required by the ſeveral ſtatutes made and now in force, relating to the commiſſioners appointed by act of parliament for making wide and convenient paſſages through the city of Dublin, and for the further improvement thereof, and in like manner as if the power of the ſaid commiſſioners laſt above-mentioned, was extended to the due execution of the premiſes.

Commiſſioners hereby appointed to have ſame powers, &c. &c. as commiſſioners for widening ſtreets.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as the ſaid commiſſioners, or the ſurvivors of them, or any three or more of them ſhall have purchaſed, acquired, or poſſeſſed the ground and premiſes neceſſary for making ſuch baſons, reſervoirs, banks, encloſures, and premiſes neceſſary to be appurtenant thereto, for the due ordering and management thereof, that then the ſaid commiſſioners, or the ſurvivors of them, or any three or more of them, ſhall aſſign and convey over all their eſtate and intereſt in the premiſes, by deeds of bargain and ſale, enrolled, to the lord mayor, ſheriffs, commons, and citizens of the city of Dublin, for the uſe of the pipe-water works

When commiſſioners have acquired ground for baſons, &c. they ſhall convey ſame to the city, corporation paying for ſuch out of pipe water revenue;

thereupon powers of commiſſioners ſhall ceaſe.

of the ſaid city, and of the liberties thereto adjoining; the corporation laſt mentioned paying, ſatisfying, and diſcharging out of the pipe-water revenue, all ſum and ſums of money agreed, awarded, and adjudged to be paid, for the purchaſe of ſuch grounds and premiſes, and all expences, coſts and charges, to be incurred in the execution of the premiſes; and thereupon the ſaid lord mayor, ſheriffs, commons, and citizens, ſhall be ſeized of ſuch grounds and premiſes to the uſe aforeſaid, and none other; and thereupon the powers of the ſaid commiſſioners, hereby appointed, ſhall wholly ceaſe and be determined.

Water-works may be communicated to ſuch baſons, &c.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid lord mayor, ſheriffs, commons, and citizens, to extend their main pipes and other water-works, ſo as to communicate with, and draw the water from ſuch baſons and reſervoirs, reſpectively.

Quarter ſeſſions grand jury, may preſent 10l. per quarter to chaplain of new priſon, if he diſcharges his duty.

LXXIX. Whereas the term grand jury of the county of the city of Dublin, are authorized by law, to preſent a ſum not exceeding fifteen pounds, at every term, as a ſalary for the chaplain or ordinary of the new priſon, which ſum is very inadequate to the dangerous and painful duties of ſaid office, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the quarter ſeſſions grand jury of the city of Dublin, to preſent a farther ſum of ten pounds, at every quarter ſeſſions for ſaid chaplain, provided that it ſhall appear to them, that he hath faithfully diſcharged his duty.

J. + H. W. C.

The End of the SIXTEENTH VOLUME.